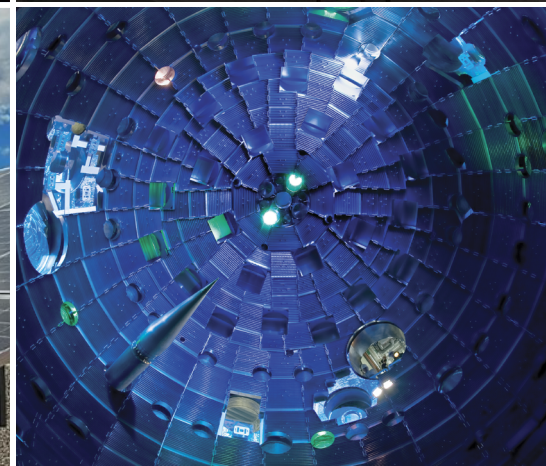
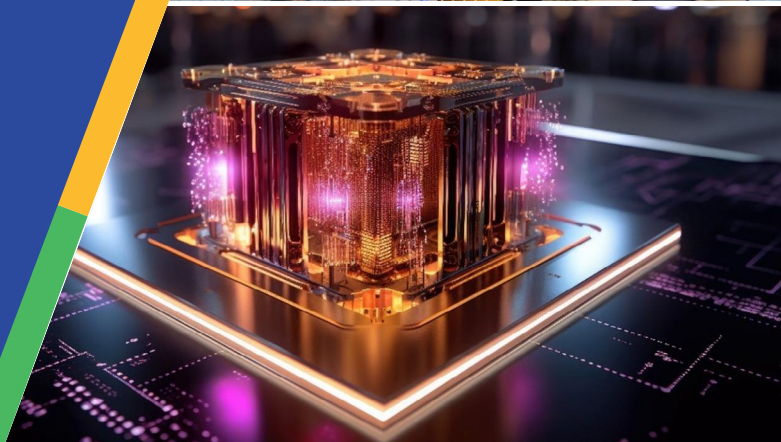
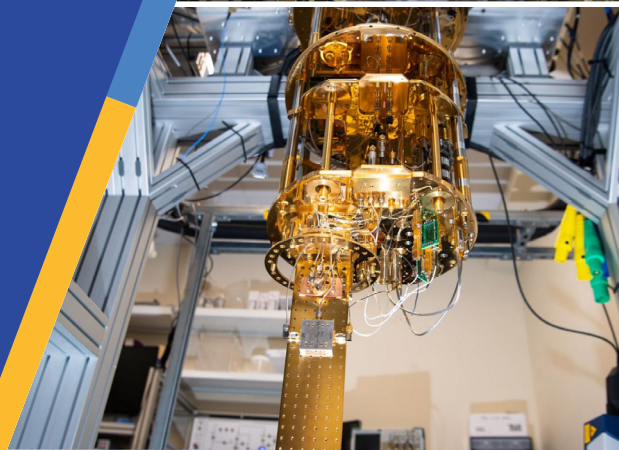
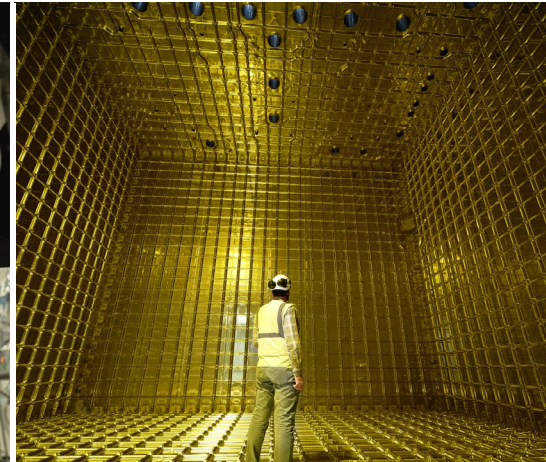




Transition 2024

Organization Overviews

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DOE ORGANIZATION CHART



DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

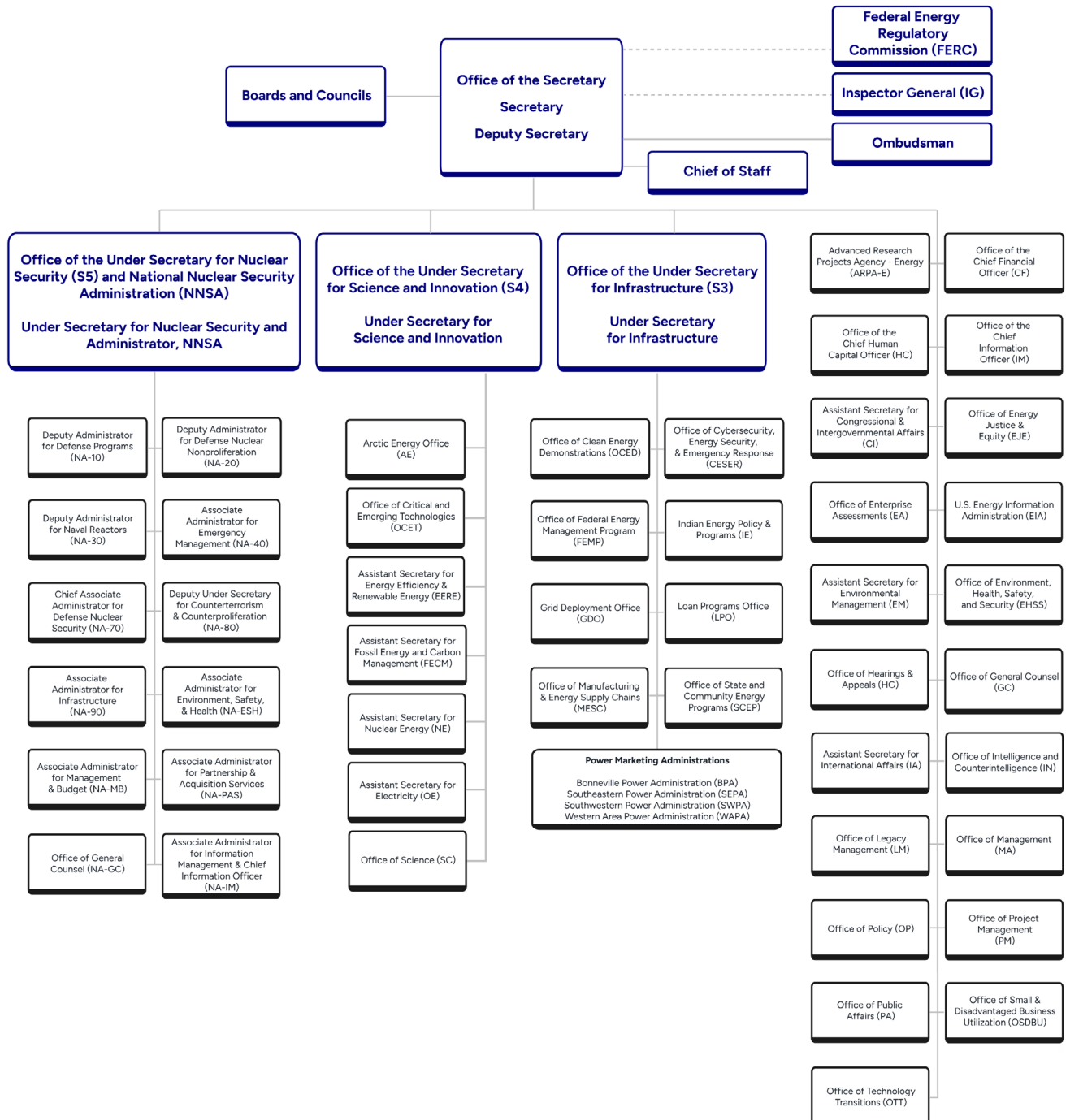


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UNDER SECRETARY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

Supporting the DOE Mission

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) established the Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure (S3) in 2022 to deploy energy infrastructure investments from the Energy Act of 2020, the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* (IIJA), commonly referred to as the *Bipartisan Infrastructure Law* (BIL), and the *Inflation Reduction Act* (IRA). The Office is the demonstration and deployment arm of DOE, stewarding billions in historic investments to renew our nation's infrastructure, rebuild domestic manufacturing, create millions of good-paying jobs, address climate change, and increase American competitiveness.

As of November 2024, S3 oversees eight Departmental Elements: Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED); Office of Cyber Security, Energy Security and Emergency Response (CESER); Grid Deployment Office (GDO); Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC); Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (IE); Office of State and Community Programs (SCEP), Loan Programs Office (LPO); and the Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP). These elements advance the Department's strategic goals of the demonstration and development of clean energy technology with an emphasis on catalytic large-scale demonstrations, enhancing community benefits from these investments, partnering with the private sector for large federal funding leverage, and ensuring cyber and energy security throughout.

S3 also oversees DOE's four Power Marketing Administrations (PMAs). These marketing administrations operate tens of thousands of miles of

electricity transmission lines and provide power from Federal hydropower facilities to tens of millions of households and businesses served by the nation's electric cooperatives, municipal utilities, and other public power entities in four major regions of the country: the northwest (BPA), the west (WAPA), the southwest (SWPA), and the southeast (SEPA).

Mission Statement

To accelerate the deployment and adoption of critical clean energy infrastructure and technologies by catalyzing private sector investment and supporting local, state, and Tribal communities in the transition to an affordable, reliable, secure, resilient, and equitable clean energy economy.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Funding*
FY 2023 enacted	\$1.148 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$1.153 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$1.551 billion

*Funding amounts reported for FY 2023 and FY 2024
Enacted includes dollars appropriated to Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for MESC, SCEP and FEMP activities but managed under the S3 portfolio.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, S3 had 5,987 federal employees including the Power Marketing Administrations.

Authorizing Legislation

S3 was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.). In 2022, the Office of the Under Secretary for Energy was modified functionally to address its role in leading the deployment of energy infrastructure investments from the Energy Act of 2020, the IIJA and the IRA.

Functions

The organization provides for and facilitates:

- **Advisory, Decision-making and Policy Approval.** Executes on delegated authorities and/or facilitates review and advises on S1/ S2 decision-making and policy approvals for demonstration and deployment strategies, commercialization strategies, and community benefits approaches.
- **Coordination and strategic planning.** Coordinates across Under Secretaries, their respective departmental elements, the power marketing administrations and external stakeholders. Facilitates coordination and planning on RDD&D approaches across key technology areas with an emphasis on commercialization, lift-off, and private sector partnership. Facilitates cross-office collaboration on cyber security and energy security
- **Coordinated stakeholder engagement and communications.** Promotes DOE initiatives through strategic engagements with government, international, academic, and industry leaders such as Members of Congress, Federal agency counterparts; state, local, and tribal government officials; foreign government and international organization counterparts; and academic leaders.
- **Leadership to advance commercialization.** Participates in range of projects to improve engagement with the private sector and expand private sector investment in the clean energy transition. Facilitates coordination and direction on financial assistance approaches aligned with robust commercialization. Facilitates and leads project review functions such as the Demonstration and Deployment Advisory Board.

- **Comprehensive Progress Reporting.** Maintains information on program implementation and major outcomes.
- **Budget/resources and Business Services Support.** Participates in developing and establishing strategies, priorities, and resource allocations for the Department; promoting consistent, quality approaches to business practices; supporting human capital decisions.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

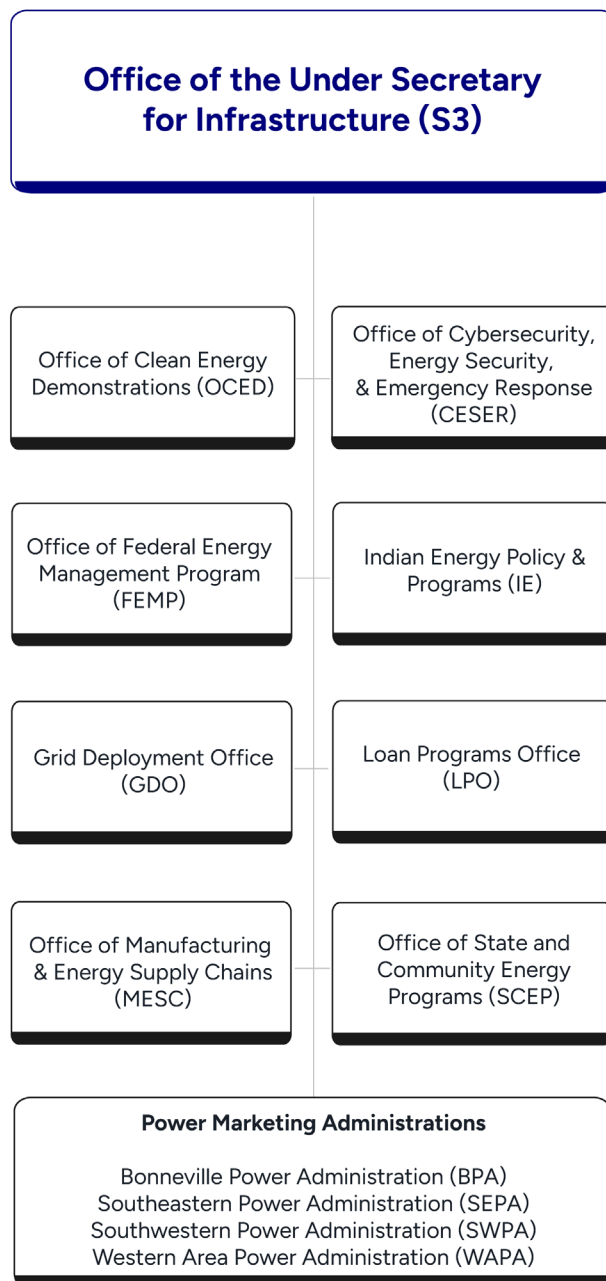
None at this level.



Organization Chart



UNDER SECRETARY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE



CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED) supports DOE's mission to ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing technical, commercial, social and other risks experienced in first-of-a-kind large-scale demonstrations for clean energy technologies. Demonstrating these energy solutions will resolve critical commercial adoption risks, ensuring bankability, marketability, and replicability as well as providing meaningful benefits to communities. OCED's portfolio of more than \$100 billion in projects also strengthens domestic manufacturing and supply chains for these vital technologies, creating good jobs across the nation and enhancing national competitiveness and security.

Mission Statement

OCED's mission is to deliver clean energy demonstration projects at scale in partnership with the private sector to accelerate deployment, market adoption, and the equitable transition to a decarbonized energy system.

Budget

OCED's budget includes annual appropriations as well as appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA).

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$89 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$110 million
FY 2025 requested	\$180 million
IIJA*	\$21.15 billion
IRA	N/A
Ukraine Supplemental	\$60 million

* IIJA - FY 2023: \$5.1 billion (including Direct Air Capture (DAC) Hubs); FY 2024: \$5.4 billion (including DAC Hubs and Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program); FY 2025: \$5.55 billion (including DAC Hubs and Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program)

Human Resources

As of August 2024, OCED had 244 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

OCED was authorized in Section 41201 of the IIJA in November 2021. DOE established OCED the following month. In August 2022, the IRA further expanded OCED's portfolio of programs by providing additional funding for industrial demonstration projects. In addition to the funding from the IIJA and IRA, OCED received annual appropriations from Congress starting in FY 2022 to support project management oversight as well as additional demonstration programs.

Functions

OCED funds and oversees a multi-technology portfolio of demonstration programs that includes clean hydrogen, advanced nuclear, point source carbon capture, direct air carbon capture, industrial decarbonization, long duration energy storage, distributed energy systems, and renewable energy projects. OCED has a highly matrixed organizational structure to carry out its mission with its divisions performing the following functions:

- **Program Planning and Funding Opportunities.** Develops multi-year program plans and issues funding opportunities designed to accelerate private investment in and deployment of clean energy technologies.
- **Financial Assistance Awards.** Issues financial assistance awards, including public-private cooperative agreements and other transactions agreements, as well as support service contracts and interagency agreements.

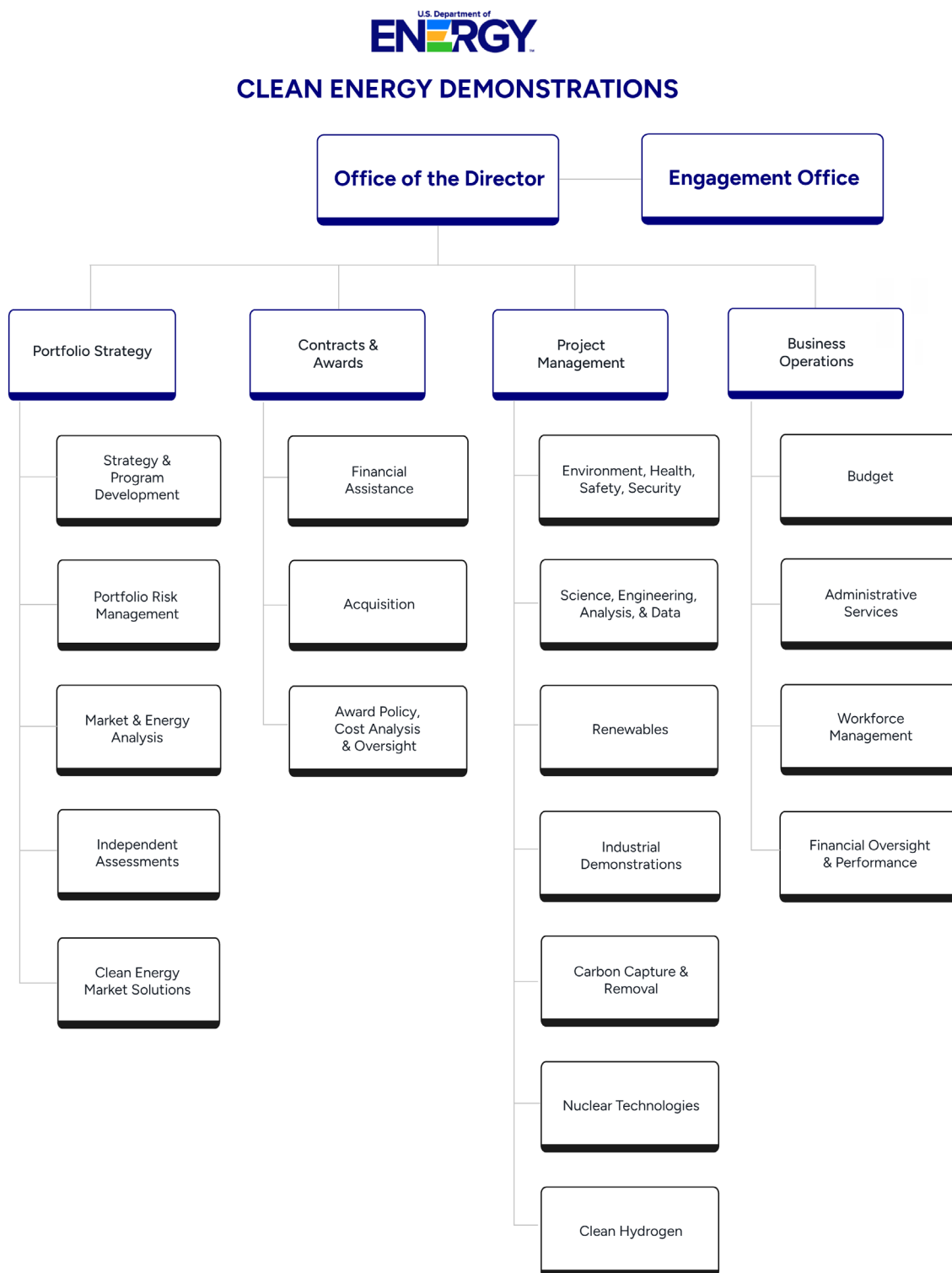
- **Clean Energy Demonstration Project Management Oversight.** Provides project management oversight for clean energy demonstration projects, including ensuring quality and safety requirements are met and identifying and assessing financial, technical and lifecycle impacts.
- **National Environment Policy Act (NEPA).** Serves as the NEPA compliance office for OCED projects.
- **Project Assessments.** Performs independent assessments of projects to help determine whether projects should advance to the next phase or be discontinued.
- **Market Analysis and Solutions.** Shares insights from clean energy demonstration projects with investors and other stakeholders and supports the development and implementation of clean energy market solutions (e.g., demand-side programs).
- **Communications.** Provides strategic communications and outreach both externally and internally supporting media relations, congressional affairs, stakeholder engagement, community benefits, and other areas.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **February 2025:** Applications due for the Energy Storage Pilot Demonstrations funding opportunity
- **First Quarter Calendar Year 2025:** Applications due for Generation 3+ Nuclear Reactor funding opportunity
- **January – April:** Many OCED projects will have public announcements and scoping meetings related to National Environmental Policy Act reviews



Organization Chart



CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) leads the Department's efforts to strengthen the security and resilience of U.S. energy infrastructure against all threats and hazards, mitigate impacts from cybersecurity, physical, supply chain, and climate-based events, and assist with response and restoration activities. CESER has been delegated the critical roles for DOE's responsibilities as lead agency for Emergency Support Function #12 (Energy), or ESF #12, under the National Response Framework, the Sector Risk Management Agency (SRMA) for the energy sector per the Homeland Security Act of 2022 (as amended), and the Sector Specific Agency (SSA) for the cybersecurity for the energy sector per the 2015 Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act. In those roles, DOE leads national efforts to enhance the preparedness, security, resiliency, and recovery of the U.S. energy infrastructure from all threats and hazards.

CESER also oversees the Office of Petroleum Reserves (OPR), which houses the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). The President or Secretary may release oil and/or authorize oil exchanges during supply shortages under various scenarios, including emergencies such as hurricanes impacting oil supply challenges in the gulf coast.

Mission Statement

To strengthen the security and resilience of the U.S. energy sector from cyber, physical, and climate-based risks and disruptions.

[Table of Contents](#)

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$450 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$434 million
FY 2025 requested	\$461 million

(includes both CESER and OPR)

Human Resources

As of August 2024, CESER had 192 federal employees, including the OPR.

Authorizing Legislation

CESER was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

- Energy Security.** Supports and collaborates with all levels of government and private sector stakeholders to enhance the nation's energy security and reduce and mitigate risks through analysis, policy coordination, exercises, training, and workforce development solutions.
- Cyber and Physical Risks.** Leads research, development and demonstration of tools, technologies, and techniques that help mitigate and manage cyber and physical risks, including natural hazards such as wildfire detection and more, to critical energy systems. Also leads testing of critical components in the energy sector, advances standards and frameworks for cybersecurity (e.g., electric vehicle cybersecurity), and develops assessment tools for the industry to gauge their cybersecurity maturity.
- Energy Infrastructure.** As the lead agency for ESF #12—Energy under the National Response Framework and SRMA for the energy sector, works closely with DOE's public and private sector partners to secure the

nation's critical energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risk of disruptive events, and respond to energy disruptions that could have devastating effects on national security, public health and safety, and the U.S. economy. Under Presidential Policy Directive (PPD)-41—Cyber Incident Response, leads private sector engagement as the SSA/SRMA for the U.S. energy sector.

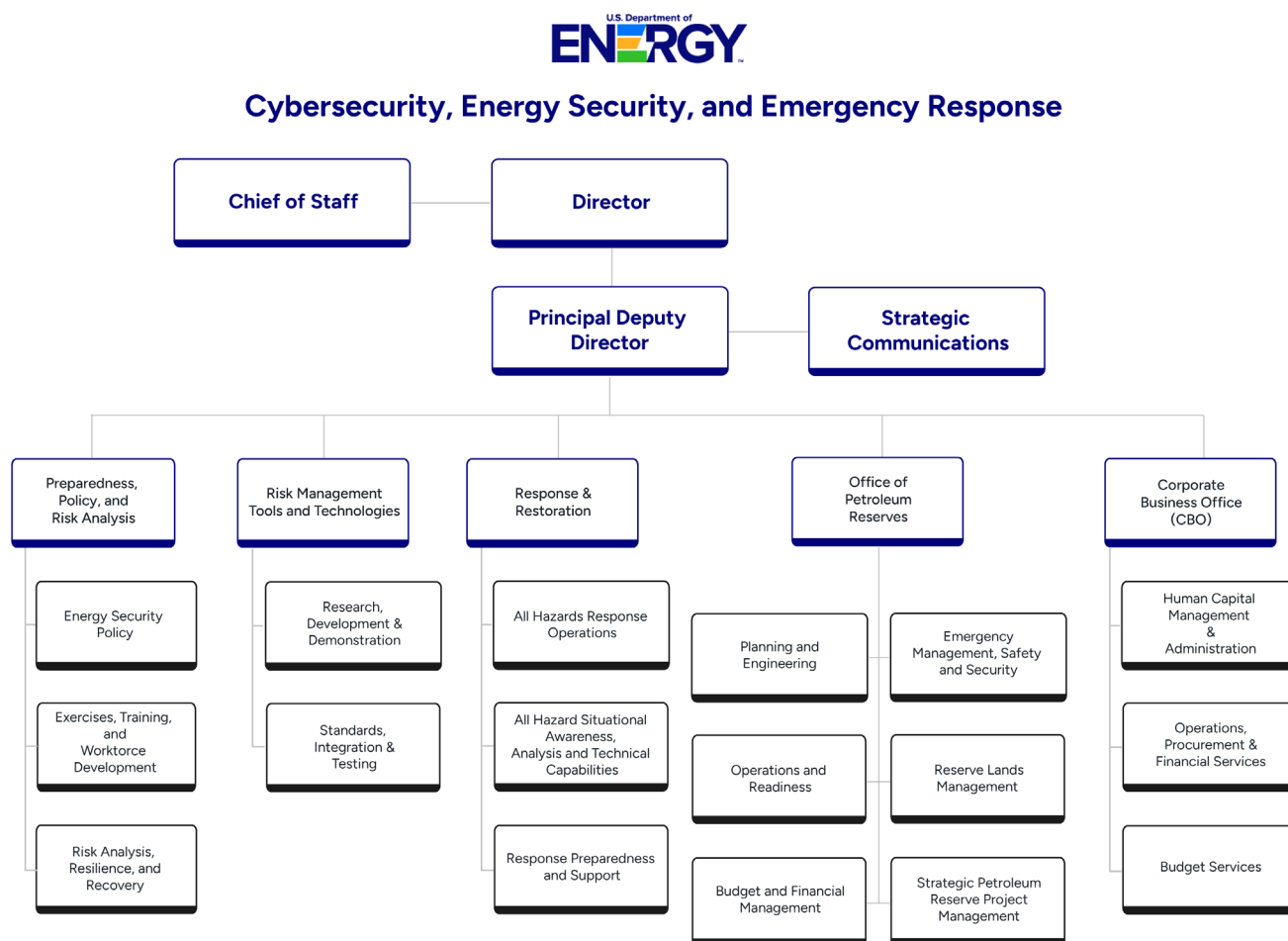
- **Petroleum Stocks.** Protects the United States economy from severe petroleum supply interruptions through the acquisition, storage, distribution and management of emergency petroleum stocks and to carry out U.S. obligations under the International Energy Program. Responsibilities include: planning and engineering, operations and readiness, emergency management, safety, security, land management, and SPR project management.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 25, 2025:** National Security Memorandum 22 Energy Sector Risk Management Plan due to the Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
- **March 2025:** Electricity Subsector Coordination Council/Energy Sector Government Coordination Council Joint Meeting
- **March 2025:** Oil and Natural Gas Subsector Coordination Council/Energy Sector Government Coordination Council Joint Meeting



Organization Chart



FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) is a 51-year-old enterprise-critical infrastructure office with global reach that empowers federal agencies to ‘Lead by Example’ as they strive to meet energy- and water-related goals set by Congress, the Administration, and agency leadership—enabling their critical missions to be efficient, resilient, and secure.

The federal government is the nation’s largest energy consumer, with 350,000 buildings and 600,000 vehicles. FEMP works with agencies to collect actionable data, identify affordable solutions, facilitate public-private partnerships with industry that have, in aggregate, invested over \$16 billion of private capital into federal facilities and created thousands of job-years (direct jobs), bolster renewable energy markets, catalyze American supply-chains, and provide training and tools to grow the skills and knowledge of the federal energy management workforce. FEMP also helps agencies pilot test and deploy at-scale clean energy solutions that have been cultivated across the Department.

Federal agencies have a tremendous opportunity and responsibility to lead by example in cutting energy and water waste and advancing America’s progress toward energy independence, resilience, and security. Since 1975, FEMP has helped the federal government achieve a 50% reduction in energy use intensity across its portfolio and log significant savings in taxpayer dollars.

Just as FEMP works closely to provide all federal offices technical assistance, FEMP works closely with DOE’s Sustainability Performance Office to implement energy- and cost-saving clean energy solutions across the DOE portfolio.

Mission Statement

FEMP builds the capacity across all federal agencies to achieve efficient, clean, and secure energy and water in facilities and fleets – saving taxpayers money, reducing environmental impact, and supporting the resiliency and workforce needed to strengthen our nation’s critical infrastructure.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$57 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$57 million
FY 2025 requested	\$64 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, FEMP had 29 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

FEMP was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

- **Administration of Executive Orders and Reporting.** Partners with the White House Council on Environmental Quality to help develop and administer executive orders, including developing implementing instructions, collecting energy data from all federal agencies; analyzing and aggregating data from federal agencies’ annual strategic plans; providing agency Chief Sustainability Officers with briefings and opportunities for FEMP technical assistance; and publishing progress on many of these metrics in partnership with OMB as part of annual Federal Sustainability Scorecards for each reporting agency.

In addition, FEMP maintains a robust data collection and reporting program to fulfill statutory compliance requirements.

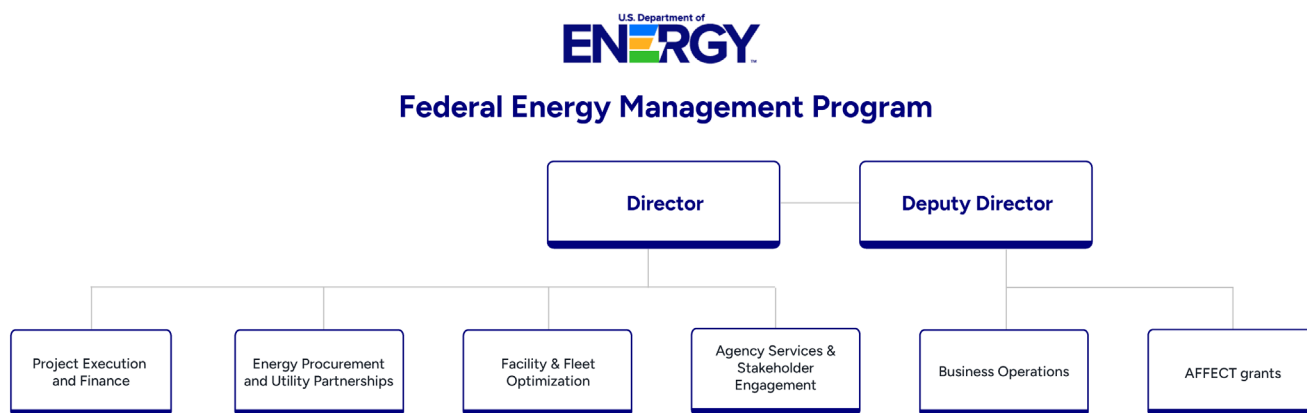
- **Project Execution and Financing Support.** Drives major energy improvements through FEMP's performance contracting (PC) model with no upfront costs to the federal government and with guaranteed energy and cost savings from qualifying energy service companies. Support includes maintaining an indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contract (servicing the majority of the federal PC activity); technical assistance using utility energy service contracts (UESCs) and other contracting vehicles like ESPC ENABLE; publishing supportive references and tools that bring trusted standardization and robust data to the marketplace; technical assistance in forming teams and Centers of Expertise, assisting government customers through Project Facilitators ("owner's reps"), reviewing contracting and engineering documents, and tracking savings over time.
- **Competitive Grants.** Administers a competitive grant program for agencies' facility improvement projects called Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies (AFFECT). Annual appropriations were bolstered by a one-time increase of \$250 million from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). The program is typically funded at \$14 million annually.
- **Cutting-edge Analytical Tools and Decisional Information.** Helps agencies understand a variety of project and procurement issues by evaluating risks, benefits, options, and costs. This includes assessing energy resilience risks, determining the feasibility of on-site renewables, and advising on the optimal placement of electric vehicle (EV) charging equipment.

- **Federal Workforce Development.** Connects the federal energy workforce community with the knowledge and resources necessary to achieve mission goals. FEMP provides substantial training across all program areas tied to agency roles, competencies, and skills; team-building programs like ISO 50001 and on-the-ground low- to no-cost identification strategies; agency recognition programs including the Federal Energy and Water Management Awards and FEDS Spotlight; and convening communities of practice tied to areas of execution in fleet, facilities, compliance reporting, renewable energy, procurement, workforce development, and resilience.
- **Other Statutory Functions.** Performs other statutory functions to administer the Clean Energy for New Federal Buildings and Major Renovations of Federal Buildings Rule, also referred to as the Federal Buildings Clean Energy Rule, and provides information about energy-efficient products and energy-saving technologies that help agencies meet federal energy-efficient product purchasing requirements and decarbonization goals included in 42 U.S.C. § 8259b, EPCA 2005, 42 U.S.C. § 8262g, 10 CFR § 436 Subpart C, and FAR 23.203 and 52.223-15, and current executive orders.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **February/March 2025:** FEMP intends to convene the management council as required by 42 USC 8253 (i)(4), the FEMP/federal agency statute, with members from CEQ, OMB and GSA Office of High-Performance Green Buildings as required.
- **April/May 2025:** FEMP will support Federal agency efforts to implement the Federal Buildings Clean Energy Rule, which will take effect in April, one year after it was published in the Federal Register. The Rule will institute requirements to reduce emissions in new and newly renovated Federal buildings.

Organization Chart



INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (IE) supports the DOE mission by working with the 574 federally recognized American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native villages across 34 states to maximize the value of their energy resources consistent with the principles of tribal sovereignty. Indian Country has a wealth of energy resources and can contribute to American energy independence, as well as to its own prosperity. IE also leverages public-private partnerships, inter- and intra-governmental coordination, and government-to-government partnerships to maximize the return on energy investments for the future of the 6.7 million people in Indian Country across the United States.

Mission Statement

IE's mission is to maximize the development and deployment of energy solutions for the benefit of American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 Enacted	\$75 million
FY 2024 Enacted	\$70 million
FY 2025 Request	\$95 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, IE had 21 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

IE was established under the Indian Tribal Energy Development and Self Determination Act of 2005 (Title V of the Energy Policy Act of 2005).

Functions

IE functions align with its authorizing legislation. Specific activities include:

- **Financial Assistance.** Provides competitive, merit-based financial assistance for fuel and technology neutral energy project and infrastructure planning, development, and deployment on tribal land.
- **Technical Assistance.** Provides technical experts from DOE and its national laboratories, along with other partnering organizations, to assist Indian Tribes and Alaska Native villages with energy project technical analysis, financial analysis, and strategic energy planning.
- **Capacity building.** Supports tribal efforts to build internal administrative and technical capacity for successful energy project development through peer learning and exchange at IE's annual Program Review and National Tribal Energy Summit, collaboration with the Indian Country Energy and Infrastructure Working Group and regional nonprofit intertribal organizations, and student internships and fellowships for recent graduates and energy professionals to advance tribal-led energy solutions, intergovernmental partnerships, and a variety of in-person and online training resources.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart


Indian Energy and Policy

Director

Special Assistant

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GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Grid Deployment Office (GDO) supports the transformation of the nation's energy system and accelerates U.S. leadership in energy technologies through our deployment programs. As authorized in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), GDO has approximately \$22 billion in funding available to support investment in critical generation facilities (hydroelectric and nuclear facilities), the development of interregional transmission lines, and upgrades to our existing distribution and transmission system. GDO's efforts will catalyze grid modernization and accelerate critical infrastructure investments to improve our Nation's resilience under extreme weather conditions.

Mission Statement

GDO serves to catalyze the development of new and upgraded electric infrastructure across the country by maintaining and investing in critical generation facilities; developing and upgrading high-capacity electric transmission lines nationwide; and deploying transmission and distribution technologies. In this role, GDO acts as a partner with states, Tribes, territories, industry, communities, and other energy sector stakeholders to deploy solutions to lower energy costs and improve grid reliability and resilience. GDO strives to work in strong partnership with those entities across the U.S. to support a robust generation, transmission, and distribution system, which is the backbone of the Nation's economic, energy, and national security infrastructure.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted*	\$64.7 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$60 million
FY 2025 requested	\$101.87 million
IIJA **	\$18.5 billion
IRA ***	\$2.9 billion
PR Supplemental (FY23 Consolidated Appropriations)	\$1 billion
Hurricane Relief Support to FEMA for long-term recovery	Reimbursable Work

*FY 2023 enacted funding levels for GDO program reflect the amounts provided through the Office of Electricity appropriation.

**Includes \$2.5 billion Borrowing Authority for IIJA 40106

Transmission Facilitation Program. Also includes \$6 billion of Civil Nuclear credits, appropriated to the Office of Nuclear Energy but managed by GDO.

** Includes \$2 billion Direct Loan for IRA 50151 Transmission Facility Financing

Human Resources

As of August 2024, GDO had 129 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

In 2022, the Grid Deployment Office was established through the creation of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure (S3), which serves as DOE's demonstration and deployment arm. GDO is funded through the IIJA (Pub. L. 117-58) and IRA (Pub. L. 117-169). GDO implements several DOE statutory authorities including authorizing Presidential permits, export authorizations and Federal transmission permitting coordination. On March 9, 2024, GDO was authorized through a direct line in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024 (Pub. L. 118-42).

Functions

- **Federal Credits and Incentives.** Executes federal credits and incentives supporting resource adequacy and continued operations of our nuclear and hydropower generation fleet through the Civil Nuclear Credits (CNC) program and the Hydroelectric Incentive Programs.
- **Presidential Permits.** Implements federal responsibilities for authorizing Presidential Permits to develop cross-border transmission and export authorizations of electricity to Canada and Mexico.
- **Permitting.** Implements federal responsibilities for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) including coordinating federal interagency decisions for transmission authorizations and permits as well as environmental impacts assessments of infrastructure investments funded by GDO.
- **Finance Transmission Projects.** Executes a borrowing authority and loan program to finance transmission projects through the Transmission Facilitation Program (TFP) and Transmission Facility Financing (TFF) Programs, respectively.
- **Transmission Requirements and Studies.** Identifies critical transmission requirements through the designation of National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors (NIETCs) and conducts national level transmission studies through the national laboratories.
- **Financial Assistance for Grid Resilience.** Provides formula grants and financial assistance supporting long-term recovery from recent disasters (i.e., Puerto Rico and Hawaii) and increasing overall grid resilience through states and industry investments.

- **Financial Assistance for Grid Modernization.** Provides financial assistance to accelerate and deploy advanced technologies for grid modernization.
- **Resilience Modeling.** Conducts resilience modeling to identify priority risk-mitigation investments and analyzes new wholesale market services.

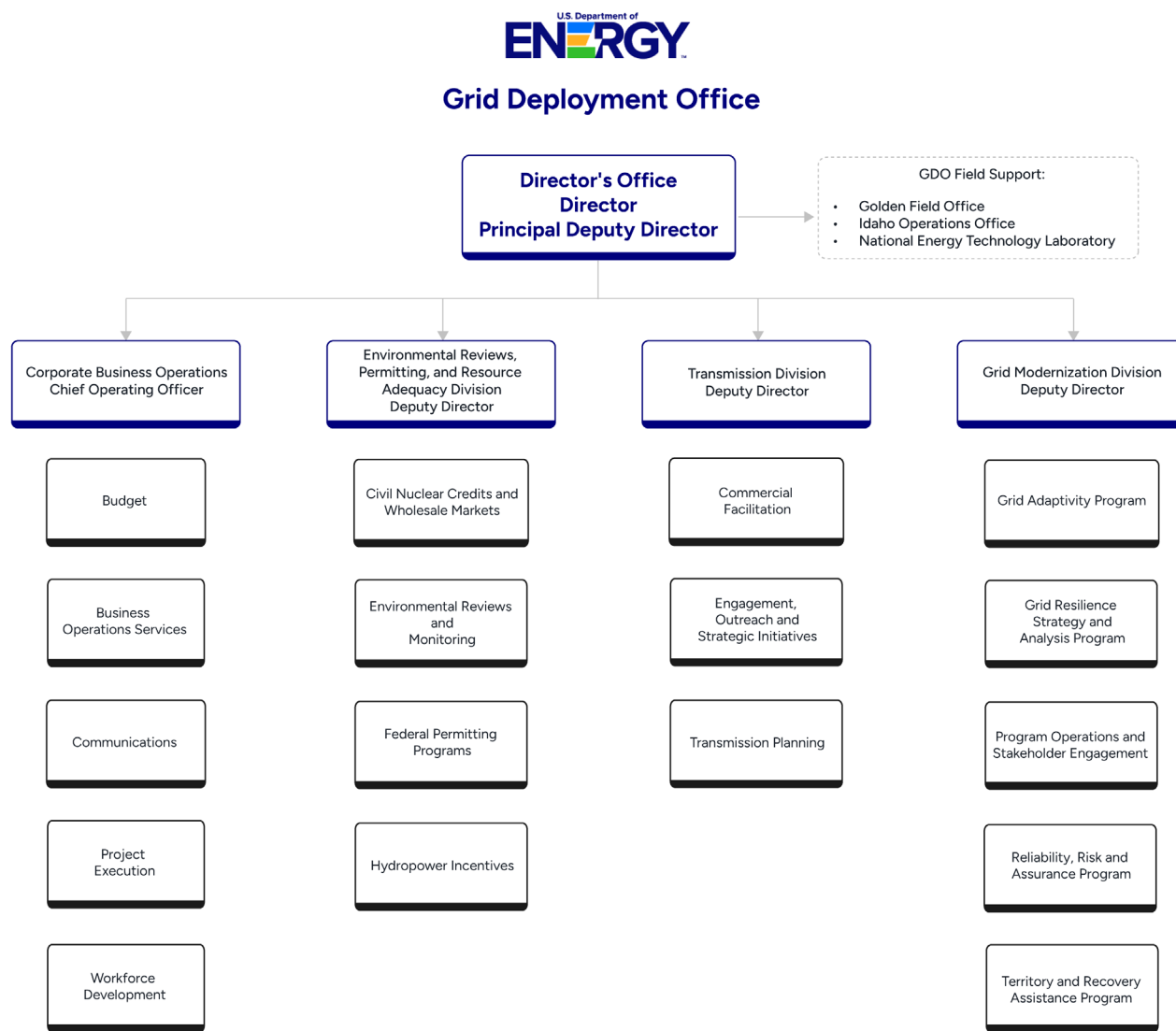
Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **Key Solicitations, Selections and Other Announcements:**
 - **January/ February 2025:** Initiate NEPA reviews on potential NIETCs.
 - **February 2025:** Announce funding opportunity for the Transmission Siting and Economic Development Grant Program (TSED) [IRA 50152]. About \$460 million will be available.
 - **March 2025:** Announce funding opportunity for the Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships Program (GRIP) [IIJA 40101c, 40103b, 40107]. About \$1.9 billion will be available.
 - **March/April 2025:** Announce funding opportunity for Section 242: Hydroelectric Production Incentive Program [IIJA 40331]. About \$82 million will be made available.
 - **April 2025:** Announce funding opportunity for Section 247: Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity Incentives [IIJA 40333]. About \$123 million will be available.
- **Awards:**
 - **January 2025:** Finalize approximately \$1.5 billion in awards under the Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships Program (GRIP- round 2) [IIJA 40101c, 40103b, 40107].



- **February 2025:** Finalize approximately \$1.5 billion in awards under the Transmission Facilitation Program (TFP round 2) [IIJA 40106], including Public-Private Partnerships for Connecting Microgrids in Hawaii, Alaska, and Territories.

Organization Chart



LOAN PROGRAMS OFFICE

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Loan Programs Office (LPO) supports DOE's mission by administering loan programs that:

- Provide a bridge to bankability for large-scale, high-impact clean energy and supply chain projects that help energy technologies deploy at scale and advance America's energy and economic future.
- Enable expansion of America's domestic energy manufacturing by meaningfully advancing energy and supply chain projects that support, onshore, or reshore supply chain projects; build a domestic energy workforce; and bolster American supply chain competitiveness.
- Make the clean energy transformation affordable and achievable for workers, consumers, and communities by creating quality jobs in domestic clean energy industries, promoting energy affordability, and ensuring all energy communities stand to benefit from the clean energy transformation.

Mission Statement

LPO's mission is to be the premier public financing partner that accelerates high-impact energy and manufacturing investments to advance America's economic future.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$78 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$89.3 million
FY 2025 requested	\$88.8 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, LPO had 217 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

- **Title 17 Clean Energy Financing Program:** Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 USC 16511, et. seq.) provides broad authority for the Department of Energy to guarantee loans for innovative projects. Statutory authority for the program has since been amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Energy Act of 2020), the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. In particular, IRA (42 USC 16517) included a new program, Title 17 Section 1706 (the "Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Program"), which authorized DOE to provide financing to eligible projects that retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations; or enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases.
- **Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing (ATVM) Program:** Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 USC 17013) provides DOE authority to issue loans to support the development of advanced technology vehicles and qualifying components. Statutory authority for the program has since been amended by the IIJA, IRA, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023.

- **Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (TELGP):** Title XXVI of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, as amended (25 USC 3502(c)) authorized DOE to make up to \$2 billion in partial loan guarantees to Tribes and eligible Tribal developers. Statutory authority for the program has since been amended by the IRA to allow DOE to provide direct loans to eligible entities through U.S. Treasury's Federal Financing Bank and to increase the aggregate amount of loans available at any time under TELGP from \$2 billion to \$20 billion.
- **Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation (CIFIA) Program:** Section 40304 of IIJA (42 USC 16371, et. seq.) provides authority for DOE to offer access to capital for large-capacity, common-carrier carbon dioxide (CO₂) transport projects.

Functions

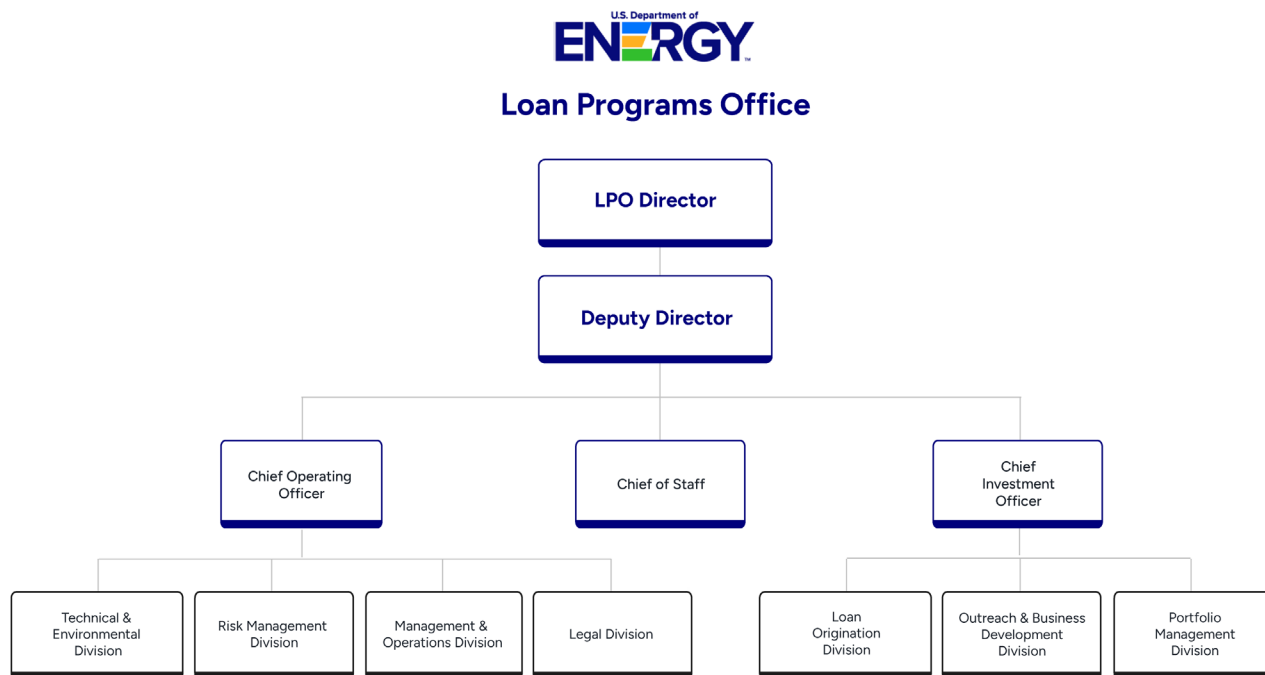
LPO performs the functions required to originate new loans and proactively monitor the portfolio, including:

- ***Applicant and Stakeholder Relations.*** Identifies and establishes relationships with potential applicants and other external stakeholders deemed necessary to help meet LPO's strategic objectives. All potential applicants are encouraged to contact LPO for no-fee, no-commitment, pre-application consultations prior to submitting a formal application. Pre-application consultants allow potential applicants to begin a dialogue directly with LPO staff to help LPO learn more about the project and to help ensure that applicants fully understand DOE's requirements and processes.
- ***Issue Loans.*** Before issuing a loan, LPO conducts rigorous due diligence that is comparable to what is considered best practice in the private sector. Due diligence includes eligibility determinations and technical, market, financial, credit, legal, and regulatory reviews, among other items. This due diligence is performed by LPO's professional staff, including qualified engineers and financial and legal experts as well as third-party advisors. In the due diligence process, LPO ensures the project is evaluated to properly identify and manage risks and to ensure the loan will satisfy the intent of the authorizing legislation and provide a reasonable prospect of repayment. This rigorous evaluation and underwriting process includes vetting a potential borrower's inputs and assumptions about the proposed project, including but not limited to the project sponsors' financial and technical assumptions, the market for their technology, and project risks. In addition, during its evaluation of a potential project, DOE can employ mitigation measures against the assessed risks of a potential project, as is routine in the evaluation and underwriting of any project loan.
- ***Portfolio Management.*** Once LPO closes a loan or loan guarantee, projects are monitored and evaluated throughout project development, construction, commissioning, and operation until the loan has been repaid in full. LPO's team of financial, technical, environmental, and legal professionals is dedicated to advancing an all-of-the-above energy strategy that avoids, reduces, or sequesters greenhouse gases. LPO's Portfolio Management Division monitors the loan portfolio by approving disbursements, repayments, operating budgets, and long-term forecasts. In the event of non-payment and/or default, LPO staff work to maximize recoveries either through bankruptcy, note sale, or compromise of the claim.
- ***Risk Management.*** Conducts continuous risk assessments of potential new loans as well as the assets in the portfolio to comply with regulatory requirements such as OMB Circular No. A-129 of the Federal Credit Reform Action of 1990.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January – April 2025:** During the first three months of the next Presidential term LPO anticipates reaching Conditional Commitment on 6-9 transactions, reaching Financial Close on 5-10 transactions, and launching 9 transactions into interagency review following completion of due diligence.

Organization Chart



MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC) plays a critical and unique role in catalyzing investments in America's energy future to support the re-shoring, skilling, and scaling of U.S. manufacturing across energy supply chains. MESC addresses critical vulnerabilities in U.S. energy supply chains, serves as the frontline of clean energy deployment, and accelerates America's transition to a resilient, equitable energy future through direct investments in manufacturing capacity and workforce development. MESC also develops and provides the energy supply chain focused analytical tools needed to inform programs and investments across DOE, the U.S. Government, and the private sector by identifying gaps, vulnerabilities, and other needs across U.S. clean energy supply chains.

Mission Statement

To strengthen and scale America's clean energy supply chains through transformative manufacturing capacity investments, targeted workforce investments to build up the energy workforce of the future and cutting-edge energy supply chain vulnerability and innovation analysis.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted*	\$19 million
FY 2024 enacted*	\$19 million
FY 2025 requested	\$113.3 million
IIJA**	\$7.6 billion
IRA***	\$2.3 billion

*FY 2023 Enacted and FY 2024 Enacted funding levels for the MESC program reflect the amounts provided through the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy appropriation.

**IIJA reflects resources managed by MESC including \$7.44 billion appropriated to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and \$140 million appropriated to Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management.

***IRA reflects resources managed by MESC including \$2.25 billion appropriated to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, MESC had 85 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

MESC was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

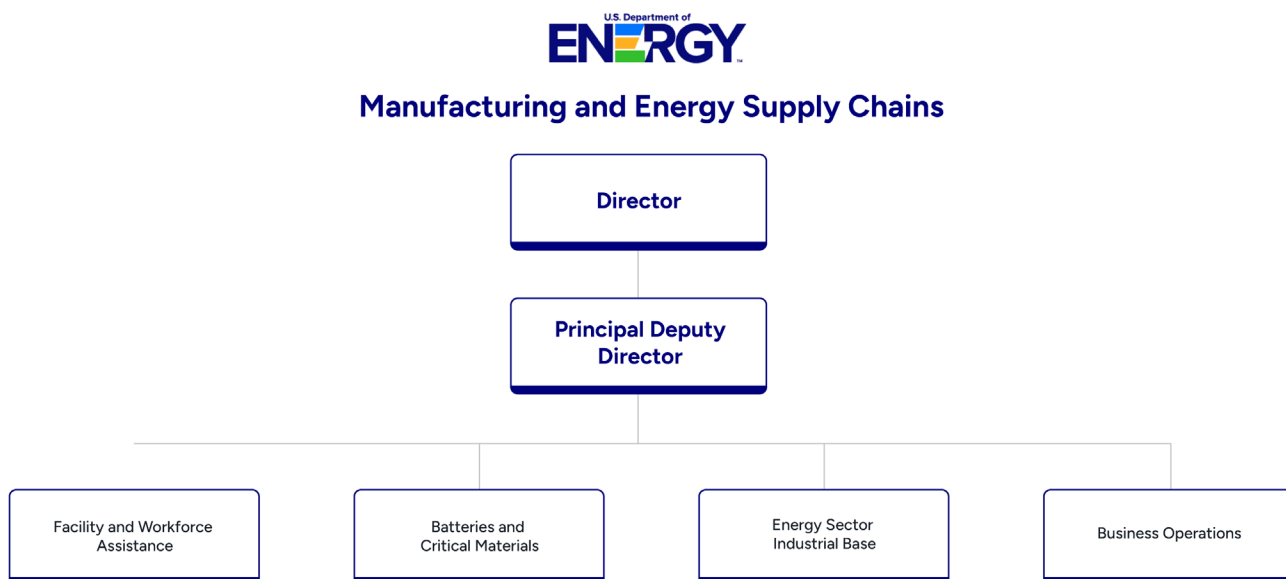
- **Manufacturing Capacity.** Invests in domestic manufacturing – identifying dependencies and directing energy supply investments where they are needed most – to secure the nation's energy infrastructure and support a clean and equitable energy transition. MESC-funded projects demonstrate new manufacturing and critical material processing approaches, such as integrating recycled materials, in new and expanded commercial-scale domestic production of lithium, graphite, and other battery materials and components.

- **Workforce Deployment.** Provides hands-on training to students through expansion of the Industrial Training and Assessment Center (ITAC) network with clean energy workforce centers across the country. The expanded network helps small- and medium-sized manufacturers achieve energy savings and greenhouse gas reductions. MESC is also enhancing the ITAC network by establishing regional hubs (“Centers of Excellence”) that can assist other ITACs with deploying and adapting best practices developed across the network.
- **Analysis and Strategic Investment.** Serves as DOE’s in-house experts on energy sector supply chains. Through the consortium it developed with the Department’s 17 National Labs and other experts, MESC conducts cutting-edge economic and technical analyses to identify the gaps and growth opportunities across the nation’s energy supply chains, from raw materials to processing and manufacturing. These analyses inform investment and program implementation, guide programmatic priorities, and contribute to development of new policies to ensure resilient, domestic energy manufacturing capabilities.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP) plays a critical role in advancing DOE's mission by connecting communities across America to clean energy opportunities. SCEP provides funding and other resources that empower State Energy Offices, Tribal nations, territories, local governments, local educational agencies (K-12 schools), nonprofit organizations and community-serving organizations to implement high-impact, self-sustaining clean energy projects and programs.

Mission Statement

SCEP's mission is to support state and local organizations as they pursue their clean energy priorities. By partnering with a wide range of government, community, business and other stakeholders to promote place-based strategies, SCEP provides technical assistance and grant funding to accelerate the deployment of clean energy technologies that aim to catalyze local economic development and create jobs, reduce energy usage and costs, and avoid local air pollution.

SCEP enables state, local, and Tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, schools, and community partners to build local capacity and deliver direct community benefits of clean energy, ensuring all Americans have access to the clean energy economy.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$493 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$493 million
FY 2025 requested	\$574 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, SCEP had 169 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

The State Energy Program (SEP) was created by Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-163). The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) was authorized by Title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (ECPA) of 1976 (P.L. 94-385).

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (P.L. 117-58) marked a significant chapter in the formation of SCEP. IIJA provided significant funding for WAP, SEP, and the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program, and created several new programs, including Renew America's Schools, Renew America's Nonprofits, the Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund and multiple workforce development programs. DOE created the Office of State and Community Energy Programs to centralize and streamline the administration of all these programs, by serving State Energy Offices, Tribal nations, territories, local governments, local educational agencies (K-12 schools), nonprofit organizations and community-serving organizations, and providing funding and other resources to implement high-impact, self-sustaining clean energy projects and programs. Subsequently, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) (P.L. 117-169) created three additional programs – the Home Energy Rebates, Building Code Adoption, and Training for Residential Energy Contractors programs – now housed in SCEP.

Functions

- **Building Efficiency Programs.** Manages building energy efficiency programs, including:
 - **Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**, which increases the energy efficiency of dwellings owned or occupied by low-income persons while reducing their total residential energy expenditures.
 - **Home Energy Rebates Programs**, which provides funding to enable states, territories, and Tribal Nations to develop rebate programs to help Americans save on home energy efficiency improvements.
 - **Latest Model and Zero Energy Building Code Adoption Program**, which provides funding to States, localities, and territories with the authority to adopt building energy codes, such as building performance standards, to take innovative approaches to efficiency, resiliency, and emissions reductions for their new and existing residential and commercial buildings.
- **Workforce Development.** Manages workforce development programs to help states, nonprofits, and industry prepare workers and businesses to deliver energy efficiency and electrification projects that will decarbonize buildings. Through these programs, SCEP provides grants to train workers to improve energy efficiency in buildings, advise building owners on reducing energy usage, establish training centers for building technicians and engineers to perform energy efficiency upgrades, and support student instruction and on-the-job training to obtain certifications to install energy-efficient building technologies.
- **State Programs.** Manages programs for state governments, including:
 - **State Energy Program (SEP)**, which provides funding and technical assistance to states and territories to enhance energy security and resiliency, promote economic growth, improve environmental quality, and increase energy affordability and efficiency.
 - **Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund (EERLF) Capitalization Grant Program**, which provides capitalization grants to states to establish a revolving loan fund under which a state can provide loans and grants for energy efficiency audits, upgrades, and retrofits to increase energy efficiency and improve the comfort of buildings.
- **Local Government Energy Programs.** Manages programs, primarily for local governments, including:
 - **Communities Sparking Investment in Transformative Energy Program (C-SITE)**, which provides direct funding, technical assistance, and on-site staff capacity to implement municipally- or Tribal-led clean energy projects and programs.
 - **Communities Local Energy Action Program (LEAP)**, which facilitates sustained community-wide economic and environmental benefits and clean energy deployment work, especially for low-income, energy-burdened communities
 - **Energy Futures Grants**, which support place-based innovative policies, programs, and infrastructure investments by funding teams of government, business, and community organizations to work to enhance energy affordability and access to clean energy benefits.

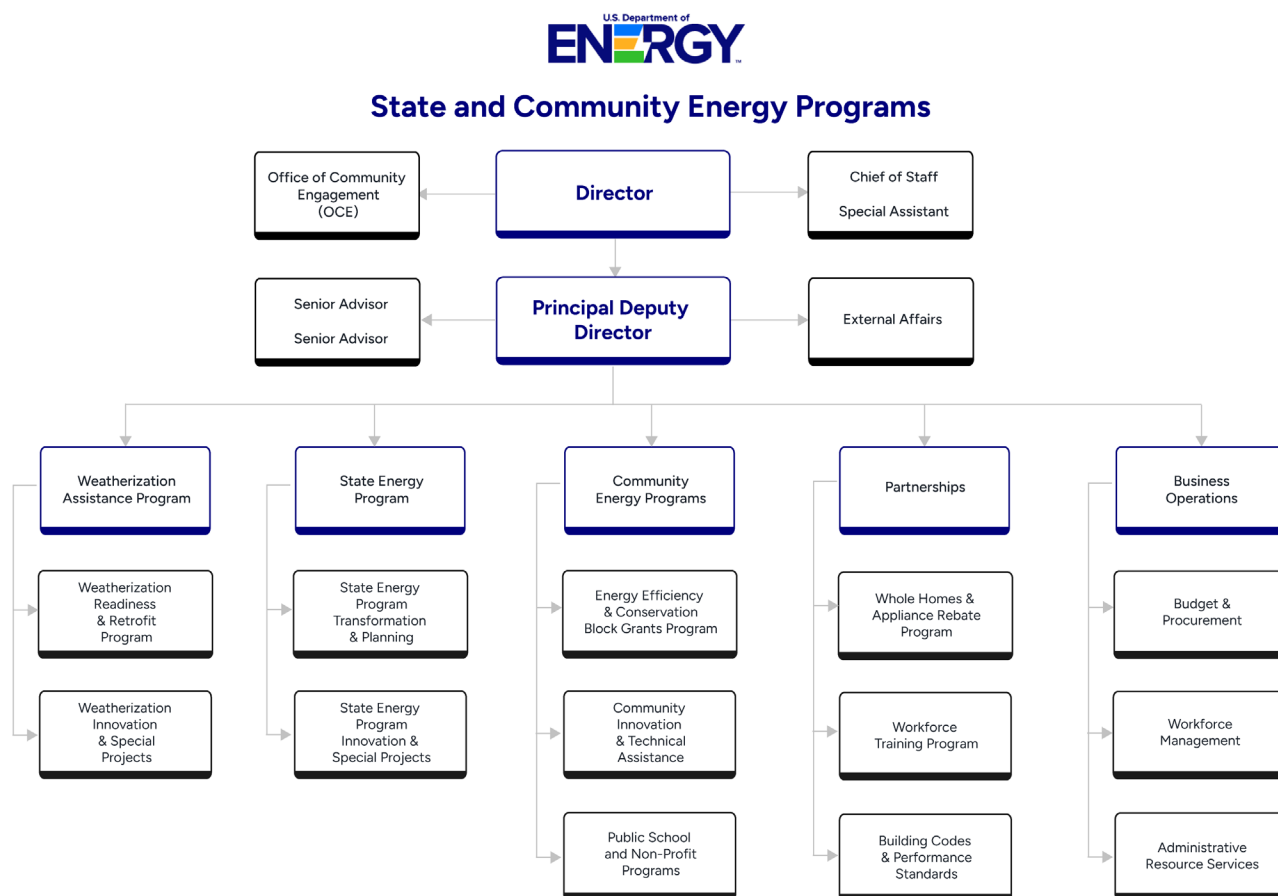


- **Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program**, which invests in clean energy and energy efficiency projects, including onsite renewable energy projects, in more than 2,700 communities across the country—reaching 250 million Americans.
- **School and Nonprofit Programs.** Manages school and nonprofits programs, including:
 - **Renew America's Schools Program**, which promotes implementation of clean energy improvements at K-12 public schools across the country that will decrease energy use and costs, improve indoor air quality, and foster healthier learning environments.
 - **Renew America's Nonprofits Program**, which is a first-of-its-kind investment in the nonprofit sector, aims to help 501(c)(3) nonprofits make high-impact energy efficiency improvements in buildings that they own and operate that will create cleaner, healthier community spaces, while generating sustainable savings so that critical funds can be redirected toward mission-driven work.
- **February 2025:** State Energy Program (SEP) Application Guidance. SEP will issue guidance and tentative award amounts to the 56 states and territories, with awards to be made in summer or fall based on alignment with state or territory fiscal year.
- **February 2025:** Renew America's Nonprofit. Building Upgrades Inspire Local Transformation (BUILT) will award up to twenty grants of \$100,000 each to nonprofits for energy efficiency upgrades. The total amount of awards is \$2 million and the majority are expected to be distributed across the Midwest.
- **March 2025:** WAP Annual Formula Awards. Applications for 2025 annual formula funding for WAP are due, with the first awards made in April.
- **March 2025:** Third round of WAP Enhancement and Innovation Grants. Selection of grant recipients will be announced.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 2025:** Deadline for state and territory applications for Home Energy Rebate programs. All states and territories must apply for their formula share of each of the two Home Energy Rebate Programs by January 31, 2025.
- **January 2025:** Final WAP Sustainable Energy Resources for Consumers (SERC) awards. Award agreements for IIJA-funded WAP SERC award will be made on a rolling basis into January 2025 after starting in 2024. A funding opportunity for the remaining \$16 million in SERC funding may be announced by April 2025.

Organization Chart



BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) markets clean and affordable electric power generation from 31 federal dams and one nuclear power plant in the Pacific Northwest. BPA operates and maintains reliable transmission service for over 15,000 miles of high-voltage electric transmission lines. BPA is self-funding and covers its costs by selling its products and services.

Mission Statement

BPA's mission as a public service organization is to create and deliver the best value for its customers and constituents as it acts in concert with others to assure the Pacific Northwest:

- An adequate, efficient, economical and reliable power supply;
- A transmission system that is adequate to the task of integrating and transmitting power from federal and non-federal generating units, providing service to BPA's customers, providing interregional interconnections, and maintaining electrical reliability and stability; and
- Mitigation of the impacts on fish and wildlife from the federally owned hydroelectric projects from which BPA markets power.

BPA is committed to cost-based rates, and public and regional preference in its marketing of power. BPA sets its rates as low as possible consistent with sound business principles and the full recovery of its costs, including timely repayment of the federal investment in the system.

Budget

BPA is self-financing and does not receive annual appropriations.

Fiscal Year	Funding
FY 2023 enacted	\$6.0 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$5.7 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$5.2 billion

Human Resources

As of August 2024, BPA had 3,189 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

The Bonneville Project Act of 1937 provides the statutory basis for BPA's power marketing responsibilities and authorities. The 1964 Pacific Northwest Preference Act established regional preference for Federal power marketed by BPA and provisions for surplus power sales outside the Pacific Northwest. In 1974, passage of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (Transmission Act) applied provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 9101-9110) to BPA. The Transmission Act provides BPA with "self-financing" authority, establishes the Bonneville Fund (a permanent, indefinite appropriation) allowing BPA to use its revenues from electric power and transmission ratepayers to fund all programs without further appropriation, and authorizes BPA to sell bonds to the U.S. Treasury.

The 1980 enactment of the Northwest Power Act expanded BPA's authorities, obligations, and responsibilities, including:

- Encouraging development of electric energy conservation to meet regional electric power loads placed on BPA,
- Encouraging the development of renewable energy resources within the Pacific Northwest,

- Ensuring the Northwest has an adequate, efficient, economical, and reliable power supply,
- Promoting interregional participation and planning, and
- Protecting, mitigating, and enhancing the fish and wildlife affected by development and operation of Federal hydroelectric projects on the Columbia River and its tributaries.

The Northwest Power Act also established a revised statutory framework for BPA's administrative rate setting process and established judicial review of BPA's final actions in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Functions

- **Wholesale Electrical Power Provider.** Markets wholesale electrical power from 31 federal hydroelectric dams in the Northwest, one nonfederal nuclear plant, and several small nonfederal power plants. The dams are operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. BPA directly funds the power capital and operating costs of those dams as determined by the BPA Administrator. The non-Federal nuclear plant, Columbia Generating Station, is owned and operated by Energy Northwest, a joint operating agency of the state of Washington. BPA promotes energy efficiency, renewable resources and new technologies that improve its ability to deliver on its mission.
- **Transmission.** Operates and maintains more than 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission in its service territory, which includes Idaho, Oregon, Washington, western Montana and small parts of eastern Montana, California, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.
- **Mitigates Environmental Impact.** To mitigate the impacts of the federal dams, BPA implements a fish and wildlife program that

includes working with its partners to make the federal dams safer for fish passage.

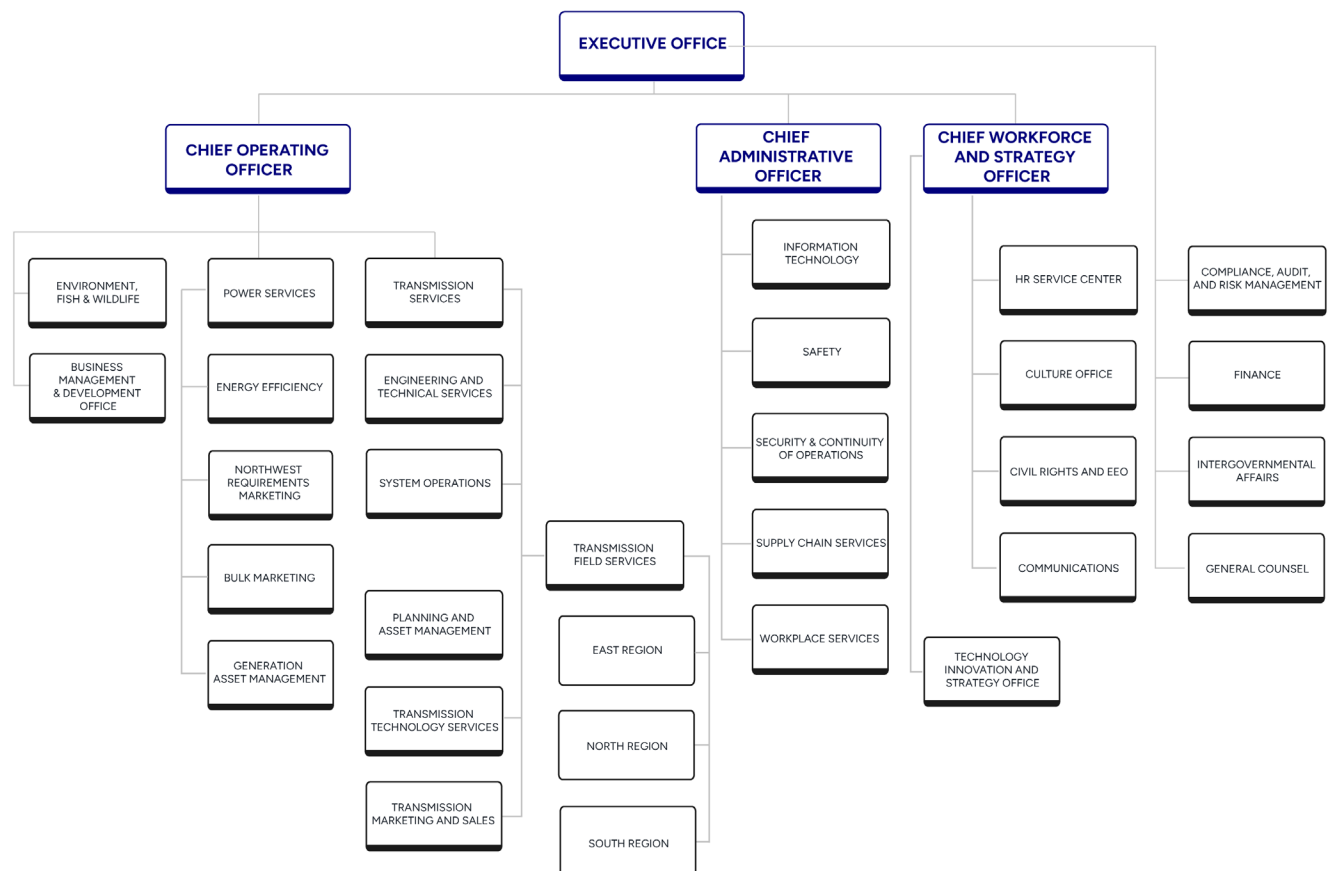
Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **March 2025:** BPA expects to issue a draft policy recommendation in March 2025 and a final decision in May 2025 on whether BPA should join a "day-ahead" wholesale electricity market, and, if so, which one. BPA began a public process in July 2023 to decide if it should join a day-ahead wholesale electricity market. BPA is considering proposals that would be operated by the Southwest Power Pool and the California Independent System Operators. Since July 2023, BPA has held a number of public workshops to discuss the business case for market participation, governance issues, and how market participation supports its statutory obligation.
- **April 2025:** In November 2024, BPA will file a Federal Register Notice for its initial proposal for power and transmission service rates for Fiscal Years 2026-2028. During the first part of 2025, BPA will conduct formal rate proceedings with rate case parties, leading to the Administrator's Record of Decision for final rates to be in effect on October 1, 2025.

Organization Chart



Bonneville Power Administration



SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Southeastern Power Administration (Southeastern or more commonly referred to as SEPA) supports the DOE mission by marketing and delivering clean, renewable, reliable, cost-based Federal hydroelectric power and related services. SEPA ensures reliable product delivery at the lowest possible cost to consumers and contributes to the stability of the national electricity grid in the areas of power production, transmission service and energy infrastructure.

Mission Statement

To market and deliver Federal hydroelectric power, at the lowest possible cost, to public bodies and cooperatives in the Southeastern United States.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Total Program	Net Appropriation*
FY 2023 enacted	\$101 million	\$0
FY 2024 enacted	\$94.5 million	\$0
FY 2025 requested	\$98.9 million	\$0

* Appropriations net to zero through use of power receipts and offsetting collections.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, SEPA had 38 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

SEPA was created in 1950 by the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the functions assigned to the Secretary by the Flood Control Act of 1944, 58 Stat. 890, 16 U.S.C. § 825s, in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. SEPA does not own transmission lines but contracts with neighboring utilities to provide transmission service for the delivery of Federal power.

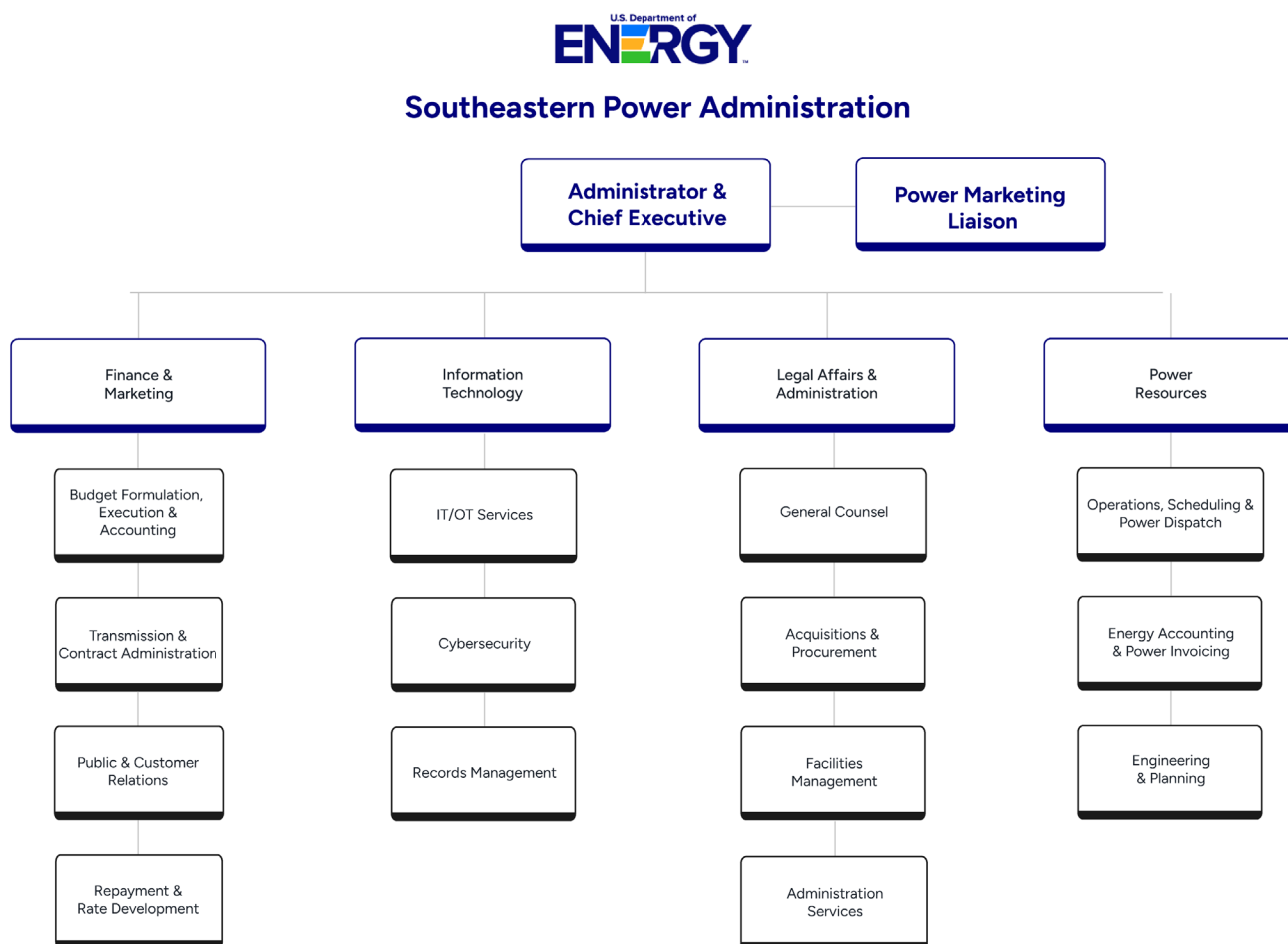
Functions

- **Power Marketing.** Markets 3,365 megawatts of hydroelectric capacity from 22 Federal multipurpose projects, operated and maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Serves 471 public power customers across an eleven State service area.
- **Power Dispatching.** Dispatches power from pump storage and conventional hydro plants on the upper Savannah River as an industry sanctioned energy Balancing Authority in accordance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) standards.
- **Establish Rates.** Conducts annual repayment studies to determine if cost-based power rates will produce sufficient revenue to reimburse all generation, transmission, and marketing expenses. Formulates and establishes four regional electric system power rates for five-year terms, which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approves on a final basis.
- **Renewable Energy Certificates.** Provides renewable energy certificates (REC) for generation attributes of federal hydropower. All SEPA energy purchasers qualify for potentially six million REC created annually and 3.8 million REC were distributed in FY 2023.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **March 18, 2025:** SEPA will celebrate the 75th Anniversary of reliably providing carbon free Federal energy to municipalities and electric cooperatives.

Organization Chart



SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern or SWPA) supports the DOE mission and strategic plan goals by marketing and reliably delivering clean, renewable, reliable, cost-based Federal hydropower and related services. SWPA contributes to the stability of the national electricity grid in the specific areas of power and transmission service and energy infrastructure with functions that support national economic prosperity and energy security. Partnerships with customers and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) are integral to SWPA's success as they ensure ongoing transmission and generation infrastructure reinvestment, allow SWPA to develop new and innovative solutions to address industry challenges, and contribute to the value, availability and capability of the clean hydropower resource.

Mission Statement

Optimally use Federal resources to safely and sustainably provide clean hydropower, transmission, and related services to benefit our customers, regional communities, and the Nation.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Total Program	Net Appropriation
FY 2023 enacted	\$162.8 million	\$10.6 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$189.7 million	\$11.4 million
FY 2025 requested	\$182.9 million	\$11.4 million

SWPA's total program budget is offset by a variety of collection authorities that allow for the use of receipts from power sales for defined needs. A portion of total program need comes from

traditional annual appropriations (approximately 6% in the FY 2025 request). All costs, including those funded through appropriations, are recovered through power sale revenues with no costs borne by taxpayers.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, SWPA had 177 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

SWPA was created in 1943 by the Secretary of the Interior to market and deliver excess power generated at regional USACE multi-purpose hydropower projects to a six-state service area as authorized in Section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. § 825s). Congress moved SWPA to DOE in 1977.

Functions

- **Federal Hydropower Marketing and Delivery.** Markets and delivers power from 24 Federal hydropower projects operated and maintained by USACE. SWPA coordinates with USACE and 113 not-for-profit utility customers, including three military installations, to schedule power delivery from two of SWPA's 24/7/365 operations centers. Approximately 5.6 billion kilowatt hours (kWh) of hydropower is delivered annually to ultimately reach over 10 million end-use consumers in the six-state area of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. SWPA recovers 100 percent of its costs, as well as related USACE hydropower costs, through rates charged to its customers, with annual revenues exceeding \$200 million.

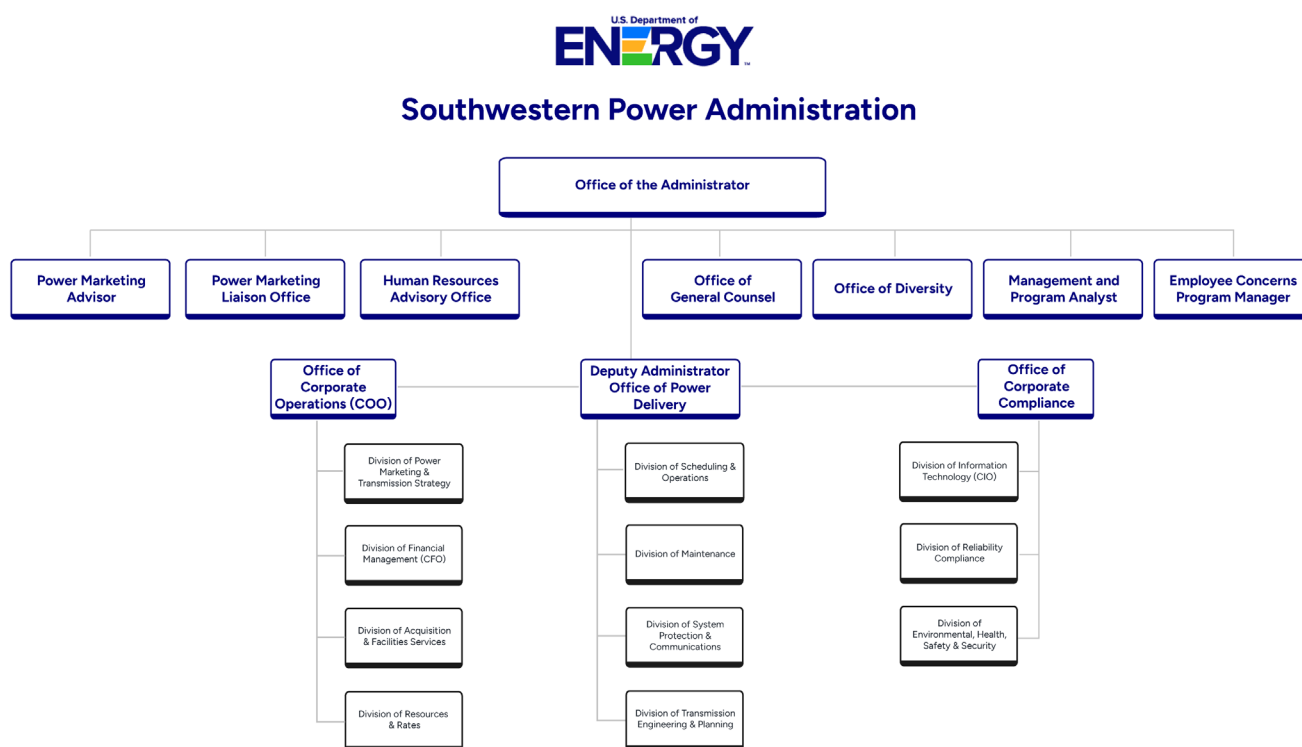
- **High Voltage Transmission Line Operations and Maintenance.** Operates and maintains 1,381 miles of high-voltage transmission lines located in Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Transmission assets are operated in accordance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) standards, and Southwest Power Pool Regional Transmission Organization criteria. SWPA modernizes and upgrades its high-voltage energy infrastructure by incrementally improving facilities, increasing transmission capacity where feasible, accommodating interconnection requests, and enhancing transmission grid security and reliability to support the rapidly changing utility industry, evolving regional needs, and interest in new renewable resources.
- **Facilitation of Federal Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment.** Since 1999, the SWPA, customer, and USACE funding initiative has provided \$1.4 billion to replace or refurbish failing and obsolete equipment at USACE-owned facilities to ensure hydropower generation reliability. Replacement and rehabilitation of major equipment has been completed at five projects under the program, with work at four projects in the construction phase. Fourteen additional projects are in the design and planning stages, with two scheduled to enter the construction phase in FY 2026. The initiative will fund an estimated \$2.0 billion in major replacement and rehabilitation work at the hydroelectric plants in SWPA's marketing

area over the next 30 years. This partnership provides a funding mechanism for all major regional USACE hydropower reinvestment through SWPA's customers, and all costs of the program are fully recovered through SWPA power sales charged to customers. Without this program, annual USACE appropriations would be required for these needs.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) operates and maintains one of the 10 largest high-voltage electric transmission systems in the United States. Mission activities include marketing power, controlling several balancing areas, and maintaining its 17,000-plus miles of high-voltage transmission lines across 1.3 million square miles in 15 central and western states. WAPA markets hydropower generated at 57 Federal hydroelectric dams to nearly 700 customers each year, most of which are not-for-profit public utilities in rural America who in turn then provide electric service to more than 40 million Americans. By managing its assets in a sustainable manner, and by maintaining and modernizing its facilities, WAPA ensures flexible and reliable operations to accommodate industry change and requested interconnections.

Mission Statement

Safely provide reliable, cost-based hydropower and transmission to our customers and the communities we serve.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Total Program Net Appropriation	
FY 2023 enacted	\$1.4 billion	\$98.9 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$1.7 billion	\$100.1 million
FY 2025 requested	\$1.8 billion	\$101.1 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, WAPA had 1,476 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

WAPA was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.). Previously, the functions now performed by WAPA were carried out by the Department of the Interior.

Functions

Provide Reliable Hydropower. In compliance with Reclamation Act of 1902 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, markets power; provides transmission and ancillary services; builds transmission lines; operates and maintains transmission infrastructure; and provides energy system balance and delivery services. In performing these functions, WAPA strives to ensure that lowest possible rates are available to its customers.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.



Organization Chart



Western Area Power Administration

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UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND INNOVATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Under Secretary for Science and Innovation (S4) is one of the statutory principal officers of the Department of Energy and holds such responsibilities as assigned by the Secretary.

As of November 2024, S4 oversees seven Departmental Elements: Office of Electricity (OE); Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE); Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM); Office of Nuclear Energy (NE); Office of Science (SC); Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies (CET), and Arctic Energy Office (AE). These Departmental Elements advance the Department's strategic goals of maintaining American leadership in fundamental research as the foundation for groundbreaking innovation and national security; supporting the development and deployment of new technologies to promote economic opportunity; delivering reliable, sustainable, and affordable energy; and strengthening American energy security.

S4 also oversees 13 of the 17 DOE National Laboratories. These world-class facilities identify and accelerate novel technologies for clean energy solutions, improve predictability of climate trends and extremes using high performance computing, provide new computing insight through quantum information, and position the United States to meet the demand for isotopes.

Mission Statement

The Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Innovation catalyzes the transformative growth of basic and applied scientific research,

the discovery and development of new clean energy technologies, and the early demonstration of integrated systems, and prioritizes innovation as the cornerstone of U.S. economic prosperity. The Under Secretary breaks down silos through crosscutting efforts that accelerate the Research, Development, Demonstration, and Deployment (RDD&D) and commercialization cycle and feedback loops. The Under Secretary oversees the nation's largest federal sponsor of basic research in the physical sciences, DOE's applied research, development and demonstration in the areas of nuclear, fossil energy and carbon management, renewable energy, and energy systems integrity, as well as the DOE National Laboratories and facilities.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget*
FY 2023 enacted*	\$14.5 billion
FY 2024 enacted**	\$14.0 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$14.5 billion

*Includes supplemental NE and SC funding. Excludes funding for three organizations which are funded in the EERE appropriation, but are managed by the Under Secretary for Infrastructure (S3), including the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC), Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP), and Office of Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP).

** Excludes funding for MESC, SCEP and FEMP, which are funded in the EERE appropriation but managed by S3.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, the Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Innovation had 2,853 federal employees, including employees at its field locations.

Authorizing Legislation

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established the Office of the Under Secretary for Science. According to the Act, the office was created to enhance "top-level coordination of research and development (R&D) programs."

Functions

- **Advising the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.** Serves as the science and technology advisor to the Secretary on specified research and development topics and management of the DOE national laboratories. Carries out additional duties as assigned by the Secretary relating to basic and applied research.
- **Strategy, Priorities, and Resources.** As a senior leader, participates in developing and establishing strategies, priorities, and resource allocations for the Department, including budget requests.
- **External Engagement.** Promotes DOE initiatives through strategic engagements with government, international, academic, and industry leaders such as Members of Congress; Federal agency counterparts; state, local, and tribal government officials; foreign government and international organization counterparts; and academic leaders.
- **Executive Oversight.** Provides executive oversight to ensure the effective execution of missions by OE, EERE, FECM, NE, SC, CET, and AE.
- **Accelerating RDD&D Cycle and Feedback Loops.** Oversees and manages a team that enhances crosscutting collaboration, coordination, and integration across its science and applied energy programs (and, where applicable, national security and environmental cleanup programs) and facilitates appropriate alignment and connection with its infrastructure programs, ensuring that Departmental capabilities and resources are collectively focused on achieving the Nation's most critical energy and climate challenges. This helps ensure that research and development breakthroughs lead to transformational technologies

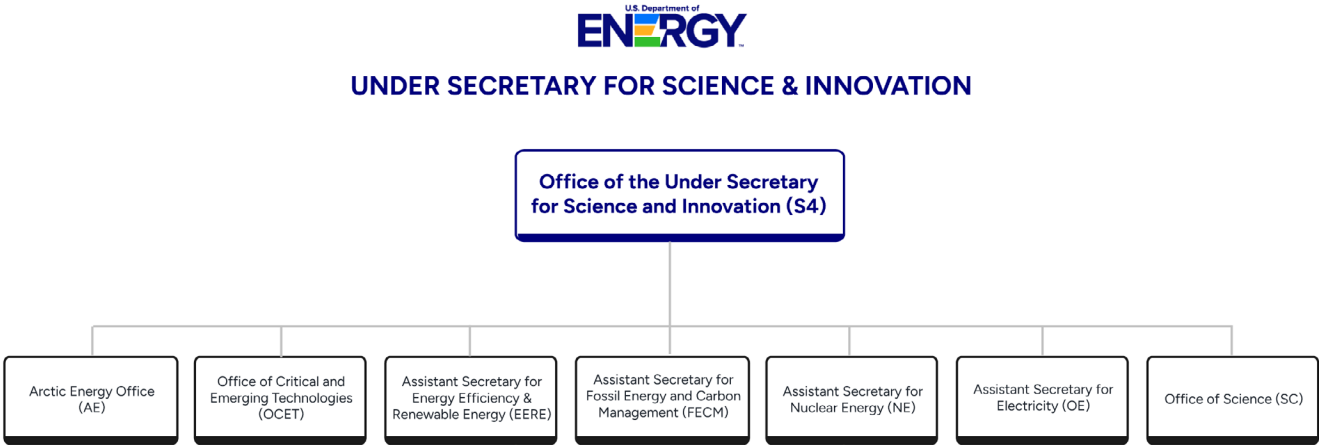
deployed at scale, so that the Nation realizes the full benefits that innovation can deliver for the energy economy, climate, communities, and individual livelihoods.

- **Critical and Emerging Technologies.** Ensures science, technology, and innovation continues to strengthen U.S. leadership and national security through advancing critical and emerging technologies, including biotechnology and biomanufacturing, artificial intelligence and quantum information sciences.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



ARCTIC ENERGY OFFICE

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Arctic Energy Office (AE) serves as the principal advisor to the Under Secretary for Science and Innovation on all domestic Arctic issues, including energy, science, and national security. With its cross-cutting mission, AE coordinates the numerous activities underway across the DOE complex related to the Arctic and brings them together under one single umbrella that serves the entire Department.

AE coordinates with DOE's Office of International Affairs (IA) to manage the Department's Arctic Strategic Plan to align Arctic and Alaska energy, science, and national security issues with Administration priorities. AE also collaborates with IA on the analysis, development, evaluation, and implementation of international Arctic policy.

AE has a primary office in Fairbanks and a satellite office in Anchorage.

Mission Statement

AE brings together assets from across DOE in collaborative and innovative ways to meet the energy, science, and national security needs of the United States and its allies in the Arctic.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$2.25 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$2.38 million
FY 2025 requested	\$3.19 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, AE had 4 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

AE is authorized by 42 USC 7144d passed by Congress in the 2001 National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 106-398).

Functions

- **Communications and Outreach.** Disseminates resources on its website, social media, and newsletter for Arctic stakeholders about relevant DOE funding opportunities, prizes, and resources. The Arctic Coordination for Energy working group, comprised of representatives throughout DOE, shares monthly updates with stakeholders. AE staff frequently travel and participate in Arctic forums and events in Alaska and elsewhere to showcase DOE mission and funding opportunities and coordinate information-sharing with State and Tribal networks. AE's Arctic Energy Ambassadors serve all 12 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act regions of the state, providing training and financial support for experienced practitioners in Alaska to improve energy security, map out clean energy projects, articulate community and regional energy needs, and connect stakeholders with additional capacity building.
- **Advance DOE Arctic Energy Priorities.** Represents DOE priorities at different working groups including the Alaska Hydrogen Energy Working Group, Alaska Nuclear Energy Working Group, Alaska Solar Energy Working Group, and White House Arctic Executive Steering Committee. It represents DOE in international events, including the Arctic Circle Assembly and dialogues with Arctic nations.

- **Collaborate with Arctic Stakeholders.** AE is a hub of DOE collaboration with other Arctic nations by promoting STEM in the Pan Arctic, participating in the Arctic Council Assembly, collaborating with the U.S. State Department's Arctic Coordinator, implementing the National Strategy for the Arctic Region, and coordinating on maritime transportation and port modernization.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



DIRECTOR

CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Critical and Emerging Technologies (CET) works to leverage capabilities across DOE and its 17 national laboratories to sustain and extend U.S. leadership in technology in support of DOE's science, energy, and national security mission.

Mission Statement

CET is focused on coordinating and amplifying DOE's work in four critical and emerging technology areas: artificial intelligence, biotechnology, quantum information science, and microelectronics. These technologies will be a major source of new discoveries and breakthroughs, strengthen our ability to counter national security threats, and increase access to clean, reliable, and affordable energy. CET also works closely with other agencies and develops partnerships with industry and academia to advance these technology areas.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	N/A
FY 2024 enacted	N/A
FY 2025 requested	\$5 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, CET had 5 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

The Secretary established CET in response to direction in the 2023 Executive Order (EO) 14110 Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence. DOE's FY 2025 budget request includes funding for CET as a new element and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy, Water, and Development supports the establishment of CET in its FY 2025 appropriations report. The Department of Energy AI Act, introduced in the Senate in 2024, would also, if enacted, authorize the establishment of CET.

Functions

CET serves as a coordination office, working with program offices across the Department and the labs. Some key functions include:

- **Policy Coordination.** Leads interagency coordination, especially on responding to high-level policy taskings, including from EO 14110 Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence; Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-240-10 on artificial intelligence; and National Security Memoranda.
- **Coordinate Expansion of Artificial Intelligence Capabilities.** Leads coordination across the Department to develop the Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence for Science, Security, and Technology Initiative (FASST), which aims to leverage DOE's artificial intelligence expertise to deliver significant new capabilities in the national interest.

- **Outreach.** Coordinates outreach and partnership development, including with interagency partners, through the negotiation of Memoranda of Understanding; develops relationships with key partners in industry, academia, and internationally; and conducts public outreach including communications with Congress and through high-visibility events such as organizing DOE's presence at the Special Competitive Studies Project (SCSP) AI Expo for National Competitiveness.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



DIRECTOR

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) plays a critical role in advancing DOE's mission to ensure America's security and prosperity through innovative and integrated clean energy technology solutions.

Mission Statement

EERE's mission is to accelerate the research, development, demonstration, and deployment of technologies and solutions to equitably transition America to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions economy-wide by no later than 2050, and ensure the clean energy economy benefits all Americans, creating good paying jobs for the American people—especially workers and communities impacted by the energy transition and those historically underserved by the energy system and overburdened by pollution.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget*
FY 2023 enacted*	\$2.89 billion
FY 2024 enacted*	\$2.89 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$3.1 billion

* Excludes funding for three organizations which are funded in the EERE appropriation, but were realigned to the Under Secretary for Infrastructure (S3), including the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESCC), Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP), and Office of Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP).

Human Resources

As of August 2024, EERE had 668 federal employees, including the Golden Field Office.

Authorizing Legislation

EERE was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

EERE includes three technology pillars – Sustainable Transportation and Fuels, Renewable Energy, and Buildings and Industry. EERE is also responsible for stewardship of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), one of DOE's 17 National Labs.

Sustainable Transportation and Fuels.

- Supports comprehensive, analysis-based research and development (R&D) that enables industry to accelerate the development and widespread use of promising transportation technologies, reducing the cost and pollution from the transportation system and providing greater choice to Americans for their daily needs.
- Leads interagency and interdepartmental efforts on transportation technology topics, including strengthening supply chains and reducing dependence on critical metals and minerals, expanding national clean fuel corridors and charging networks, cutting technology costs, and making sustainable aviation fuels widely available.
- Houses the Joint Office established by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to leverage the combined expertise of DOE and Department of Transportation (DOT). The Joint Office of Energy and Transportation works with states and others across the country to guide the strategic and equitable deployment of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, zero-emission fueling infrastructure, and zero-emission transit and school buses, across all communities from urban to rural.

- Leads DOE and United States Government Lithium ion battery research and development, ranging from developing new battery chemistries, to improving existing ones, and recycling the materials; leads DOE-wide hydrogen and fuel cell efforts, including the National Hydrogen Strategy; and focuses on expanding domestic capabilities to supply affordable, resilient, and clean transportation options that support every sector of the economy.

Renewable Energy.

- Works to ensure U.S. leadership in the design, manufacture and reliable integration of renewable energy technologies and to drive down the cost of producing electricity, heat and fuels.
- Leads efforts to ensure new renewable energy technologies can be built quickly and efficiently, including siting and permitting of renewable energy infrastructure, the interconnection of generation on the transmission and distribution system, and ensuring a resilient supply chain for renewable energy systems and components.
- Coordinates across the Department and the Federal Government on topics related to clean electricity, including integration of new technologies into the grid, the development of new power electronics and power system modeling and operational tools (in partnership with the Office of Electricity), and development of grid-edge technologies.

Buildings and Industry.

- Drives innovation across the nation's buildings, industries, and manufacturing processes, strengthening U.S. competitiveness and economic performance, accelerating energy efficiency and reducing energy costs, and reducing pollution and emissions.

- Accelerates the development of innovative materials and manufacturing technologies in support of a clean, decarbonized economy, including critical materials, smart manufacturing, and other necessary manufacturing innovations.
- Advances cost-effective technologies, techniques, tools and services that enable high-performing, energy-efficient, resilient, and demand-flexible residential and commercial buildings, as well as supporting an equitable transition to a decarbonized energy system by 2050.
- Accelerates the innovation and adoption of cost-effective technologies that eliminate industrial greenhouse gas emissions, and is focused on core, hard-to-decarbonize industries: iron and steel, cement and concrete, chemicals, forest products, and food and beverage.

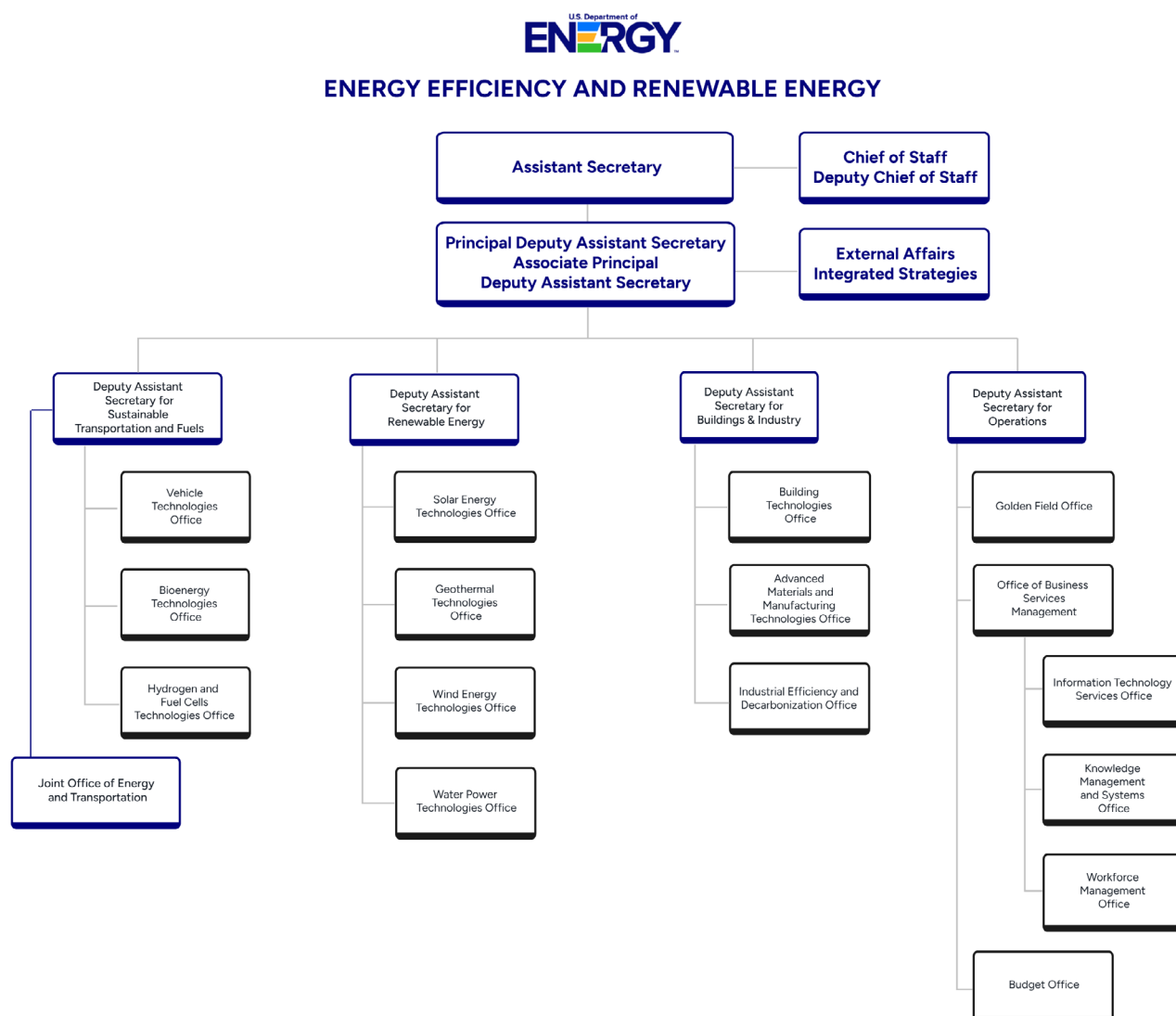
Critical Events and Key Action Items

EERE plans to take the following actions on its financial assistance programs:

- **January 2025:** Make selections for the SuperTruck Charge financial assistance program, including funding for depots, grid-integration, and corridor charging. There is \$12 million in available funding for FY 2025 and \$60 million in future years.
- **February 2025:** Make selections for Solar Technologies' Rapid Integration and Validation for Energy Systems (STRIVES) program. There is \$31 million in available funding.
- **March 2025:** Make selections for the Vehicle Technologies Office Batteries financial assistance program. There is \$42 million in available funding.

- **April 2025:** Make selections for a Solar Energy Technologies financial assistance program for de-risking new solar components and/or manufacturing processes; pilot-scale and/or prototype demonstration of solar products; and outreach, education, or software technology development activities. There is \$50 million in available funding.
- **April 2025:** Make selections for the Oceans of Opportunity financial assistance program to accelerate the design, fabrication, and testing of multiple wave energy converters, which harness power from ocean waves. There is \$12.5 million in available funding.

Organization Chart



FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) conducts research, development, demonstration, and deployment of technologies and infrastructure to minimize the environmental and climate impacts of fossil fuel and industrial processes while working to achieve net-zero emissions across the U.S. economy. Priority areas of technology work include point-source carbon capture, carbon transport and storage, carbon conversion, hydrogen with carbon management, methane emissions reduction, critical mineral production, and carbon dioxide removal to address the accumulated carbon dioxide emissions in the atmosphere.

Mission Statement

FECM's mission is to minimize the environmental and climate impacts of fossil fuel and industrial processes, while working to achieve net-zero emissions across the U.S. economy.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$890 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$865 million
FY 2025 requested	\$900 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, FECM had 819 federal employees, including the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

Authorizing Legislation

FECM was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

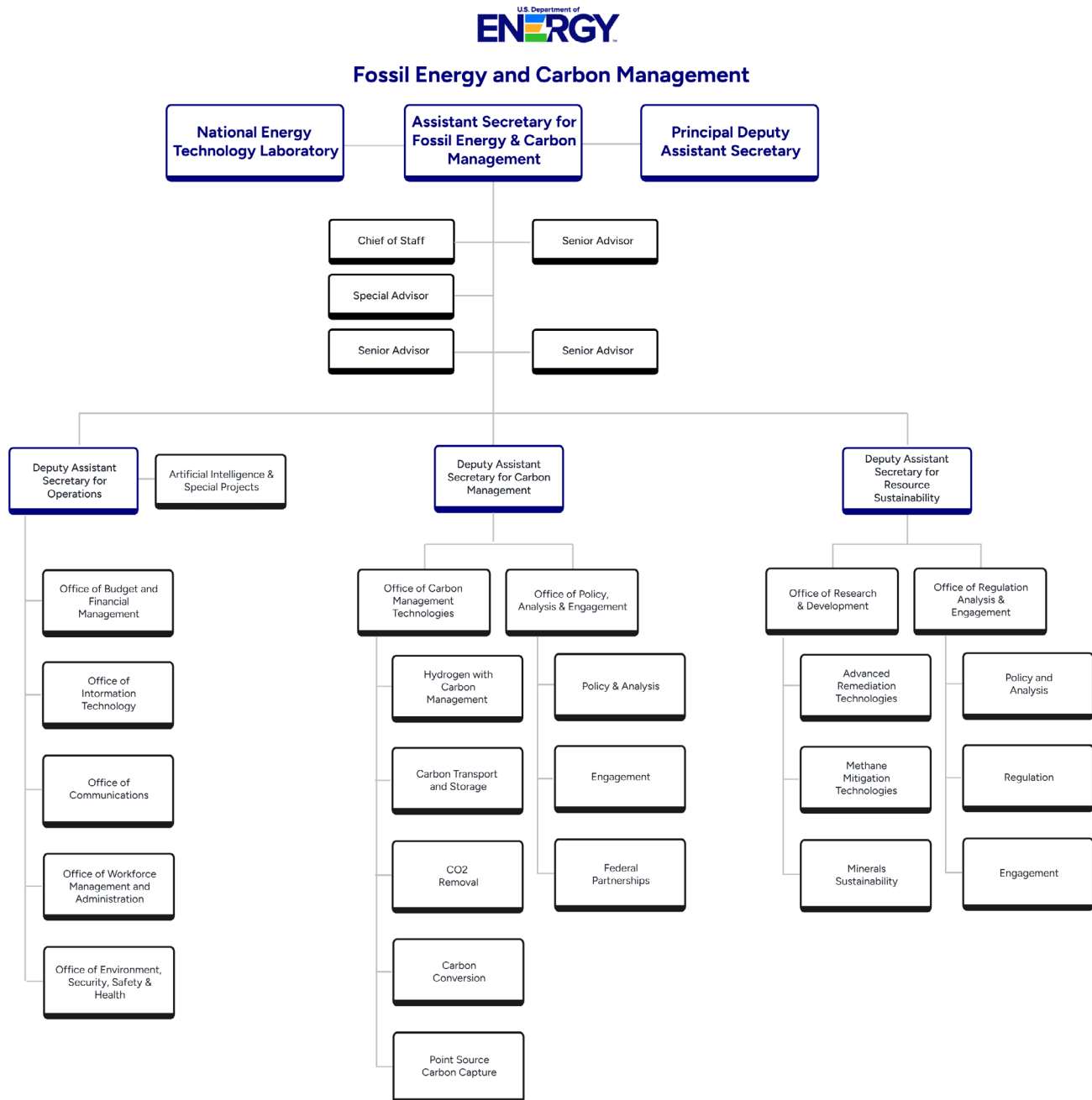
- **Accelerating the Development of Low-Carbon Hydrogen Production, Transport, Storage and Use.** Develops technologies for production of hydrogen from natural gas, biomass and waste streams coupled to carbon management, and leveraging existing natural gas infrastructure for hydrogen production, transport, storage, and use.
- **Facilitating Economy-wide Demonstration of Carbon Capture and Regional Deployment of CO₂ Transport and Storage.** Conducts research, development and demonstration in the power and industrial sectors to enable wider, strategic commercial deployment and provide low-carbon alternatives for hard to decarbonize sectors in order to meet net-zero emissions goals by 2050.
- **Advancing Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) and Carbon Dioxide Conversion.** Advances the development of direct air capture, biomass with carbon removal and storage, marine and terrestrial CDR, and mineralization technologies to remove accumulated CO₂ emissions from the atmosphere and develop novel approaches and enables technologies to convert captured carbon emissions into low-carbon products, such as fuels, chemicals, and building materials.
- **Reducing Methane Emissions.** Develops technologies and regional initiatives to quantify, monitor, and reduce methane emissions from fossil fuel infrastructure including oil, gas, and coal.

- **Developing Minerals Sustainability.** Advances technologies to support the sustainable domestic production and processing of critical minerals and materials, including through the use of unconventional resources and new mining technologies to reduce the surface, environmental and emissions footprint of minerals extraction.
- **Promoting Decarbonization.** Addresses natural gas decarbonization and hydrogen technologies; the environmental impacts of unconventional oil and gas production; and analyses, studies, and engagements that support the Department's goals.
- **Natural Gas Exports/Imports.** Grants authorizations to exporters and/or importers of natural gas in accordance with the Natural Gas Act of 1938, as amended.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January – April 2025:** FECM will finalize updated economic and environmental analyses that inform DOE's determination on whether applications to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) to non-free trade agreement (non-FTA) countries are in the public interest.
- **March 2025:** FECM aims to award up to \$60 million for its Carbon Ore, Rare Earth, and Critical Minerals (CORE-CM) financial assistance program to create regional teams to support the development of critical mineral and material supply chains.
- **April 2025:** FECM expects to award projects under its Carbon Storage Assurance Facility Enterprise (CarbonSAFE) financial assistance program for the third opening of a five-year \$2.25 billion funding opportunity available to support the transport and permanent storage of carbon dioxide captured from industrial and power generation facilities, as well as from legacy carbon dioxide emissions removed directly from the atmosphere.

Organization Chart



NUCLEAR ENERGY

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Nuclear Energy (NE) drives the research, development, demonstration, and deployment of innovative nuclear technologies, systems, and practices that will meet our Nation's energy security needs and deployment goals in order to transition America to a 100% clean energy economy no later than 2050, while ensuring the clean energy economy benefits all Americans.

Mission Statement

NE's mission is to advance nuclear energy science and technology to meet U.S. energy, environmental, and economic needs.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted*	\$1.773 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$1.736 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$1.591 billion
IRA**	\$850 million

* FY 2023 Enacted includes \$300 million supplemental funds for Ukraine.

**IRA funding includes \$700 million for Availability of High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium and \$150 million for infrastructure needs.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NE had 343 federal employees, including the Idaho Operations Office.

Authorizing Legislation

NE was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

- **Light Water Reactor Sustainability.** Conducts research and development (R&D) on technologies and other solutions that can improve economics, sustain safety, and maintain the technical reliability of the current domestic fleet of commercial nuclear power plants.
- **Accident Tolerant Fuels.** Following the events at Fukushima and as directed by Congress, develops Accident Tolerant Fuels, a next-generation nuclear fuel with higher performance and greater tolerance for extreme, beyond design basis, events.
- **Advanced Reactor Research and Development.** Uses an integrated strategy to support industry's deployment of reactors, establish capabilities that industry needs to demonstrate pre-commercial designs, and explore new applications to decarbonize non-traditional markets.
- **National Reactor Innovation Center (NRIC).** Accelerates demonstration of advanced reactors by providing technology developers with access to the physical infrastructure, materials, sites, and expertise to test and demonstrate their reactor concepts; assess performance; and accelerate the licensing and commercialization of these new nuclear energy systems.
- **Advanced Nuclear Fuel Cycles.** Works to establish a secure domestic fuel supply and collaborates with like-minded international partners to support a strong global nuclear fuel supply free from adversarial influence; encourages expansion of domestic commercial capacity in the front-end of the nuclear fuel cycle, particularly conversion and enrichment services, to assure the supply of low-enriched uranium (LEU) needed by existing U.S. reactors and those of our allies; and works to spur a domestic supply of high

assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU), which is needed for many advanced reactor designs to achieve smaller plant size, longer operating cycles, and increased efficiencies.

- **Materials Recovery and Waste Form Development.** Works on the development and the assessment of the technical and economic feasibility of advanced nuclear fuel cycles, including recycling technologies for advanced material recovery from spent nuclear fuel (SNF) as well as advanced waste form development technologies.
- **Nuclear Waste Management.** Collaborates with the DOE Office of Environmental Management and Naval Reactors to develop a program plan to manage the safe long-term storage of high-level waste, commercial SNF, and DOE SNF. As part of this plan, NE is conducting a consent-based siting process and developing the design for one or more federal consolidated interim storage facilities. NE is also conducting targeted research and development to contain the more than \$30 billion in outstanding liabilities to the U.S. taxpayer from the partial breach of contract for not collecting commercial SNF. Since 2010, with the defunding of the Yucca Mountain Project, NE has been conducting non-site-specific, generic R&D on simulated disposal media.
- **Crosscutting Nuclear Energy Programs.** Enables R&D of crosscutting technologies that support advanced reactors, fuel cycles, and spent fuel management to advance the state of nuclear energy innovation and improve competitiveness toward meeting the Nation's energy challenges.
- **Stewardship of Idaho National Laboratory.** Provides the basis for planning, acquisition, operation, maintenance, disposition, and protection of NE-owned facilities and capabilities. The Idaho Site-wide Safeguards and Security Program funds all physical and

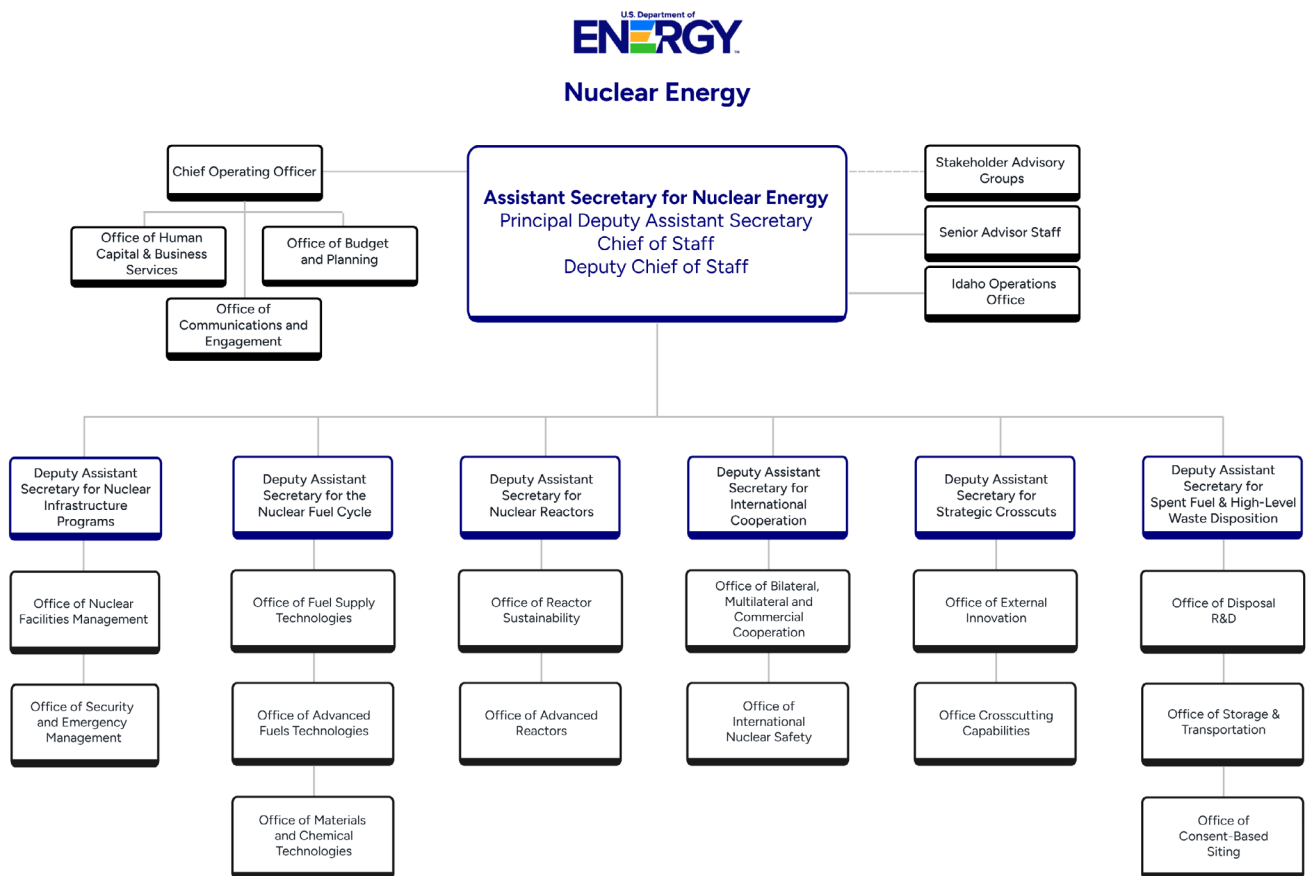
cybersecurity activities for INL, providing protection of the Department's nuclear materials; classified and unclassified matter; government property; personnel; and other vital assets.

- **Expand International Nuclear Energy Cooperation.** Collaborates with other federal agencies to develop and nurture bilateral and multilateral international partnerships to enable commercial nuclear reactor deployments. This collaboration is especially important given that approximately 440 commercial reactors are operating in 30 countries and 300 more (valued at \$1.6 trillion) are projected to be deployed worldwide over the next 15 years, making nuclear energy a major energy source and economic engine into the foreseeable future.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **March 2025:** Award selections for request for proposals (RFP) to purchase low-enriched uranium (LEU) from domestic sources.
- **April 2025:** Select FOA awardees in innovative nuclear fuel recycle technology.

Organization Chart



ELECTRICITY

Supporting the DOE Mission

A reliable, resilient, and secure power grid is vital to our national security, economic security, and the services Americans rely upon. Working closely with its private and public partners, the Office of Electricity (OE) leads the Department's research, development, and demonstration programs to drive innovation to strengthen and modernize our nation's power grid.

Mission Statement

OE pioneers advanced technologies to transform the nation's electric grid. It leads DOE's research, development, and demonstration programs to strengthen and modernize our nation's power grid so that our nation maintains a reliable, resilient, and secure electricity delivery infrastructure. Working closely with industry and other stakeholders, OE drives technological and operational advancements that ensure that every American home and business has reliable access to affordable energy, and that the U.S. sustains its global leadership in the clean energy transformation.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$285 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$280 million
FY 2025 requested	\$293 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, OE had 60 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

OE was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

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Functions

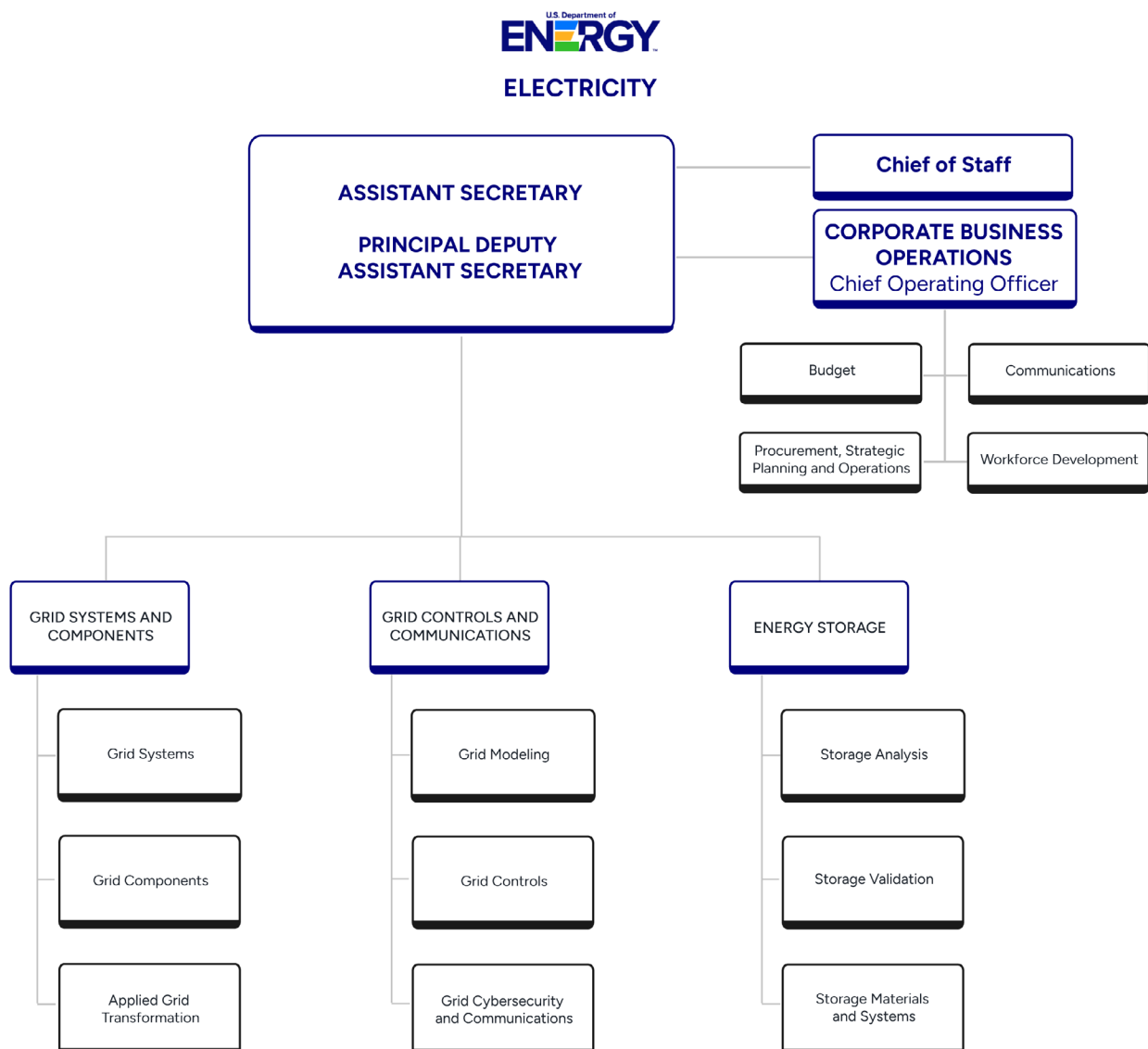
- **Grid Systems and Components.** Leads national efforts to enhance the functionality and performance of grid hardware components and systems solutions and accelerate their integration and adoption by industry. Key activities include: Next-Generation Transformers, Advanced Conductors, Grid Power Electronics Future, Grid Designs, Advanced Microgrids, Testbeds and Integrated Demonstrations.
- **Grid Controls & Communications.** Enables next-generation grid operations and planning through advanced controls, information and communication technologies, and analytics. Key activities include: Advanced grid modeling, Agile and modular grid control, End-to-end grid communications and information security, Advanced power system data analytics, Integrated system planning for transmission, distribution, and the grid edge.
- **Energy Storage.** Propelling U.S. leadership in the development, deployment, and utilization of bi-directional electrical energy storage as a key component of the future-ready grid. Key activities include: Materials and Systems, Validation, Safety and Reliability, Analytics and Capacity Building, and Grid Storage Launchpad.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 21-23, 2025:** OE will give a keynote address at the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Power and Energy Society (PES) Grid Edge Technologies Conference.
- **February – March 2025:** Critical Facilities Energy Resilience (CiFER) Award (\$15 million). Announcement of selections/awards is expected for cost-shared demonstration projects to facilitate the deployment of innovative long duration storage technologies to support resiliency at critical infrastructures.

- **March-April 2025:** Blue Sky Training Program (BSTP) (\$2 million) - Educate and train first responders, law enforcement agencies, local communities, utilities, authorities having jurisdictions (AHJs), and others on how to respond to unanticipated energy storage system (ESS) failures including those caused by cyber threats, physical threats, and other unanticipated operational failures.
- **March-April 2025:** Aligning Manufacturability & Pre-production Design (AMPD) for Storage Technologies (\$8 million): Addressing domestic pre-production manufacturability challenges that energy storage technology developers face when making design decisions that impact production of the technology, including scaling, will help expand the portfolio of technology options to meet customer needs.

Organization Chart



SCIENCE

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Science (SC) supports discovery science and mission-relevant, use-inspired research to advance DOE's missions in energy, environment, and national security.

SC is the largest Federal supporter of basic research in the physical sciences in the United States, the steward of 10 DOE national laboratories, and the lead federal agency supporting fundamental research for energy production and security. SC funds programs in physics, chemistry, materials sciences, biology, environmental science, applied mathematics, and computer and computational sciences. SC is the Federal steward for several disciplines within these fields such as high energy and nuclear physics, fusion sciences, high performance computing science and technology, and accelerator and detector science and technology.

SC supports multidisciplinary teams of scientists who can respond quickly to national priorities and evolving opportunities at the frontiers of science using some of the most advanced scientific instruments in the world and providing a competitive advantage for the nation. SC supports nearly 30,000 researchers located at over 300 academic institutions and at all 17 DOE national laboratories.

Mission Statement

The SC mission is to deliver scientific discoveries and major scientific tools to transform our understanding of nature and advance the energy, economic, and national security of the United States.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$8.1 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$8.3 billion*
FY 2025 requested	\$8.6 billion

*Includes Foreign Aid Supplemental (\$98 million)

Human Resources

As of August 2024, SC had 808 federal employees, including the SC field site offices. Federal Advisory Committee members that are tracked in the official Human Capital system as part of the Office of Science have been excluded here.

Authorizing Legislation

SC was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

SC accomplishes its mission and advances national goals by supporting:

- **Research at the Frontiers of Science.** SC supports research to discover nature's mysteries, from the study of subatomic particles, atoms, and molecules that are the building blocks of the materials of our everyday world to the DNA, proteins, and cells that are the building blocks of entire biological systems. This research has yielded over 100 Nobel prizes, including 8 Laureates in the past decade.
- **Science for Energy and the Environment.** SC also supports research to advance a clean energy agenda through fundamental research on energy production, conversion, storage, transmission, and use, and through advancing our understanding of the earth and its climate. SC-supported researchers have made key scientific advances related to solar energy, bioenergy, solid state lighting, and batteries,

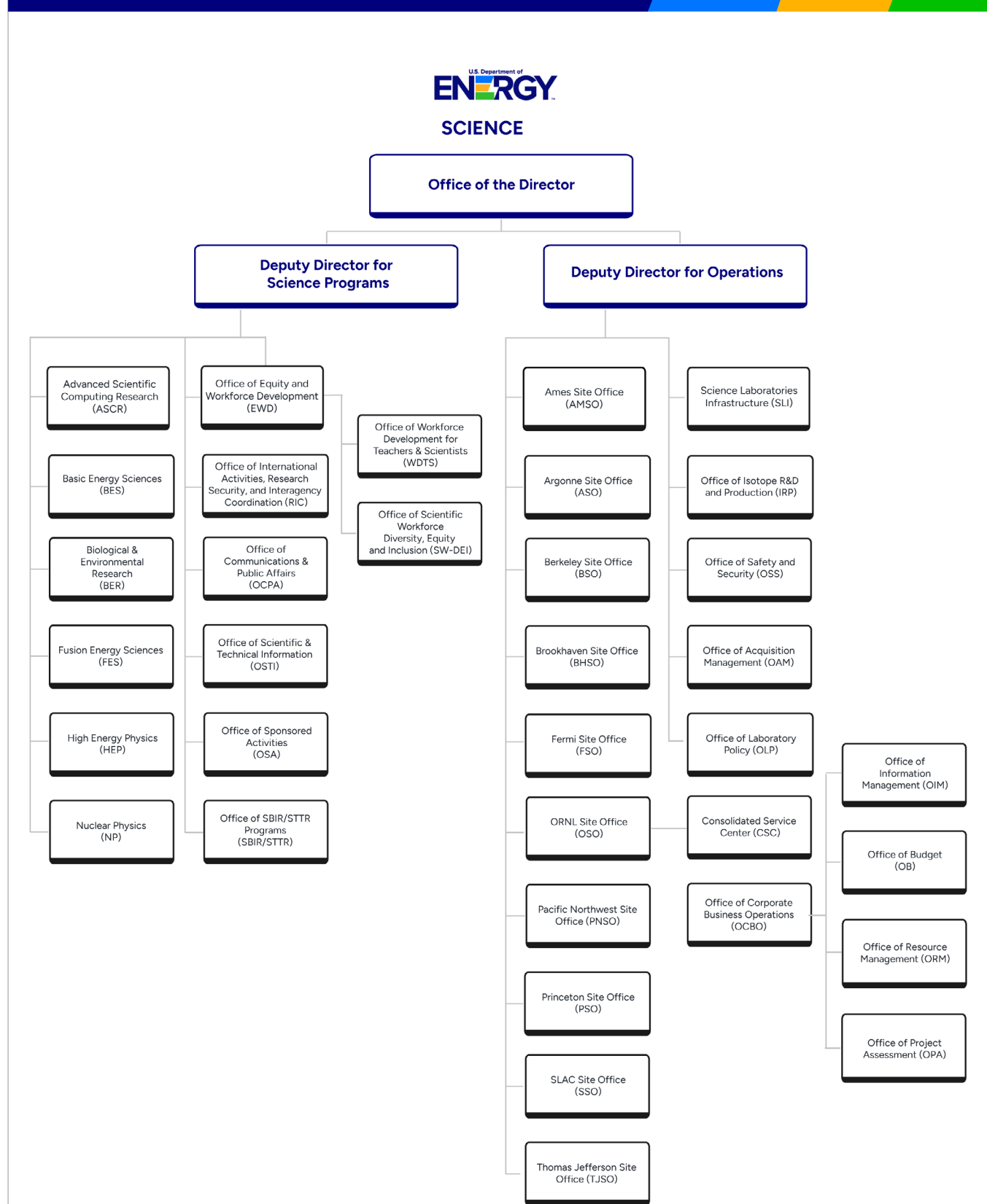
among many other areas of energy.

- **21st Century Tools of Science.** SC provides the Nation's researchers with state-of-the-art scientific user facilities considered the most advanced tools of modern science. Nearly 40,000 researchers from universities, national laboratories, industry, and international partners use the 28 SC user facilities annually.
- **Stewardship and Oversight for 10 DOE National Laboratories.** SC stewards and has primary oversight for the following laboratories: Ames National Laboratory, Argonne National Laboratory, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, and Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility. The DOE laboratories comprise a preeminent federal research system, developing scientific capabilities beyond the scope of academic and industrial institutions, to benefit the Nation's researchers and national strategic priorities.
- **Accelerator Laboratory.**
- **March 2025:** Decision on whether to approve long-lead procurements for the Second Target Station construction project at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.
- **March 2025:** Decision on whether to approve the approach, cost range, and long-lead procurements for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility-4 at Argonne National Laboratory.
- **March 2025:** Decision on whether to approve the cost and schedule baseline and start of construction for National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center-10.
- **March 2025:** Decision on whether to approve long-lead procurements for the Electron-Ion Collider construction project at Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 1, 2025:** Complete transition to the new Management and Operating (M&O) contract for Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory.
- **March 1, 2025:** Initiate transition to the new M&O contract for Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility with a June 1, 2025, effective date.
- **March 2025:** Decision on whether to approve the cost and schedule baseline, start of construction, and long-lead procurements for the Far Detectors and Cryogenics Subproject of the Long Baseline Neutrino Facility/Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE) at Fermi National

Organization Chart



UNDER SECRETARY FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATOR, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Under Secretary for Nuclear Security (S5), who also serves as the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NA-1), is one of the statutory principal officers of the Department of Energy responsible for protecting the Nation, our allies, and our partners by providing a resilient and responsive Nuclear Security Enterprise.

Established by Congress under the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Act of 2000, the NNSA is a semi-autonomous agency within the U.S. Department of Energy dedicated to fortifying national security through the military application of nuclear science. NNSA's realm of influence spans from maintaining and enhancing the safety, security, and effectiveness of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile to addressing global threats from weapons of mass destruction, providing dependable nuclear propulsion for the U.S. Navy, and responding to nuclear and radiological emergencies on both domestic and international fronts.

S5/NA-1 provides essential guidance to the Secretary on nuclear security and oversees the operation of its national security laboratories, nuclear and non-nuclear production, and scientific research, development, testing, and evaluation facilities. NNSA is dedicated to addressing

national security challenges by leveraging cutting-edge science and technology.

Supporting the DOE Mission

NNSA is pivotal in safeguarding the United States' nuclear capabilities and adapting to the changing global security environment. Its core functions include:

- **Weapon Modernization Programs:** NNSA oversees seven weapon modernization programs that are critical for ensuring the U.S. nuclear arsenal remains reliable, safe, and effective over time.
- **Responding to Global Dynamics:** With significant regional security challenges, the NNSA must be agile and proactive. It addresses threats from multiple global powers, adapting strategies to maintain national security.
- **Arms Control Environment:** In the evolving post-New START arms control landscape, which is now less cooperative and permissive, NNSA plays a crucial role. It shapes and implements nuclear deterrence and arms control strategies to ensure global stability.
- **Nuclear-Powered Naval Capabilities:** NNSA is modernizing the U.S. Navy's nuclear-powered warships, ensuring they meet current and future defense needs. This also includes supporting Australia's nascent nuclear-powered submarine program, highlighting the strategic importance of nuclear propulsion.
- **Modernizing and Securing the Enterprise:** NNSA is committed to modernizing its physical infrastructure, making the nuclear security enterprise more resilient and capable of responding to future uncertainties.

These efforts underline NNSA's dedication to maintaining a strong, secure, and adaptable security posture, essential in addressing the

challenges of a rapidly changing global landscape.

Mission Statement

The mission of S5/NA-1 and the Immediate Office staff is to provide strategic leadership and stakeholder engagement to enable our program and support offices to perform their respective missions to (a) protect the American People by maintaining a safe, secure, and effective nuclear weapons stockpile, (b) reduce global nuclear threats, and (c) provide the U.S. Navy with safe, militarily-effective naval nuclear propulsion plants.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$22.16 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$24.14 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$24.99 billion

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NNSA had 2,724 federal employees, including all field locations.

Authorizing Legislation

NNSA was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Functions

Under the direction of S5/NA-1, all NNSA programs are managed comprehensively, with a focus on policy and guidance, strategic and program management, program direction, budgeting, resource allocation, safeguards and security, emergency management, environment, contracts, intelligence, counterintelligence, and personnel. This robust oversight serves as the secure foundation for NNSA's operations.

- **Nuclear Weapons Stockpile.** Supports the Nation's strategic deterrent per policy guid-

ance to modernize the nation's nuclear stockpile, its design, engineering, and production infrastructure; support military capabilities and requirements as identified by the Department of Defense and sustain the nuclear weapons currently in the stockpile while extending the life of specific existing systems. The Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program (SSMP) includes research, surveillance, maintenance, life extension programs, dismantlement, base capability improvement, and materials development—all without nuclear explosive testing.

- **Nuclear Threat Reduction.** Engages countries and advances capabilities to prevent, counter, and respond to nuclear and radiological proliferation and nuclear terrorism threats and incidents worldwide. NNSA applies its nuclear nonproliferation, counterterrorism, counterproliferation, and emergency response capabilities across the entire nuclear threat spectrum, from intent through crisis response.
- **Naval Reactors.** Provides the design and development support required to equip U.S. Navy vessels (aircraft carriers and submarines) with militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants and to ensure their safe, reliable, and long-lived operation. NNSA is responsible for designing the reactor plant and developing the next-generation of ballistic missile submarines, attack submarines, and aircraft carriers; providing constant operational support to resolve any problems that arise with the nuclear-powered fleet while at sea; and providing the infrastructure needed to train nuclear-qualified sailors.
- **Science, Technology, and Engineering.** Conducts world-class specialized research, development, testing, and evaluation activities using unique diagnostic tools, experimental platforms, and modeling and simulation architectures. From some of the world's fastest supercomputers to high-energy-density lasers and experimental test beds, the nuclear security enterprise delivers innovative

and transformative scientific and technical solutions to the global challenges of the 21st century.

- **People and Physical Infrastructure.**

Recruits, retains, and trains the current and future workforce to ensure they have the necessary skills to accomplish the mission. NNSA, along with its Management and Operating (M&O) and non-M&O contracting partners, dedicates significant effort to developing the federal and contractor workforce to support the mission. Specialized facilities and equipment for commodities (such as uranium, plutonium, tritium, lithium, high explosives, and microelectronics) and general-purpose infrastructure to enable safe, secure, and reliable operations are required to meet the mission.

- **Management and Operations.** Deploys layers of physical security, safeguards and safety personnel, and sophisticated cyber security systems to protect the workforce, materials, infrastructure, and sensitive information essential to mission success. Safety operations include supporting safe and efficient material operations and packaging and transporting sensitive materials. These include compliance with environmental, safety, health, and quality requirements and improving the physical infrastructure. NNSA has systematically strengthened its project management cost estimating capabilities and acquisition systems. NNSA ensures that contract structures and incentives are cost-effective and holds its contractors accountable to the terms and conditions of its contracts.

- **NNSA Field Office and National Laboratories, Plants, and Sites.** Manages the NNSA nuclear security enterprise which encompasses NNSA Headquarters, field offices, nuclear weapons production facilities, national security laboratories, and the

Nevada National Security Site. NNSA manages its laboratories, plants, and sites through field offices, which provide day-to-day oversight and contract administration. The Field Offices act as the local representatives of NNSA, integrating and balancing contract requirements and risks, approving regulatory controls for onsite high-hazard work, and managing NNSA interfaces at the tribal, state, and local levels.

- **National Security Laboratories.** Includes Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) in Livermore, California; Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) in Los Alamos, New Mexico; and Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) in Albuquerque, New Mexico and Livermore, California. Their primary mission is to develop and sustain nuclear weapons design, simulation, modeling, and experimental capabilities and competencies to ensure confidence in the stockpile without nuclear explosive testing. Additional core missions include plutonium research and development (R&D); tritium R&D; high explosives (HE) and energetic materials R&D; special nuclear material (SNM) accountability, storage, protection, handling, and disposition; non-nuclear component production; research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) efforts for stockpile stewardship; engineering, design and technical systems integration for Secure Transportation Assets; and non-proliferation, counterterrorism and counterproliferation technologies and capabilities.
- **Nuclear Weapons Production Facilities.** Includes the Kansas City National Security Campus (KCNSC) in Kansas City, Missouri; Pantex Plant (Pantex) in the Texas Panhandle; Y-12 National Security Complex (Y-12) in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; and Savannah River Site (SRS) in Aiken,

South Carolina. These facilities conduct a range of activities that include assembling, disassembling, rebuilding, repairing, maintaining, and surveilling stockpile weapons and weapons components; fabricating joint test assemblies; assembling and disassembling test beds; conducting interim staging and storing of nuclear components from dismantled weapons; and performing pit requalification. Also included are surveillance; packaging; producing and procuring non-nuclear weapons components; extracting and recycling tritium; loading tritium and deuterium into gas transfer system (GTS) reservoirs of nuclear weapons; performing surveillance of GTSs to support certification of the stockpile; manufacturing uranium components for nuclear weapons, cases, and other weapons components; evaluating and performing tests of these components for surveillance purposes; storing Category I/II quantities of highly enriched uranium (HEU); conducting dismantlement, storage and disposition of HEU; and supplying HEU for use in naval reactors. In addition, the nuclear weapons production facilities process uranium and plutonium to meet DOE/NNSA non-proliferation goals and counterterrorism activities.

- **National Security Site.** This site, located in Nye County, Nevada, provides facilities, infrastructure, and personnel to the national security laboratories and other organizations to conduct nuclear and non-nuclear experiments. It is the primary location where experiments using radiological and other high-hazard materials are conducted and where HE-driven plutonium experiments can be performed.



Organization Chart



National Nuclear Security Administration

**UNDER SECRETARY FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY & ADMINISTRATOR,
PRINCIPAL DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR**

**Associate Principal Deputy Administrator
Assistant Principal Deputy Administrator for Operations
Chief of Staff
Science Advisor**

**Office of Policy and
Strategic Planning**

Office of Civil Rights

**Office of Cost Estimating
and Program Evaluation**

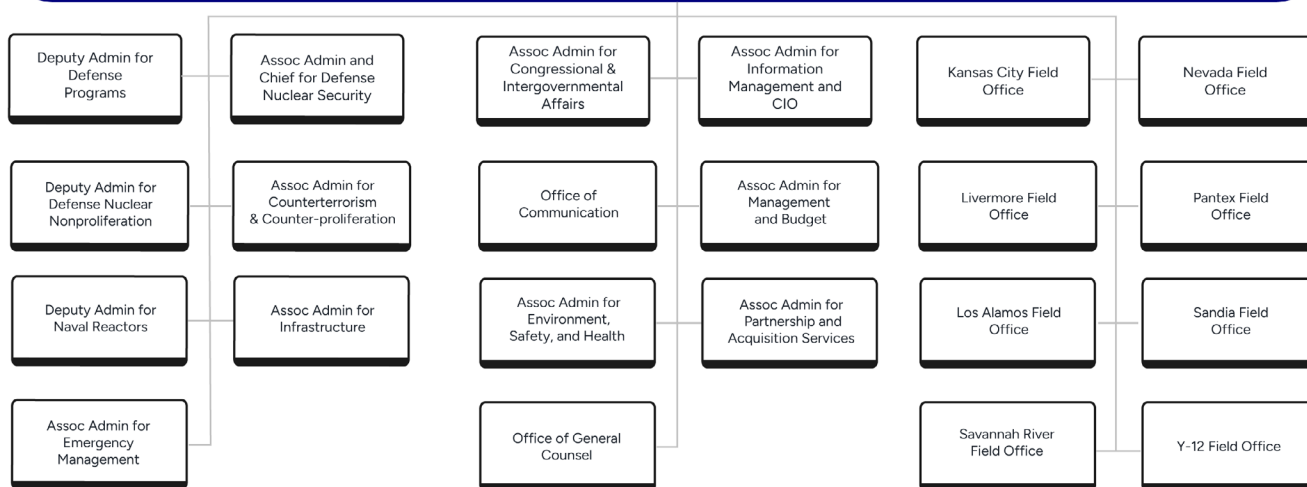


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DEFENSE PROGRAMS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Defense Programs (DP) designs, produces, delivers, and certifies the Nation's nuclear stockpile while advancing the scientific, technological, and engineering skills that underpin it. In partnership with the Department of Defense (DoD), DP plans and manages weapons modernization needs to meet the U.S. nuclear deterrent objectives outlined in the 2022 National Security Strategy, the 2022 National Defense Strategy, and the 2022 Nuclear Posture Review, while incorporating the unique deterrent effects of nuclear weapons into the Nation's integrated deterrence efforts.

Mission Statement

Ensure that the U.S. strategic deterrent remains safe, secure, and effective without nuclear explosive testing and that the United States' deterrence commitments to its allies remain strong and credible.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$ 13.4 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$ 14.8 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$ 14.6 billion

Human Resources

As of August 2024, DP had 769 Federal employees, including roughly 500 Federal Agents and staff within the semi-autonomous Office of Secure Transportation.

Authorizing Legislation

DP was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Functions

- **Stockpile Management.** DP directs and oversees all stockpile surveillance, design, development, and production activities to ensure the U.S. nuclear weapon stockpile remains safe, secure, and effective. Stockpile management activities focus on warhead modernization programs; annual maintenance, surveillance, and assessments; program development and planning; safe and secure dismantlement of retired and legacy nuclear weapons and components; and sustainment of needed manufacturing capabilities and capacities, including process improvements, quality assurance, and investments focused on increased efficiency of production operations while managing subversion risks to the nuclear weapons stockpile and production capabilities.
- **Strategic Materials and Production Modernization.** DP is responsible for producing necessary strategic and special nuclear materials as well as maintaining and upgrading nuclear weapons production facilities and capabilities necessary for such materials. These efforts enable the long-term viability of nuclear weapons production infrastructure by improving and, in some cases, reestablishing capabilities and providing the capacity to produce strategic materials such as tritium, high explosives, and depleted uranium and the ability to use these materials to produce the strategic components that compose a U.S. stockpile warhead to include primaries, canned subassemblies, and non-nuclear components. To help reestablish and recapitalize the nuclear security enterprise, in coordination with DP, NNSA's Office of Infrastructure is responsible for centralized infrastructure planning and project and contract management of line-item construction projects.

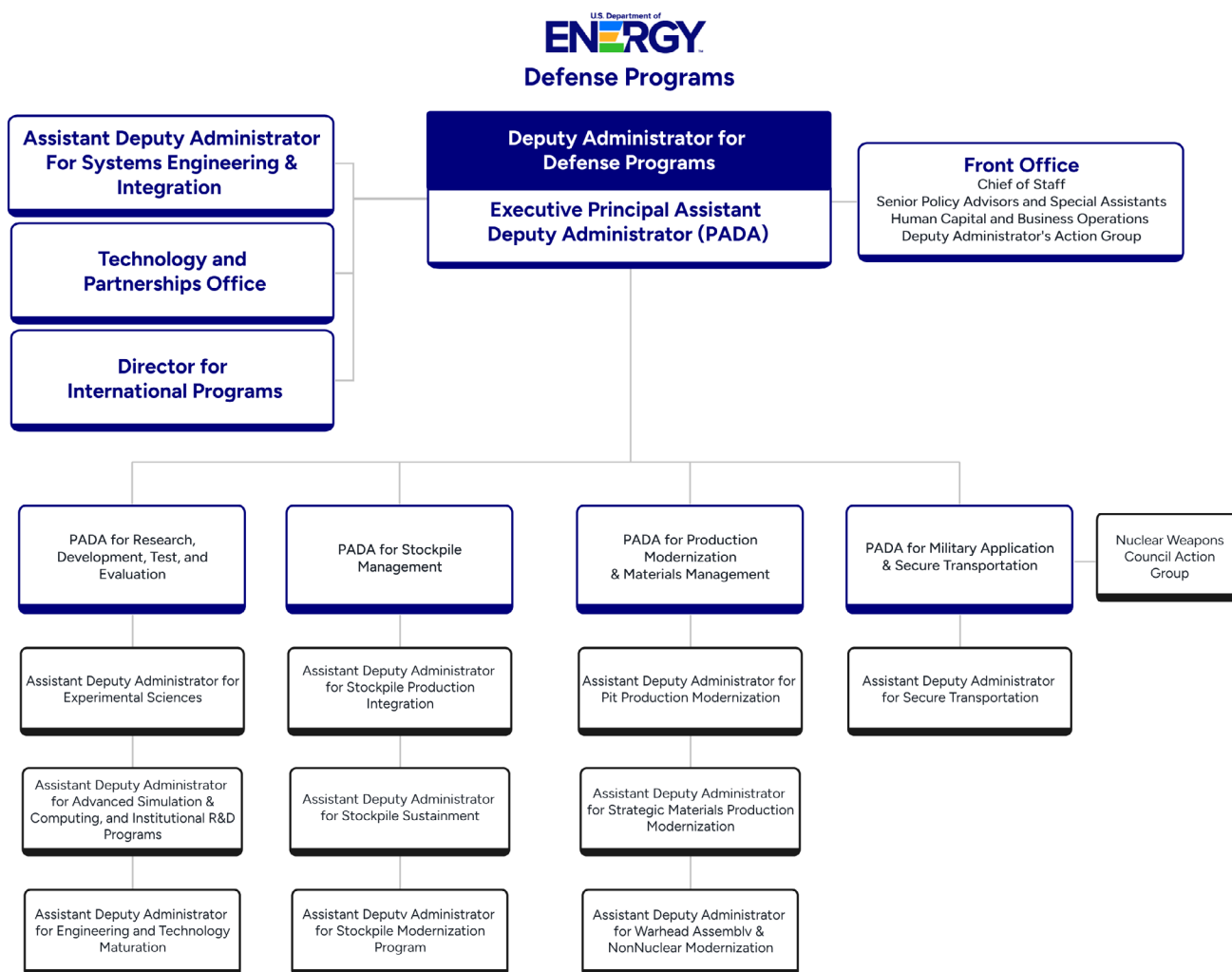
- **Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering.** DP leverages leading-edge expertise in research and development to maintain the effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile through its scientific design, assessment, and certification infrastructure. These research, technology, and engineering activities use a spectrum of experiments and facilities to acquire data needed to support and validate numerical modeling and simulations, and surveillance and flight tests that help affirm the effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile. Subcritical and hydrodynamic experiments, along with high energy density physics and advanced computing techniques, provide a technical basis for the annual assessment of the safety and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile and the continued certification of both existing warheads and those produced through warhead modernization and acquisition programs.
- **Secure Transportation.** Provides for the safe, secure transport of nuclear weapons, weapon components, and special nuclear materials to meet mission requirements. The program also provides for the specialized secure transportation workforce, including the necessary Federal Agents.
- **B61-12 Life Extension Program:** Will finish production in FY 2025.
- **W88 Alteration 370 Program:** Will finish production in FY 2025.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **February 2025:** Provide an annual report (developed jointly with the DoD) to the President, signed by the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense on the safety, reliability, performance and military effectiveness of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile. This report is informed by and includes comprehensive written assessments on the state of the nuclear stockpile from the Directors of the National Security Laboratories and the Commander of the U.S. Strategic Command.



Organization Chart



DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (DNN) is at the forefront of global efforts to deter and combat nuclear proliferation and prevent nuclear and radiological terrorism. DNN develops and implements policy and technical solutions to prevent state and non-state actors from acquiring nuclear weapons or the proliferation of sensitive materials, technology, and expertise necessary to develop nuclear and radiological weapons and programs. DNN achieves its mission by executing programs that:

- Eliminate or remove nuclear and radioactive materials that are no longer in use and minimize the need for future use.
- Safeguard nuclear materials and secure nuclear and radioactive materials and facilities in use.
- Provide crosscutting research and development to advance U.S. technical capabilities to detect nuclear detonations, foreign nuclear weapons program activities, and the presence, movement, or diversion of special nuclear material.
- Control the spread of materials, technology, and expertise through innovative nonproliferation and arms control policy, and support the negotiation and implementation of agreements and monitoring regimes to reduce nuclear weapons and dismantle nuclear programs verifiably. DNN has secured, removed, or eliminated nuclear and radioactive material from numerous countries around the globe; helped ensure the long-term sustainability of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT); supported a variety of interagency and

other partners with cutting-edge technology to address proliferation risks; and prioritized initiatives to ensure that the highest levels of nonproliferation norms are at the foundation of global civil nuclear commerce.

Mission Statement

Develop and implement policy and technical solutions to eliminate proliferation-sensitive material and limit or prevent the spread of material, technology, and expertise related to nuclear and radiological weapons and programs around the world to reduce the threat of weapons of mass destruction.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$2.0 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$2.1 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$2.0 billion

Human Resources

As of August 2024, DNN had 187 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

DNN was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Functions

- **Global Material Security.** Works with partner countries to increase the security of nuclear and radioactive materials and improve partner capabilities to detect, disrupt, and investigate illicit nuclear trafficking to prevent the use of these materials by terrorists.
- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development.** Drives innovative research that develops technologies and expertise to detect foreign nuclear proliferation activities and produces



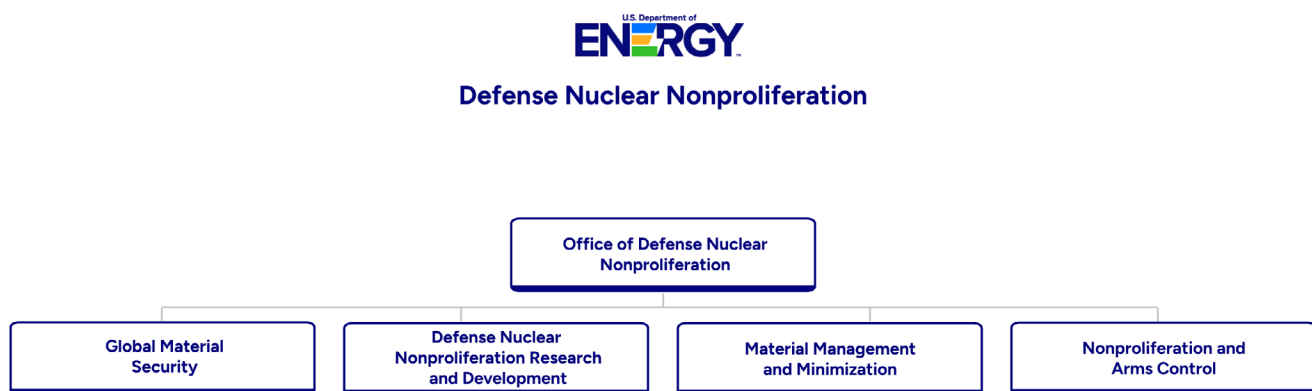
technologies for integration into operational systems by leveraging capabilities at the national laboratories, plants, and sites, as well as at universities and within private industry.

- **Material Management and Minimization.**
Eliminates the need for, and use or production of, weapon-usable nuclear materials such as HEU and Pu through conversion of facilities, removal of materials no longer in use, and down blending or otherwise disposing of materials to render them non-weapon-usable.
- **Nonproliferation and Arms Control.**
Strengthens the nonproliferation and arms control regimes to prevent proliferation, ensure peaceful nuclear uses, enable verifiable nuclear reductions, and prevent nuclear and dual-use technology from being exploited or diverted by adversaries.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 27 -29, 2025:** U.S.-Japan Nuclear Security Working Group (NSWG). NA-20 is attending as the U.S co-chair.
- **March 2025:** Ship Mobile Melt-Consolidate (MMC) system to Norway which will be used to downblend Norway's last inventory of highly enriched uranium (HEU).
- **January – April 2025:** Deliver one Global Burst Detector IIIF payload to the U.S. Space Force (first of three planned in FY25).
- **January – April 2025:** Begin detailed design of a nonproliferation testbed that will address national security challenges related to uranium processing and weaponization by foreign actors.

Organization Chart



NAVAL REACTORS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Naval Reactors strengthens U.S. national security by maintaining and modernizing the nuclear stockpile and nuclear security infrastructure; reducing global nuclear threats; providing for nuclear propulsion; improving physical and cybersecurity; and strengthening key science, technology, and engineering capabilities. Naval Reactors provides safe and effective integrated nuclear propulsion systems for the U.S. Navy.

Mission Statement

Naval Reactors is a joint Department of Energy/Department of the Navy organization solely responsible for all naval nuclear propulsion work, beginning with reactor technology development, continuing through reactor operation, and ending with reactor plant disposal. Naval Reactors ensures the safe and reliable operation of reactor plants in nuclear-powered submarines and aircraft carriers (constituting over 40 percent of the Navy's major combatants) and fulfills the Navy's requirements for new and affordable nuclear propulsion plants that meet current and future national defense requirements, delivered on schedule and within budget.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$2.0 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$1.9 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$2.1 billion

Human Resources

As of August 2024, the Office of Naval Reactors had 173 DOE federal employees at Naval Reactors Headquarters.

Authorizing Legislation

Naval Reactors was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.). The Program maintains a dual DOE/Navy responsibility.

Functions

By employing a small but high-performing technical base, the teams at Naval Reactors' four Program sites—the Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory in Pittsburgh, the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory and the Kesselring Site in upstate New York; and spent nuclear fuel facilities in Idaho—can perform the research and development, analysis, engineering, and testing needed to support today's fleet at sea and develop future nuclear-powered warships. Importantly, Naval Reactors' labs perform the technical evaluations that enable a thorough assessment of emergent issues and delivery of timely responses that ensure nuclear safety and maximize operational flexibility. This technical base supports the nuclear-trained Navy sailors who safely maintain and operate the 97 nuclear propulsion plants in the fleet around the globe. Industry-specific business conditions, external technological developments, and Department of the Navy decisions impact the performance of naval nuclear propulsion work. Naval nuclear propulsion work is an integrated effort involving DOE and the Navy, full partners in the program.

- **Emergent Needs and Challenges of our Nuclear Fleet.** Performs technical evaluations that enable a thorough assessment of approximately 4,000 emergent issues annually and delivers timely responses that ensure nuclear safety and maximize operational flexibility.
- **Design, Development, and Operational Oversight of Nuclear Propulsion Plants for Naval Vessels.** Manages government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories, the Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory and the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, that are predominately involved with designing,

developing, and overseeing nuclear propulsion plants for naval vessels. Through these laboratories and testing conducted at the Advanced Test Reactor located at the Idaho National Laboratory, the Program performs the following:

- Design, analysis, and testing of reactor plant components and systems.
- Development, testing, examination, and evaluation of nuclear fuel systems, materials, and manufacturing; and inspection methods necessary to ensure reactor plants' continued safety and reliability in Navy warships.
- Testing, maintenance, and servicing at land-based prototype nuclear propulsion plants.
- Execute planned inactivation of shutdown, land-based reactor plants to support environmental cleanup goals.
- Radiological, environmental, and safety monitoring and ongoing cleanup of facilities necessary to protect people, minimize release of hazardous effluents to the environment, and comply with all

applicable regulations.

- ***Decontamination and Decommissioning.*** Decontaminates and decommissions (D&D) older facilities that have existed since the Program started in the early 1950s in an environmentally responsible and cost-effective manner.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January-April 2025:** Advance credible sea-based deterrence through on-time delivery of Columbia-class reactor systems.
 - Complete the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA reactor core and be prepared to ship to Electric Boat, the company constructing the submarine.
 - Deliver the WISCONSIN steam generators.
- **January-April 2025:** Complete construction of the reinforced concrete foundations and subgrade equipment pits and award the last major construction subcontract for facility outfitting (i.e., installation of process systems, utilities, and architectural features).

Organization Chart



Naval Reactors

Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors
(U.S. Navy Flag Officer)

Principal Assistant Deputy Administrator
(SES)

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Emergency Management (NA-40), formerly named the Office of Emergency Operations, provides operational awareness of the entire Department of Energy (DOE) and National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) emergency management program. NA-40 is responsible for emergency management and continuity operations directives and facilitating the Comprehensive Emergency Management System, the Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government Program, and the Headquarters (HQ) Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Office assists with prompt, effective, and efficient response to any type of natural or manmade emergency that affects DOE/NNSA sites, facilities, or activities.

Mission Statement

Provide our customers timely and accurate policy, products, and services, delivered with exemplary customer service, to meet their emergency management and continuity needs.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$29.8 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$19.1 million
FY 2025 requested	\$23.8 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-40 had 40 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

NA-40 was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Functions

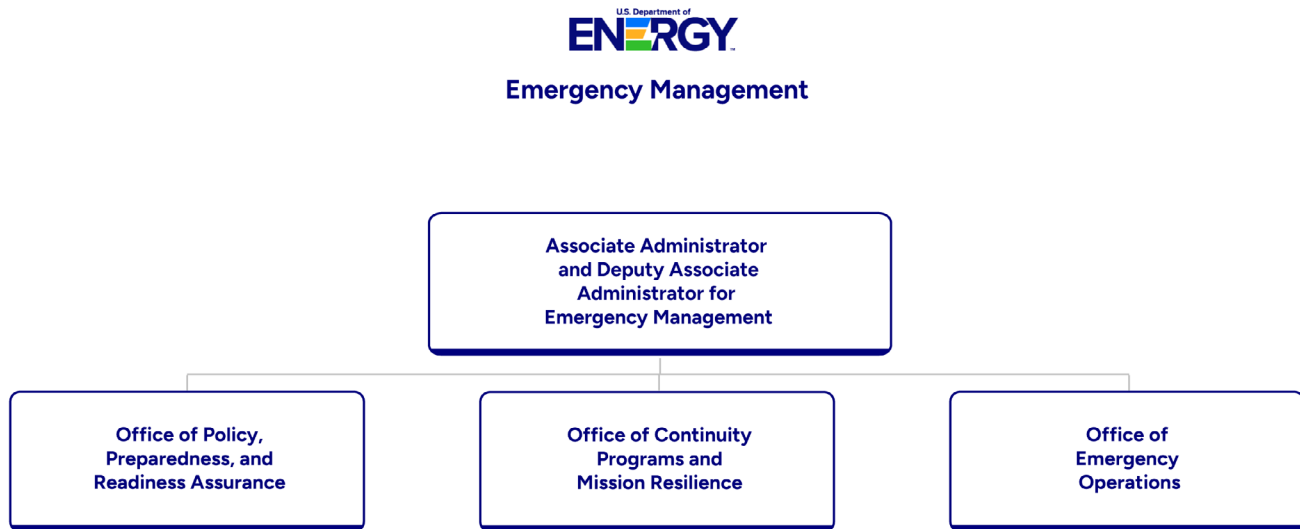
- **Policy Development.** Develops DOE's emergency management and continuity of operations policy and framework, reflected in three Departmental directives. These directives are critical to ensure timely response to the diverse threats and hazards the Department faces while maintaining operations and government functions.
 - DOE Order (O) 151.1E, *Comprehensive Emergency Management System*
 - DOE O 150.1B, *Continuity Programs*
 - DOE O 100.1E, Change (Chg) 4, *Secretarial Succession, Threat Level Notification, and Successor Tracking*
- **Emergency Management Program Implementation.** Assists HQ, field elements, and facility contractors in implementing effective emergency management programs.
- **Continuity Coordinator and Emergency Manager.** Serves as the Department's Continuity Coordinator and Emergency Manager for initial incident activations of the HQ Emergency Management Team or similar response groups.
- **Readiness Assurance.** Implements, manages, coordinates, and tracks the readiness assurance of the DOE/NNSA Emergency Management Enterprise, including delivering an annual report on the status of the Enterprise.

- **Headquarters Operations Center.** Leads and manages 24/7/365 HQ EOC to support DOE and NNSA laboratories, plants, and sites and ensure DOE and NNSA leadership are kept informed of incidents that may impact the DOE and NNSA enterprise.
- **Exercises.** Develops, leads, and evaluates national- and interagency-level exercises for DOE and DOE/NNSA.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January-April 2025:** Emergency management is a dynamic, rapidly changing mission space that is incident-specific. DOE/NNSA Senior Leadership should be briefed on their continuity responsibilities and receive a tour of the HQ EOC.
- **February 2025:** Release the DOE/NNSA Continuity of Operations Plan.

Organization Chart



COUNTERTERRORISM AND COUNTER- PROLIFERATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation (CTCP) advances NNSA's Global Security mission through the DOE/NNSA Liaison Officer (Liaison) Program. On behalf of the Department of Energy, CTCP administers the Liaison Program to the Department of Defense (DoD) combatant commands (CCMD) and the U.S. Interagency. The Liaison Program provides strategic and specialized expertise to support, inform, and advise command leadership and staff in policy, planning, exercises and operations. A key function of the Liaison Program is to enable reach-back to DOE/NNSA offices responsible for nuclear counterterrorism, counterproliferation, nonproliferation, incident response, and energy security.

Mission Statement

CTCP is responsible for countering nuclear terrorism and nuclear proliferation, and for responding to nuclear incidents and accidents domestically and internationally. Specific CTCP mission pillars include: (1) providing scientific understanding of nuclear threat devices and potential terrorist and proliferant state nuclear capabilities; (2) informing U.S. policies, regulations, and interagency and international partners on terrorist and state-based nuclear threats; (3) strengthening U.S. deterrence strategy by providing world-class nuclear forensics scientific capabilities in support of the attribution of nuclear threats, accidents, and incidents; (4) sustaining Nuclear Emergency Support Team (NEST) readiness to respond to nuclear and radiological incidents and accidents at home and overseas; and (5) providing targeted training to domestic and international partners to improve

capabilities to respond effectively to nuclear and radiological events and threats.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 Enacted	\$440 million
FY 2024 Enacted	\$484 million
FY 2025 Request	\$512 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, CTCP had 65 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

The Office of the Deputy Under Secretary for Counterterrorism was established in 2003 to coordinate counterterrorism activities within DOE/NNSA, and to be the Department's principal point of contact with other U.S. Government agencies and foreign governments on counterterrorism matters. The CTCP mission has expanded to include the Department's nuclear incident response capabilities, broader international engagements, and NNSA's liaison officers to U.S. interagency partners and DoD combatant commands.

As of July 2024, the NNSA Act was amended to codify current NEST capabilities, including all field-deployed and remote technical support to public health and safety missions, countering weapons of mass destruction (CWMD) operations, technical and operational nuclear forensics, and responses to U.S. nuclear weapon accidents. NEST has continuously adapted to meet the needs of the United States Government and address continually evolving nuclear and radiological threats. Today, all NEST programs and assets are placed under integrated management to allow for a seamless response capability. Through this integration, NNSA will be better prepared to provide timely, technically sound, and operationally relevant decision support to any partner organization.



Functions

The following CTCP core responsibilities derive from a body of legal statutes, presidential policies, and international agreements.

- **Nuclear Incident Policy and Cooperation**

- Strengthens international and domestic partners through training, exercises, and workshops to develop robust emergency preparedness and response capacity to respond to nuclear and radiological incidents.
- Advances USG nuclear-related strategic objectives for nuclear and radiological emergency preparedness and response.

- **Nuclear Threat Science**

- Provides NNSA's specialized technical knowledge concerning nuclear threat devices and state-based capabilities to interagency partners and members of the National Security Council (NSC) staff to inform U.S. nuclear counterterrorism priorities, requirements, and activities.
- Evaluates nuclear threat device (NTD) materials, risks, vulnerabilities, and countermeasures through modeling, simulation, and experimentation.
- Manages and conducts nuclear threat reduction activities with key international allies, including classified technical and policy exchanges.
- Plans for unauthorized disclosures of sensitive NTD information.

- **Nuclear Forensics**

- Advances a world-class nuclear forensics capability to enable attribution and strengthen U.S. strategic deterrence. This capability enables us to enhance

accountability, and thus underpin our deterrent posture.

- Sustains technical nuclear forensics capabilities by leveraging expertise from the DOE national laboratories to collect, analyze, and determine the origin of interdicted nuclear materials and nuclear devices, and, in the case of a nuclear attack, the device design and origin of the nuclear materials used.

- **Nuclear Incident Response**

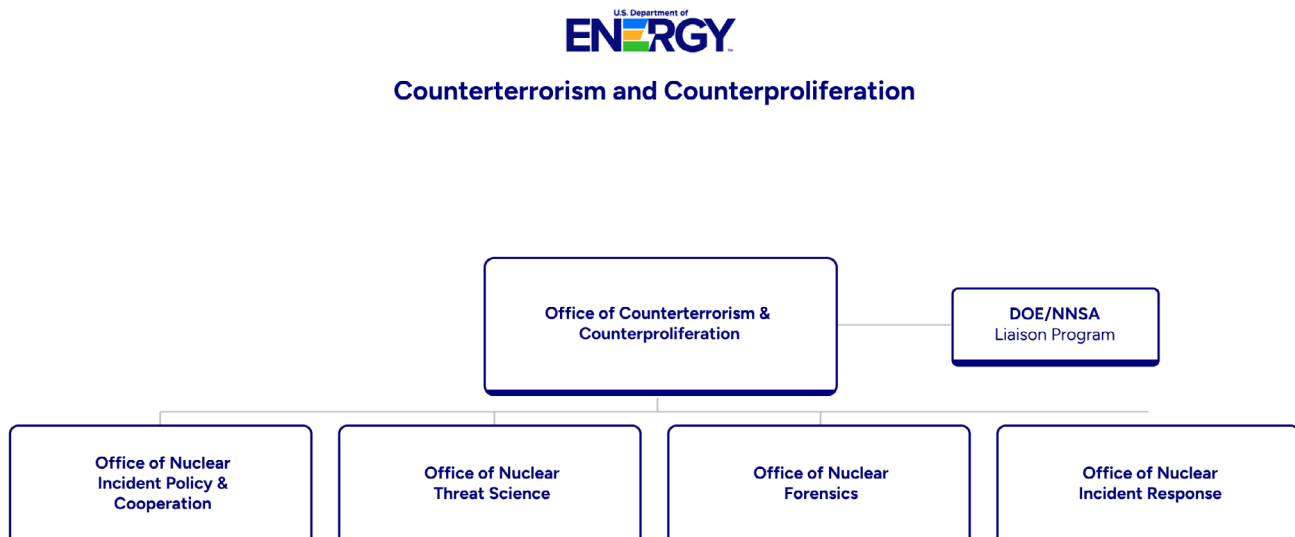
- Ensures NEST readiness to respond to nuclear and radiological threats, incidents, and accidents domestically and internationally by fulfilling all personnel, equipment, and training requirements.
- Maintains NEST capabilities to respond to accidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons and to incidents involving a lost or stolen U.S. nuclear weapon.
- Delivers timely, technically sound decision support to incident management partners across the continuum of nuclear and radiological incident response.
- Harnesses existing technologies, develops new capabilities, and prepares for future innovations to continuously improve NEST response operations and expand applicability of NEST expertise to CWMD, nuclear weapon accident response, and public health and safety missions.
- Sustains specialized capabilities, which are strategically prepositioned throughout the U.S., to rapidly search for, characterize, and defeat WMD devices.
- Protects major public events (e.g., Presidential Inauguration, Super Bowl) and supports CWMD activities.

- Supplements NNSA's capacity to characterize the radiation environment following a nuclear incident by working with federal, state, and local partners.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



INFRASTRUCTURE

Supporting the DOE Mission

The NNSA Office of Infrastructure (NA-90) is the owner for planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, recapitalization, disposition, and modernization of NNSA's infrastructure that is the backbone of the NNSA laboratories, plants, and sites.

The Associate Administrator for the Office of Infrastructure provides support to the NNSA Administrator and Principal Deputy Administrator for all functions and operations related to infrastructure and enterprise stewardship. The Associate Administrator serves as the principal strategy driver in coordinating the replacement of decades-old production facilities, re-establishing production capabilities, integrating new technologies, constructing new modern facilities, and sustaining and evolving our scientific infrastructure.

Mission Statement

NA-90 is responsible for the planning, design, real estate acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, recapitalization, disposition, and modernization of NNSA's infrastructure.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$2.4 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$2.4 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$3.1 billion

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-90 had 121 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

Announced in April 2022, the Office of Infrastructure NA-90 was established as part of a reorganization effort to address the growth of NNSA's work in both the weapons and the infrastructure programs. The organizational changes aligned NNSA to: (1) strategically manage our M&O partnerships for mission delivery, (2) position ourselves for success in our growing infrastructure revitalization efforts, and (3) continuously improve environment, safety, and health. To help NNSA achieve these goals, the Office of Safety, Infrastructure, and Operations (NA-50) and the Office of Acquisition and Project Management (NA-APM) were realigned into three new offices effective July 31, 2022.

1. Office of Infrastructure (NA-90)
2. Office of Environment, Safety, and Health (NA-ESH)
3. Office of Partnership and Acquisition Services (NA-PAS).

The new Office of Infrastructure (NA-90) inherited NA-APM's project management function and NA-50's infrastructure management function combined with responsibility for the planning, design, acquisition, operation, maintenance, recapitalization, and disposition of NNSA's facilities and infrastructure, to achieve world-class infrastructure delivery.

Functions

- **Infrastructure.** Maintains, operates, and modernizes the NNSA infrastructure in a safe, secure, and cost-effective manner to support program results while maximizing return on investment and reducing enterprise risk. The program plans, prioritizes, and constructs state-of-the-art facilities, infrastructure, and scientific tools. It will reduce deferred maintenance; execute recapitalization projects to improve the condition and extend the design life of structures, capabilities, and systems to meet program demands; and decrease operating costs by replacing inefficient facilities with new ones.

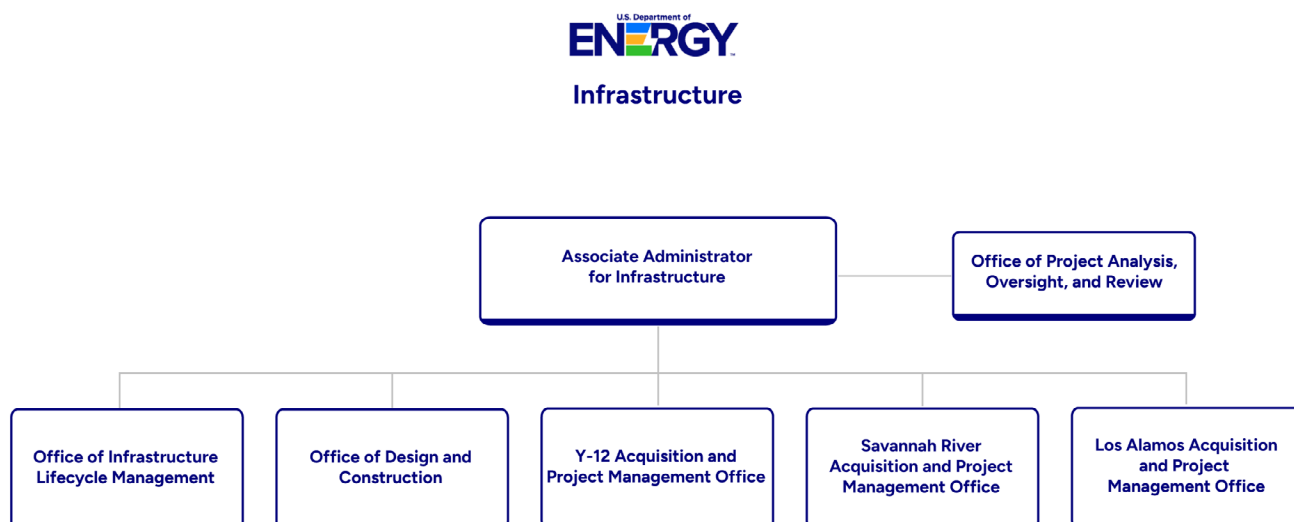
- **Enterprise Stewardship.** Supports responsible management of the industrial and laboratory infrastructure. The Federal Project Directors (FPDs) are responsible for the planning, programming, budgeting and acquisition of capital assets to deliver capital asset line-item projects on schedule, within budget, and within the required performance capability from completion of Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) through Critical Decision 4 (CD-4), Approve Project Completion.
- **NNSA Real Estate Management.** Acquires land and property for the timely acquisition of modern facilities. NA-90 provides real estate services in the areas of acquisition, leasing, and land management and disposal to all NNSA sites, field offices, and program offices.
- **Build SMART.** Developed and implemented a pioneering Build SMART initiative aimed at strengthening our commitment and establishing a platform to implement NNSA's Enterprise Blueprint. This initiative has five key focus areas: Strategic Planning, Mission Focused, Agile, Risk-Informed Decision-Making, and Timeliness.
- **February 2025:** Lithium Processing Facility (LPF) East End Substation (EES) Y-12 National Security Complex: CD-2/3, which includes establishing the project's cost/schedule/scope baseline and a decision on whether to start construction
- **February 2025:** Zeus Test Bed Facilities Improvement (ZTBFI) 020 (Nevada National Security Site): CD-2/3 which includes establishing the project's cost/schedule/scope baseline and a decision on whether to start construction
- **March 2025:** West End Protected Area Reduction Project (WEPAR) Annual Peer Review
- **March 2025:** Power Sources Capability (PSC) (Sandia National Laboratories): CD-3A, to allow for the purchase of long lead time equipment prior to the scheduled start of construction in May 2025.
- **March 2025:** Integrated ECES Annual Peer Review (i.e., Advanced Sources & Detectors, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, ZTBFI)

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 2025:** Final recommendation for Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility (SRPPF) Technical Independent Review (TIPR) and Performance Measurement Baseline (PMB) Sufficiency Review
- **January 2025:** Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade (EPCU) Los Alamos National Laboratory: Critical Decision (CD)-2/3, which includes establishing the project's cost/schedule/scope baseline and a decision on whether to start construction
- **February 2025:** Combined Radiation Environments for Survivability Testing (CREST) Independent Project Review (Sandia National Laboratories)
- **April 2025:** Los Alamos Plutonium Pit Production Project (LAP4) Training Development Center (Los Alamos National Laboratory): CD-2/3 which includes establishing the project's cost/schedule/scope baseline and a decision on whether to start construction
- **April 2025:** Plutonium Facility (PF)-4 Plutonium Infrastructure Master Schedule Review (Los Alamos National Laboratory)
- **April 2025:** Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility (SRPPF) Y799: Main Processing Building (MPB) (Savannah River Site): CD-3J/3K and CD-3I. In order to meet the schedule to complete the project by 2032, the project team plans to pursue critical decisions (aka "CD-3x's") before overall project construction start (CD-2/3), now expected

in FY 2026), that will allow for early construction and procurement of equipment (e.g., gloveboxes) that takes an unusually long time to acquire from manufacturers.

Organization Chart



MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Supporting the DOE Mission

NNSA's Office of Management and Budget (NA-MB) supports DOE's mission by resourcing the Nuclear Security Enterprise.

Mission Statement

NA-MB provides timely, cost-effective, and efficient administrative and financial support for NNSA federal staff, including federal salaries and expenses.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$475 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$500 million
FY 2025 requested	\$564 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-MB had 262 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

NA-MB was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Functions

- **Audits and Internal Affairs.** Provides effective NNSA-wide coordination for all Inspector General (IG) and Government Accountability Office (GAO) audit activities. Coordinates responses to IG and GAO recommendations and coordinates NNSA activities to track corrective actions. Coordinates actions to address IG Management Referrals and provides an audit/investigative capability for fact-finding,

validation, and program evaluation services related to areas of management concern.

- **Human Resources.** Delivers human resources policies, procedures, practices, and workforce planning strategies that facilitate effective program management, foster sound human capital management, and provide for an accountability system that adheres to merit system principles.
- **Business Services.** Manages and coordinates acquisition planning and support; office space and logistics; and quality management consultation at Headquarters. Provides travel policy and administration and implements Quality Management Systems Assessments throughout the NNSA complex. The office is the primary interface between NNSA and DOE Headquarters offices regarding NNSA administrative services.
- **Learning and Career Management.** Advances talent development, leadership, employee training, career development, and succession planning policies and programs. Cultivates a healthy work culture that empowers employees, strengthens employee engagement, leverages diversity, and promotes inclusion through corporate strategic initiatives. Builds educational partnerships to recruit, train, and retain a world-class workforce for the 21st century and builds a cadre of professionals to lead the Nuclear Security Enterprise.
- **International Operations.** Oversees the management, administration, and implementation of DOE and NNSA policies, procedures, and systems pertaining to agency overseas offices at U.S. Embassies. Serves as the NNSA point of contact to the Department of State Office of Overseas Employment and represents DOE and NNSA interests in intra- and inter-agency overseas issues.

- **Resource and Matrix.** Provides direct support to program and field offices to implement all aspects of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Evaluation (PPBE) system by confirming all NNSA Program, Field, and Functional offices are staffed with experts to implement standardized PPBE processes. Manages requests and communicates with the Programs and Field offices to prioritize tasking and staffing work requests. Coordinates with other NA-MB staff to successfully integrate PPBE products and ensure availability of support for financial integration, budget, and cost estimating activities.
- **Corporate Budget.** Leads the analysis and integration of compliant NNSA PPBE processes and deliverables to assure integrity, quality, and compliance of products associated with NNSA PPBE processes; works closely with Resource and Matrix teams to ensure consistent financial practices throughout NNSA; and works with other NA-MB teams throughout the PPBE cycle to facilitate the integration of NNSA information and products. Provides problem-solving capabilities to address emergent issues.
- **Business Systems and Integration.** Uses technology and business processes to improve the PPBE capabilities of NNSA. This includes improving the financial integration of NNSA data by developing a common data reporting framework, a common work breakdown structure, and common cost elements. NA-MB also leverages information technology and financial standardization to support the planning and programming phases of PPBE.
- **Financial Performance.** Manages, directs, and supports activities to ensure effective financial management stewardship and financial integrity of the programs, activities, and resources at NNSA. It serves by

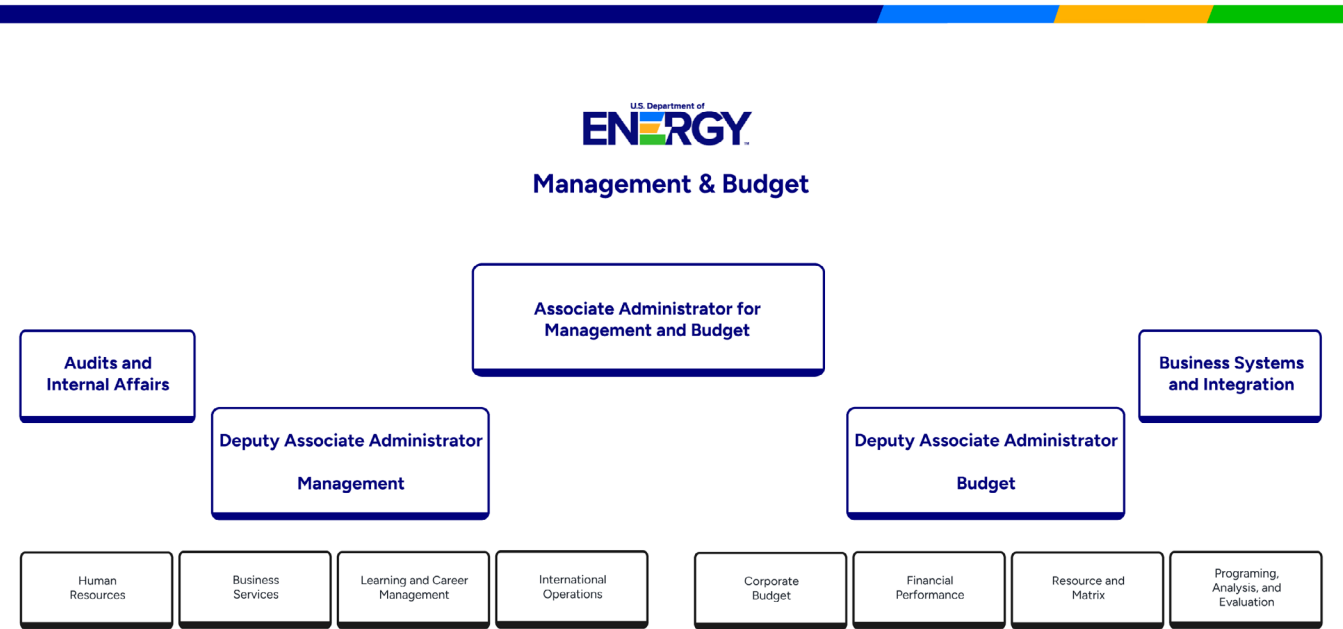
developing and implementing NNSA policies and systems in accounting and financial management, financial and accounting systems, and other financial performance activities.

- **Programming, Analysis, and Evaluation (PA&E).** Provides data-driven analytics to support key decisions and portfolio risk balancing and enhances NNSA credibility in cost estimating and long-term planning through objective, unbiased, and technically sound analyses. Leads programmatic cost estimating, the PPBE's Programming process, and execution of analyses of alternatives (AoAs) required for capital line-items governed by DOE Order 413.3B, Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets. Provides portfolio and project level decision support analyses to strategic planning efforts.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January-April 2025:** Support execution of Savannah River Site Transition from the Office of Environmental Management to NNSA.

Organization Chart



INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of the Associate Administrator for Information Management and Chief Information Officer (NA-IM) is the principal organization for federal information management and information technology (IT), and complex-wide cybersecurity for the Department of Energy's nuclear mission space. NA-IM has the responsibility to ensure the availability of a secure infrastructure for mission support and information sharing for the Nuclear Security Enterprise. This office manages federal IT investments, services, and projects; oversees the agency IT portfolio; and aligns with the NNSA Strategic Plan, DOE Strategic Plan, DOE IT Modernization Strategy, and other national policy drivers. NA-IM is fully responsible for all aspects of cybersecurity across NNSA, including but not limited to policy, planning, budgeting, Federal and Congressional reporting, continuous monitoring, risk management, and the daily operations of classified and unclassified networks and systems.

Mission Statement

The mission of the NA-IM is to effectively execute and govern the complex, dynamic program of value-added, mission-enabling secure services that span both classified and unclassified environments across Headquarters, National Labs, Plants, and Field Offices.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$445.7 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$578.4 million
FY 2025 requested	\$646 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-IM had 45 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

NA-IM was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Functions

NA-IM is the principal organization for federal information management, IT, and complex-wide cybersecurity for NNSA. Functions include:

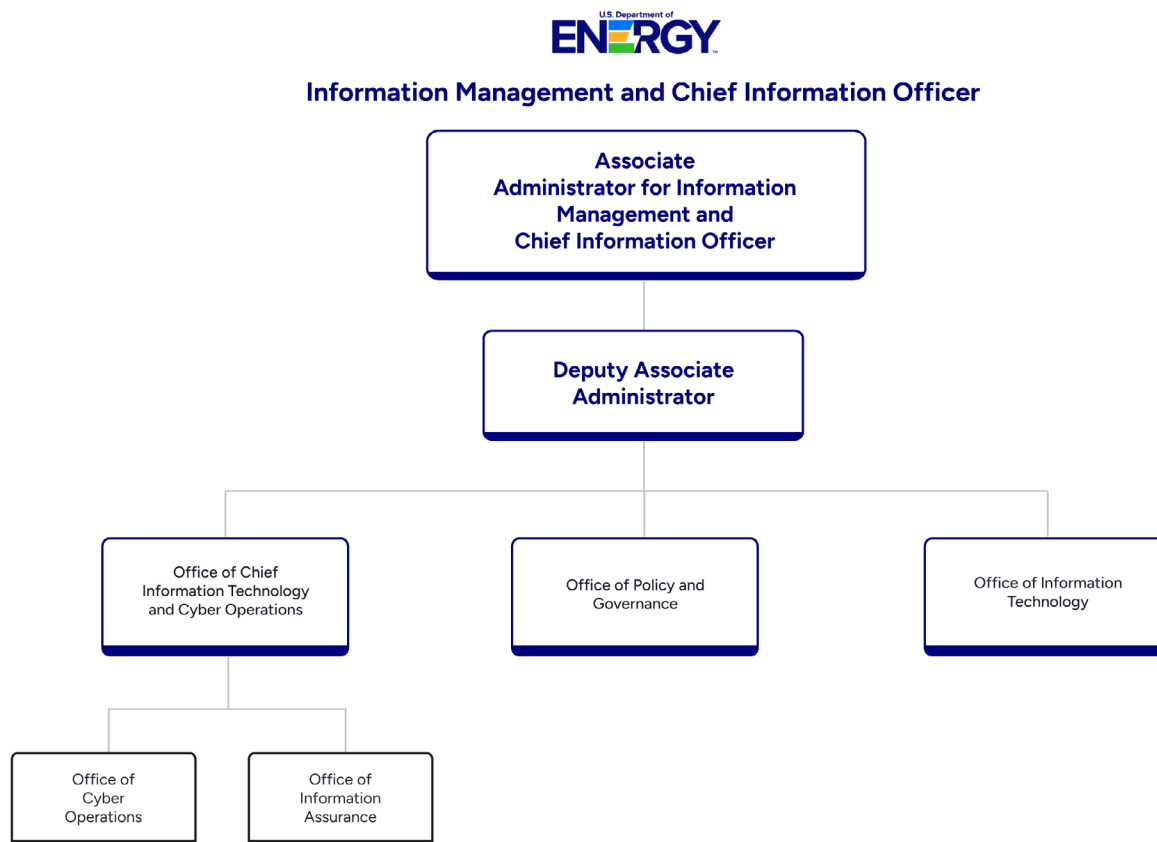
- **Secure IT Infrastructure.** Ensures the availability of a secure infrastructure for mission support, the data contained in the networks, and information sharing for the nuclear security enterprise.
- **IT Management.** Manages federal IT investments, services, and projects, and oversees NNSA's IT portfolio in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget.
- **Cybersecurity.** Responsible for all aspects of cybersecurity across NNSA, including, but not limited to policy, planning, and budgeting; assessment of performance; federal and congressional reporting; continuous monitoring; risk management; instilling the next generation of cybersecurity and technology tradecraft; and the daily operations of classified and unclassified networks and systems.

- **Coordination.** Coordinates with the DOE Office of the Chief Information Officer (DOE OCIO) on IT and cybersecurity solutions providing protection for DOE information and information assets.
- **External Stakeholder Engagement.** Connects agency efforts and ensures close collaboration with the Intelligence Community and Department of Defense on technology and mission integration issues to ensure service delivery continually meets the dynamic requirements of NNSA's mission programs.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Defense Nuclear Security (DNS) is responsible for developing and implementing the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) security program to enable NNSA's nuclear security enterprise missions. DNS, in conjunction with field office and contract partners, provides protection for NNSA personnel, facilities, nuclear weapons, and materials from a full spectrum of threats—ranging from minor security incidents to acts of terrorism—at its national laboratories, production plants, and sites.

Mission Statement

The Office of Defense Nuclear Security leads, develops, and implements NNSA's security program, enabling the nuclear security enterprise mission-set by protecting materials, facilities, information, and people.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$872 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$1.0 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$1.2 billion

Human Resources

As of August 2024, DNS had 94 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

DNS was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Functions

- **Safeguards and Security.** Establishes the operational direction of the NNSA security program, evaluates the execution of the field security programs, and ensures line management evaluation programs are rigorous and provide high confidence that contractor security programs are operating effectively. DNS develops implementing guidance that clarifies or elaborates on DOE security requirements such as training, assessment, and security program implementation standards and criteria. The DNS mission set comprises a full spectrum of security functional areas, including but not limited to Protective Forces, Physical Security Systems, Information Security, Nuclear Material Control and Accountability, NNSA Enterprise Safeguards and Security Planning and Analysis, Security Projects and Procurement oversight, and serving as the DNS liaison to NNSA Field Security Organizations.
- **Personnel and Facilities Clearances and Classification.** Implements the personnel security access authorization (security clearance) program for NNSA sites. Manages the Facility Clearance Program for NNSA sites and NNSA HQ (Washington, DC, and Germantown, MD, offices). Oversees the Nuclear Security Enterprise (NSE)-wide Classification and Controlled Information Program (CCIP), which includes the management, oversight, and assessment of the CCIP and classification, declassification, and trans-classification of NNSA information. Manages Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12) sponsorship for non-Management and Operating NNSA service contractors and adjudication for all HSPD-12 cards.

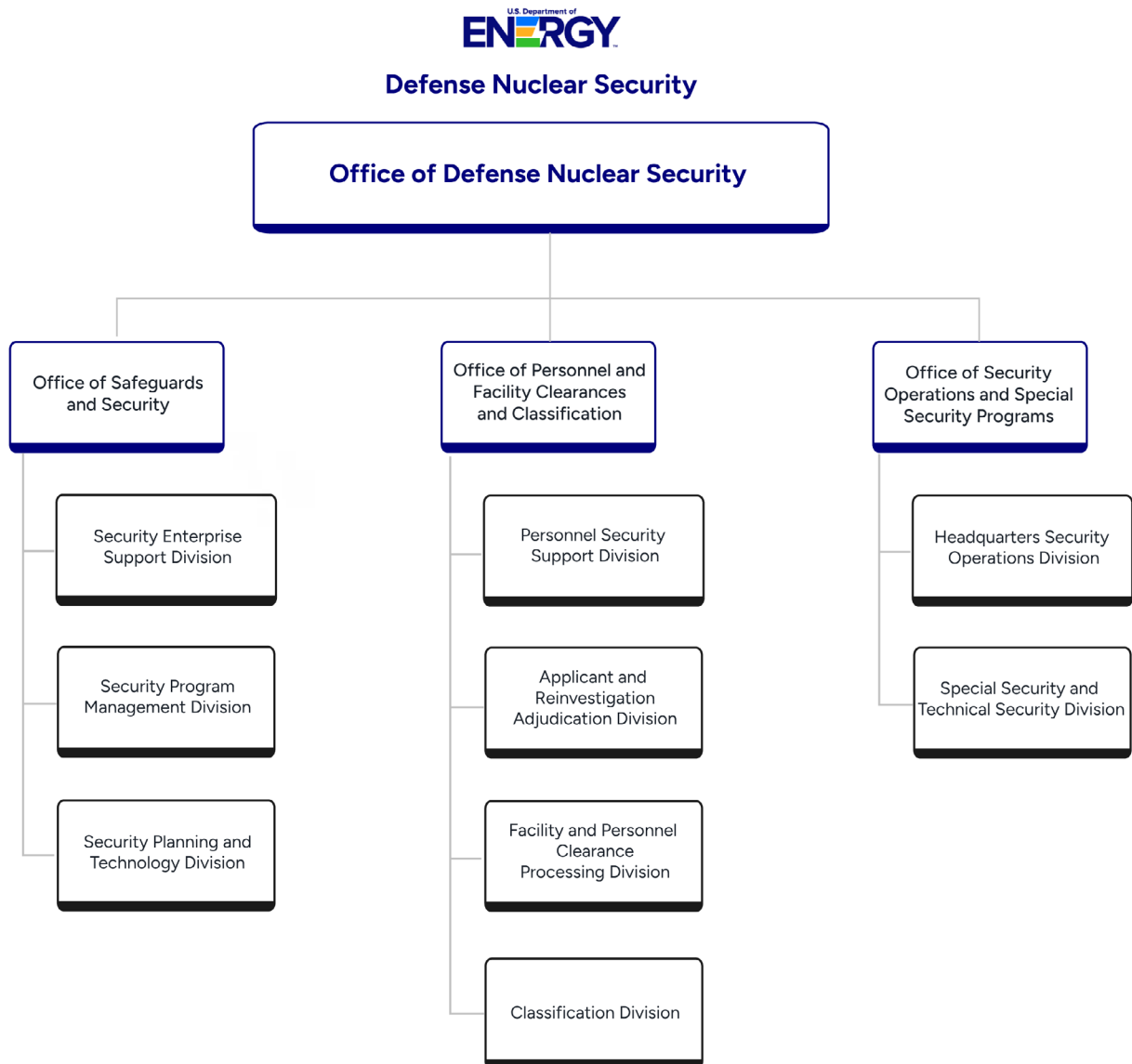
- **Security Operations and Special Security Programs.** Serves as the NNSA Headquarters Security Officer (HSO) organization, implementing all facets of the DOE security program for NNSA HQ operations. DNS also provides liaison and oversight to ensure that NNSA fulfills its responsibilities under the DOE Insider Threat Program and that DNS and NNSA have appropriate insight into insider threats across the nuclear security enterprise. Additionally, DNS manages and coordinates security operations at NNSA HQ Special Access Program (SAP) facilities, including SAP Classified Matter Protection and Control activities and Information Technology support, and manages the NNSA Technical Security Program.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 2025:** Finalize the implementation approach for Enterprise OneNNSAccess Roadmaps.
- **March 2025:** Develop and implement an online Risk Management Framework Dashboard.
- **March 2025:** Formalize contingency force support to ensure no disruption to the security posture of both the supported Labs/Plants/Sites and the supporting locations.
- **April 2025:** Complete the operational testing and acquisition of NextGen Counter Uncrewed Aircraft System for the Pantex Plant.



Organization Chart



POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING

Supporting the DOE Mission

NNSA's Office of Policy and Strategic Planning (NA-1.1) is a central resource to the Under Secretary of Nuclear Security and NNSA Administrator to strengthen enterprise-wide, strategic, and cross-cutting policy and planning for the Nuclear Security Enterprise (NSE).

Mission Statement

NA-1.1's mission is to anticipate, integrate, and advance high-impact, forward-leaning solutions with partners across the NSE.

Budget

NA-1.1 is funded through the Office of the Administrator.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-1.1 had 17 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

NA-1.1 was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Functions

- **Policy.** Provides responsive, forward-thinking, and enterprise-wide policy advice, analysis, and support to the Administrator and the NSE that advances NNSA objectives in a dynamic security environment. Serves as a trusted integrator for NNSA engagement in high-priority policy efforts like the Nuclear Posture Review.
- **Planning.** Leads NNSA's enterprise-wide strategic planning processes and supports the development and integration of long-term strategic priorities across the NSE. Develops high-visibility planning guidance and products for the NSE, including the Enterprise Blueprint, annual Future Years Nuclear Security Program (FYNSP) Planning Guidance, and Strategic Vision.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



COST ESTIMATING AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) was established by Congress to independently determine the costs of NNSA programs and projects, assess cost and schedule baselines, and review the annual budget to ensure it is accurate and thorough. The CEPE Director serves as the principal advisor to the Administrator on cost estimating and program evaluation providing an unbiased and independent assessment of NNSA's program performance and resource allocation.

Mission Statement

The Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) provides the Administrator with independent, data-driven analysis on all aspects of the Nuclear Security Enterprise. CEPE uses emerging technologies and approaches to accurately estimate costs, project schedules, assess alternatives, and evaluate NNSA's program performance. CEPE increases mission success by providing independent analysis to inform better planning, risk mitigation strategies, and program execution, all of which are vital to national security and responsible expenditure of taxpayer dollars.

Budget

CEPE is funded through the Office of the Administrator.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, CEPE had 21 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

The FY 2014 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) amended the NNSA Act to establish CEPE as the primary advisor to the Secretary of Energy and NNSA Administrator on cost estimating and program evaluation within NNSA. Legislation codified in 50 U.S.C. 2411 and 50 U.S.C. 2537 further detailed roles and responsibilities of the office, defined Major Atomic Energy Defense Acquisition (MAEDA) Programs, and specified when Independent Cost Estimates (ICEs) are performed on those programs. The FY 2019 NDAA amended 50 U.S.C 2411 to include capital asset (projects) in the definition of MAEDA programs.

Functions

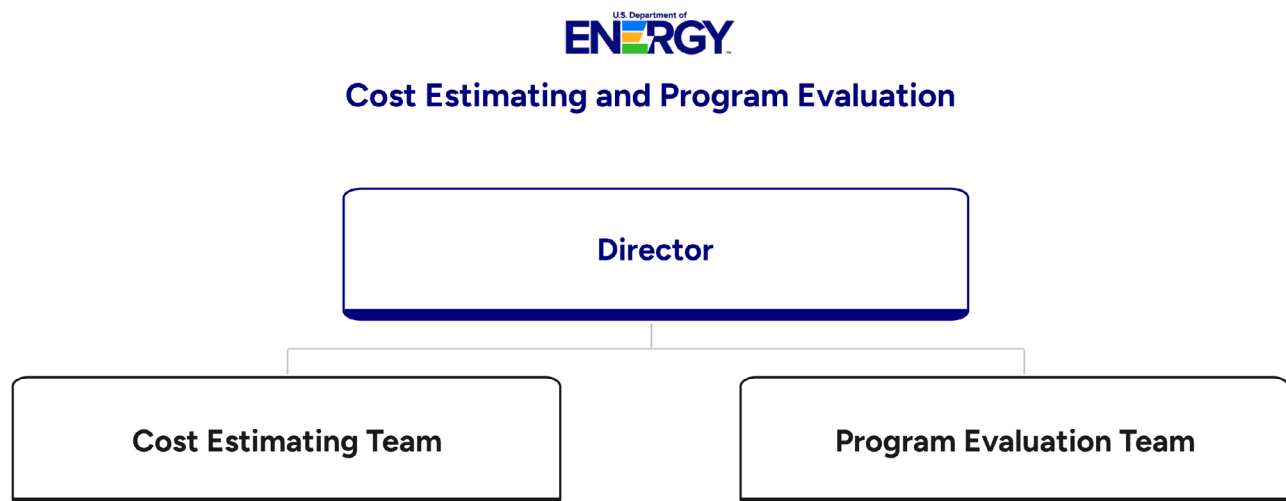
- **Independent Cost Estimates (ICE).** Performs ICEs and Independent Cost Reviews (ICRs) for nuclear warhead life extension programs (LEPs) and construction projects.
- **Planning Analyses.** Analyzes the planning phase of the national security enterprise's annual Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Evaluation (PPBE) process, advises on programmatic and fiscal guidance, and manages the annual program review of the Future Years Nuclear Security Program (FYNSP) to ensure it is accurate and thorough.
- **Conduct Reviews.** Reviews cost and schedule baselines for projects/programs and manages Congressional notification of overruns. Provides independent review and recommends updates to policy/procedures for Analysis of Alternatives (AoAs). Reviews Technology Readiness Assessments (TRAs) to ensure that programs are meeting levels of confidence associated with appropriate overall system performance.
- **Acquisition Reports.** Manages submittal of Selected Acquisition Reports (SARs) for LEPs.



Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January-March 2024:** Submit a statutorily required report to Congress on the implementation status of the 18 principal recommendations set forth in the report titled “Evolving the Nuclear Security Enterprise: A Report of the Enhanced Mission Delivery Initiative”, published by NNSA in September 2022
- **January-March 2025:** W-93 acquisition program ICE in support of entry to the NNSA weapon acquisition life cycle Phase X process (activities and milestones for the development, production, deployment and retirement of a nuclear weapon).
- **January-March 2025:** Lithium Processing Facility (LPF) ICE in support of the critical decision point that allows a project to proceed to the next phase.
- **April-September 2025:** Assess FY 27-31 FYNSP requirements, identify gaps and opportunities for enhanced alignment to mission priorities.

Organization Chart



COMMUNICATIONS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Communications (NA-COMM) develops and implements effective strategies for messages to external and internal audiences.

Mission Statement

To make available timely and accurate information so that NNSA stakeholders – including the public, news media, and workforce – may understand and assess the facts about nuclear security, NNSA's role in preserving it, and NNSA's core mission objectives and priorities.

Budget

NA-COMM is funded through the Office of the Administrator.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-COMM had 11 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

NA-COMM was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

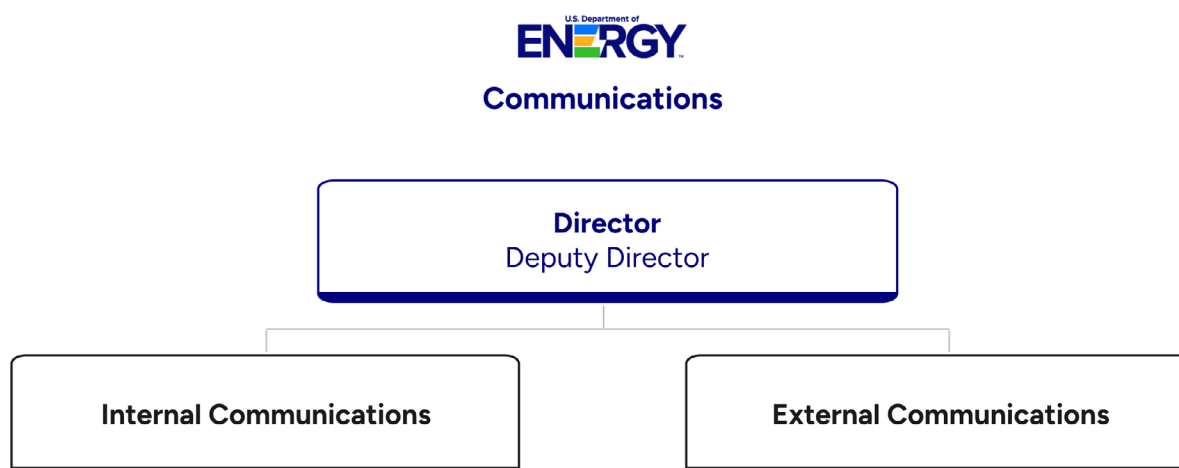
Functions

- **External communications/public affairs.** Responds to press inquiries, reaches out to the press, writes press releases, manages a website, manages official social media feeds, drafts leadership speeches, drafts or shapes talking points, produces factsheets, handles crisis communications and emergency response, develops multimedia products like videos, and liaisons with DOE and the Nuclear Security Enterprise
- **Internal communications.** Edits and distributes workforce-wide emails from leadership, coordinates with DOE on internal messaging, and updates internal websites like EnergyHub.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



CONGRESSIONAL AND INTERGOVERN- MENTAL AFFAIRS

Supporting the DOE Mission

NNSA's Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (NA-CI) supports the NNSA mission in its effort to communicate, promote, and defend the mission, goals, and budget of the NNSA through proactive outreach and sustainable relationship building with federal, state, and local stakeholders.

Mission Statement

NA-CI's mission is to communicate, promote, and defend the mission, goals, and budget of the NNSA through proactive outreach and sustainable relationship building with federal, state, and local stakeholders. NA-CI manages relationships on behalf of the NNSA with members of Congress, their committees, and their staffs to promote and defend NNSA's program missions and their budgets; track proposed legislation; and foster interagency collaboration between DOE, Department of Defense, Department of State, National Security Council, and the Nuclear Weapons Council. NA-CI also manages relationships with other elements of DOE, other federal agencies,

state, tribal, and local governments through stakeholder and nongovernmental organizations.

Budget

NA-CI is funded through the Office of the Administrator.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-CI had 15 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

NA-CI was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

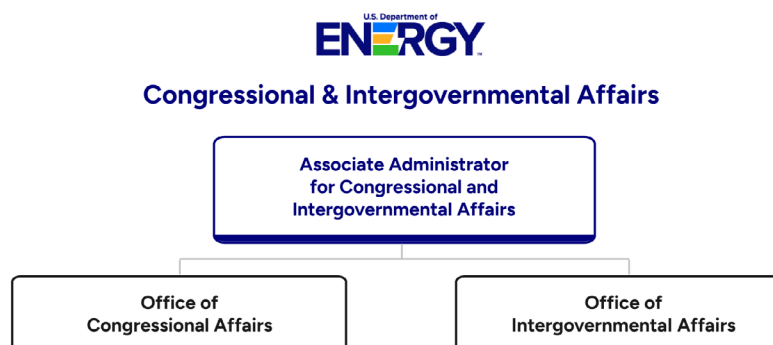
Functions

- **Congressional Affairs.** Communicates, promotes, and defends the mission, goals, and budget of the NNSA through proactive outreach and sustainable relationship building with Congress, its committees, and staff.
- **Intergovernmental Affairs.** Enables NNSA's mission by ensuring effective relationships are maintained with governmental stakeholders whose constituencies are impacted by NNSA decisions or could exercise influence over our policies, plans, and future.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY, AND HEALTH

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Environment, Safety, and Health (NA-ESH) provides corporate safety and health programs, responsive and efficient packaging and transportation, nuclear materials integration, enterprise waste management, and sustainable environmental stewardship.

Mission Statement

To ensure the accomplishment of NNSA's vital missions by collaborating and innovating corporate solutions to nuclear safety, worker health and safety programs, packaging, nuclear material management, sustainability, waste management, and environmental challenges. The office supports all aspects of safety governance across the Nuclear Security Enterprise.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$162.0 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$139.1 million
FY 2025 requested	\$191.9 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-ESH had 75 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

NA-ESH was established August 1, 2022, as part of a reorganization to improve NNSA's mission delivery by focusing on functional area deliverables and continuous improvement to the Nuclear Security Enterprise's environment, safety, and health programs and systems.

Functions

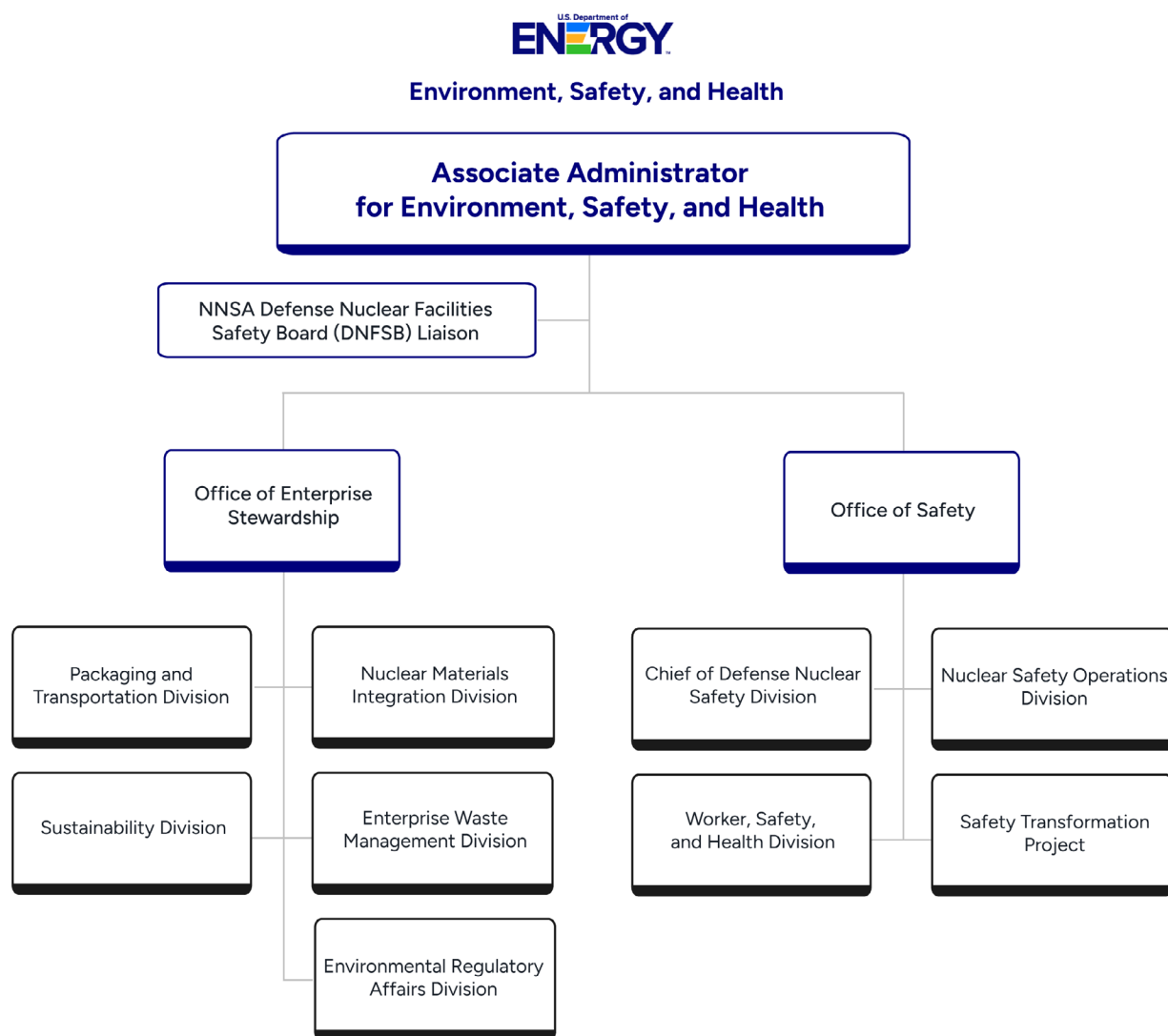
- **Delegated Authorities.** NA-ESH's Associate Administrator executes several delegated authorities on behalf of the NNSA Administrator, including serving as the NNSA Cognizant Secretarial Officer (CSO) for Safety, the NNSA Certifying Official (CO) for offsite shipments of materials of national security interest and other hazardous materials, and executor of the NNSA Differing Professional Opinion (DPO) program.
- **Chief of Defense Nuclear Safety.** NA-ESH's Deputy Associate Administrator of Safety serves as the Chief of Defense Nuclear Safety (CDNS) and, with a Division of subject matter experts, the CDNS reviews and maintains operational awareness of nuclear safety performance of NNSA Headquarters, Site Offices, and contractors on behalf of the Central Technical Authority.
- **Packaging and Transportation.** Provides radioactive and explosive material package certification and shipment approval and Interim Hazard Classifications.
- **Nuclear Materials Integration.** Maintains the U.S. system of record of accounting for source and special nuclear materials.
- **Enterprise Sustainability.** Leads the implementation of NNSA sustainability requirements in support of a revitalized Enterprise and corporately manages the NNSA utilities program across applicable NNSA sites.
- **Enterprise Waste Management.** Facilitates improvements in NNSA waste operations and disposition.
- **Environmental Regulatory Affairs.** Delivers solutions to NNSA environmental regulatory compliance and coordinates with federal and state regulatory entities.

- ***Nuclear Safety Operations.*** Supports the Nuclear Security Enterprise in the evaluation and effective execution of nuclear safety requirements and nuclear safety management programs that are used to execute operational awareness activities for the NNSA CSO for Safety.
- ***Worker Safety and Health.*** Provides radiation protection, industrial hygiene, worker safety and health, fire protection, maintenance management, and electrical safety expertise to address enterprise challenges in worker safety and health and the implementation of codes and standards used for facility safety and hazardous operations to execute operational awareness activities for the NNSA CSO for Safety.
- ***Safety Transformation Project.*** Increases safety efficiency and effectiveness by employing data-driven, risk-informed oversight through the identification, tracking, and statistical analysis of safety metrics via platforms such as SAFER.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January-April 2025:** Implement recommendations from the NNSA Enterprise Safety Staffing Solutions Integrated Project Team
- **January-April 2025:** Finalize the Sustainable Buildings Training Video

Organization Chart



PARTNERSHIP AND ACQUISITION SERVICES

Supporting the DOE Mission

The NNSA Office of Partnership and Acquisition Services (NA-PAS) provides independent dedicated acquisition and oversight that enables and aligns partnerships, contracts, and incentives with the NNSA mission.

Mission Statement

NA-PAS provides strategic direction and leadership to support achieving the NNSA's mission through its unique Management & Operating (M&O) contracting model, its Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs), and other contracts, agreements, and financial assistance transactions.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$2.8 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$2.2 million
FY 2025 requested	\$2.2 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-PAS had 119 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

NA-PAS was formed in 2022 through a reorganization to strategically manage M&O partnerships for mission delivery.

Functions

- **Acquisition.** Awards all contracts, including M&O contracts, as well as grants and other financial assistance.
- **Acquisition Policy.** Develops, promulgates, deploys, and oversees NNSA acquisition policies and processes to acquire the best value goods and services required to accomplish NNSA's complex mission and program objectives. Provides Supply Chain Risk Management acquisition policy.
- **Acquisition Innovation.** Identifies opportunities for improvement and innovation. Monitors transactions to ensure mission execution, while identifying and resolving system and process problems.
- **Contract Oversight.** Provides oversight and management of M&O contracts as the Head of Contracting Authority (HCA) for all NNSA M&O Contracting. Develops, coordinates, and implements policies, procedures, standards, and systems for all M&O contract procurement, and contractor human resources functions, as well as business management aspects of these processes. Manages NNSA Small Business Program activities for M&O contracts and other than M&O contracts. Oversees evaluation of the M&O contractors along with fee determinations.
- **HCA Responsibilities.** One HCA manages and oversees M&O contracts, and the other HCA manages and oversees the directly-awarded contract actions and provides HCA support to Construction Contracting Officers.
- **Acquisition Systems.** Develops, coordinates, and implements policies, procedures, standards, and systems for all procurement, financial assistance, personal property management, as well as business management aspects of these processes.

- ***Ombudsman and Competition Advocate.***
Serves as NNSA's Task and Delivery Order
Ombudsman and NNSA Contracting Activity
Competition Advocate.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January-April 2025:** Complete transition of
the Savannah River Site from the DOE Office
of Environmental Management to NNSA.

Organization Chart



GENERAL COUNSEL

Supporting the DOE Mission

The NNSA Office of the General Counsel (NA-GC) is responsible for providing legal advice to all NNSA elements worldwide and providing legal program direction, policy, and oversight to NNSA's legal offices throughout the United States.

Mission Statement

NA-GC attorneys are responsible for providing legal advice on various complex issues to facilitate the achievement of NNSA's national security mission in compliance with all pertinent laws and regulations.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$9.2 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$9.6 million
FY 2025 requested	\$9.4 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, NA-GC had 38 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

NA-GC was established under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

Functions

Chief Legal Officer. Serves as the chief legal officer of the National Nuclear Security Administration. As Chief Legal Officer, the General Counsel advises the Administrator on various legalities attendant to the Administrator's program decisions and on a variety of legal matters, including the implications of proposed legislation and relevant laws, executive orders, court decisions, and the binding decisions of third-party judicial and administrative appellate bodies. The General Counsel is the chief promulgator of NNSA's legal program policies.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Privacy Act (PA), and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Manages the FOIA and PA programs for NNSA and ensures that NNSA fulfills its NEPA obligations.

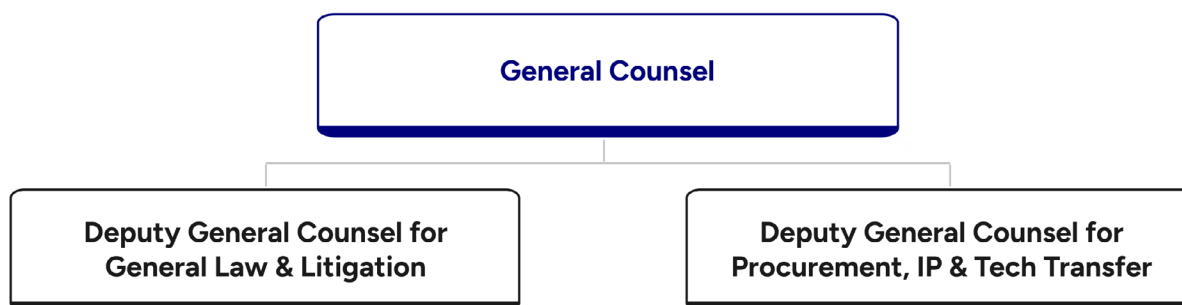
Procurement Legal Matters. Provides a single legal voice for NNSA on procurement legal matters and establishes single points of contact on procurement legal issues for NNSA organizations. Provides legal advice and counsel to clients throughout the NNSA procurement community regarding contracts, financial assistance agreements, interagency agreements, and other business transactions.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart

U.S. Department of
ENERGY
General Counsel



ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) accelerates transformational technological advances in areas that industry by itself is not likely to undertake because of technical and financial uncertainty. Its role is to identify, fund, and actively manage research projects that will overcome the long-term and high-risk technological barriers preventing a potentially transformational technological innovation from achieving the stage where private investment can drive it into a marketable product.

Using a highly entrepreneurial funding model and a portfolio approach, ARPA-E supports specific transformational energy technologies where a short-term research and development (R&D) effort can deliver game-changing results over a defined period. ARPA-E's portfolio of technologies can potentially work in synergy to address multiple goals simultaneously. The Agency supports several competitive approaches to reach technology targets, but ultimately lets the private sector select those approaches best for business.

ARPA-E's Program Directors, acknowledged leaders in their respective fields of science and engineering, pitch new technical programs to agency leadership. The Agency's streamlined awards process enables ARPA-E to act quickly and catalyze cutting-edge areas of energy research, with rigorous program design, competitive project selection processes, and active program management to ensure thoughtful expenditures. Program Directors establish milestones with researchers and in the event those milestones are not met, projects can be terminated in short order. ARPA-E's Program

Directors play an active role in project management, including regular reviews of project progress.

ARPA-E prioritizes projects that will enhance the economic and energy security of the United States and ensures America maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies. ARPA-E evaluates all the proposals that it receives to determine whether they support these objectives.

Mission Statement

ARPA-E's mission is to enhance U.S. economic and energy security through the development of energy technologies that reduce imports of energy from foreign sources; reduce energy-related emissions, including greenhouse gases; improve the energy efficiency of all economic sectors; provide transformative solutions to improve the management, clean-up, and disposal of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel; and improve the resilience, reliability, and security of infrastructure to produce, deliver, and store energy and to ensure the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$470 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$460 million
FY 2025 requested	\$450 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, ARPA-E had 56 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

In 2007, the America COMPETES Act was enacted into law, which authorized ARPA-E's creation. In 2009, Congress appropriated \$400 million to the new Agency, which funded ARPA-E's first projects.

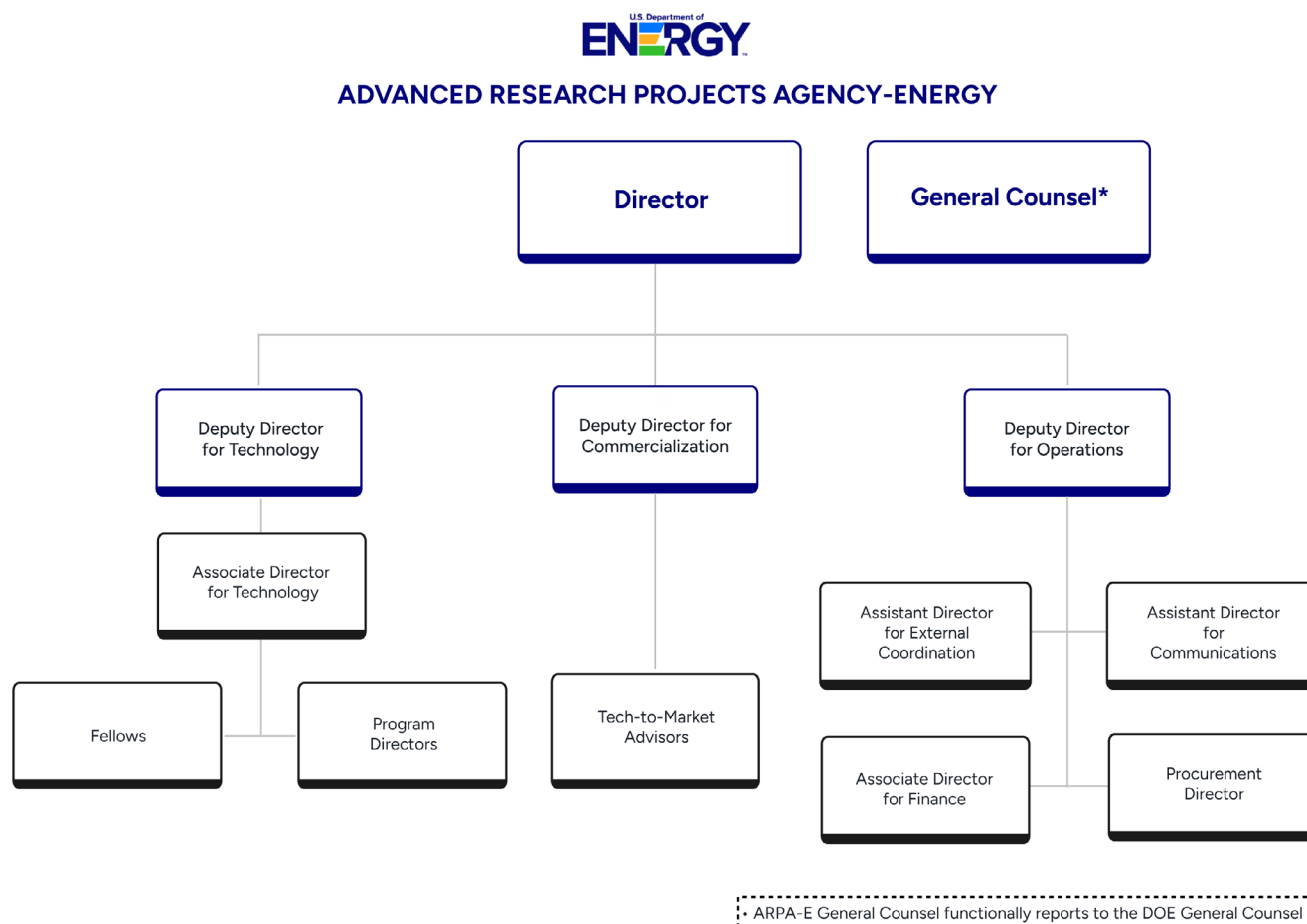
Functions

- **Identify Technical White Space.** Is out in front of the energy innovation community in identifying potentially transformative technologies that are not being explored due to lack of funding.
- **Early-Stage R&D Support.** Provides funding and technical guidance for the research and development of potentially transformative clean energy technologies.
- **Technology-to-Market.** Provides commercialization support to awardees to help them map out their road into the marketplace.
- **Areas of Focus.** Broad technology areas of focus include:
 - Raw materials for the new-energy economy: extraction and processing
 - Low-carbon electricity generation and resilient distribution: geothermal and nuclear
 - Electrification of transportation and heat: aviation, batteries, and thermal storage
 - Waste management and resource recovery: carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), nuclear, and building materials

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 2025:** Project selections under Vision OPEN funding opportunity
- **January 2025:** Project selections under TEOSYNTE funding opportunity
- **February 2025:** Project selections under NEWTON funding opportunity
- **March 17-19, 2025:** Annual ARPA-E Energy Innovation Summit

Organization Chart



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) is responsible for the management and financial integrity of DOE programs, activities, and resources through development, implementation, and governance of DOE and government-wide policies and systems for budget administration. This includes development and execution; finance and accounting; internal controls; financial management policy; corporate business systems; strategic planning; performance measurement; utilizing data analytics to improve efficiencies; and interface with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Government Accountability Office (GAO), DOE Inspector General (IG), Department of Treasury, the appropriations committees in Congress, and financial personnel in the DOE field/site offices and National Laboratories. OCFO administers DOE's \$50+ billion annual appropriation, \$295+ million Working Capital Fund, over \$100 billion in supplemental funding (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Inflation Reduction Act and others), and supports multi-year funded programs, projects and efforts through "no-year" appropriations.

Mission Statement

Stewardship of financial and business operations for the Department of Energy by an empowered workforce using technology and analytics.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$62.3 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$63.3 million
FY 2025 requested	\$67.3 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, OCFO had 217 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

The Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990 established the CFO position at 24 agencies, including DOE. Under provisions of the CFO Act, the CFO reports directly to the Secretary and is responsible for overseeing financial management activities relating to programs and operations of the Department and for developing and maintaining an integrated agency accounting and financial management system.

Functions

- **Finance and Accounting.** Oversees DOE financial management operations and serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary and other Departmental officials on matters relating to DOE financial resources. OCFO also develops DOE financial management policies, manages consolidated financial and accounting operations, manages the annual financial statement audit, prepares consolidated financial statements, oversees annual internal control reviews and DOE risk profiles consolidation, payment integrity program, and serves as the liaison to the payroll service provider. OCFO has maintained 17 straight clean annual financial audits.
- **Budget.** Responsible for and assures the financial integrity, formulation, execution, and analysis of the DOE budget. OCFO serves as the liaison to the OMB and to the Congressional Appropriations Committees for all matters related to the DOE budget. In addition, OCFO budgets for and manages the DOE Working Capital Fund (WCF).

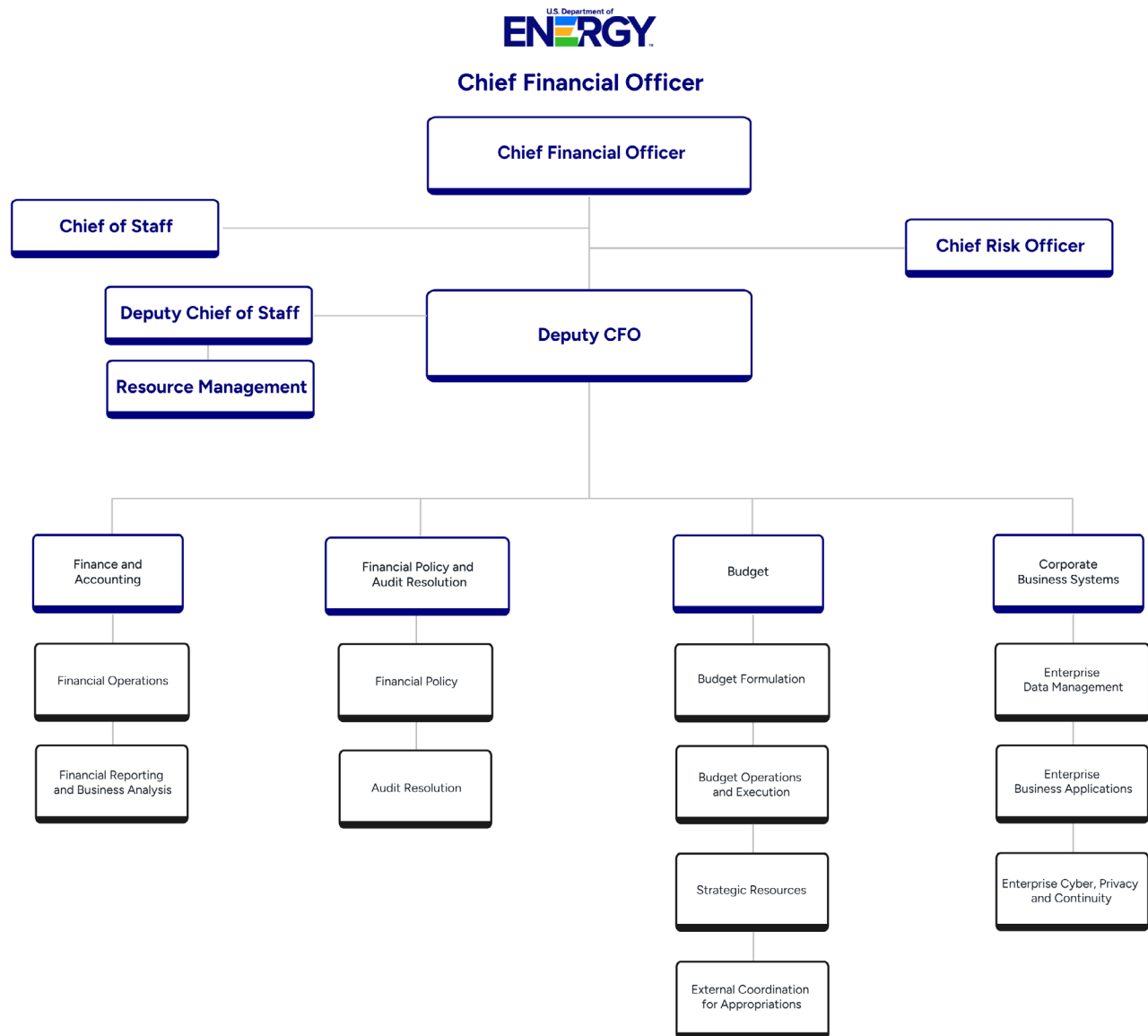
- **Financial and Audit Management.** Establishes and maintains financial, accounting, and budgetary policies and guidance documents that support the execution of the Department's mission. OCFO also leads DOE program office resolution of audit findings and coordination with audit organizations (DOE Inspector General and Government Accountability Office) to improve Departmental operations.
- **Corporate Business Systems.** Develops and maintains more than 35 corporate business systems, including the integrated agency-wide financial accounting, contracts administration, human resources, office automation, and various related data management systems.
- **Strategic Planning.** Leads development of the DOE strategic plan, priority goals, and performance measures, and monitors progress in collaboration with OMB.
- **Risk.** Through the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), provides Departmental support to assess risk and propose mitigation strategies through integration of risk concepts into strategic planning, and risk identification and mitigation activities in collaboration with DOE's Program and Functional Offices, Field Offices and National Laboratories.
- **Program Management and Performance Improvement.** Under supervision of the CFO, the Chief Performance Improvement Officer (PIO) collates and assesses data to assist in recommending improvements for Department-wide programs, issues, and initiatives, and proposes systems and tools to track progress towards agency and Administration goals. Under supervision of the CFO, the Program Management Improvement Officer (PMIO) implements, monitors, tracks and reports on the Program Management Improvement Accountability Act (PMIAA) to enhance accountability and best

practices in project management and program management throughout the Department.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 2025:** Advise on impact of the continuing resolution (CR) that runs through December 20, 2024, and additional CRs, as well as on the status of the FY 2025 appropriations and any supplemental proposals.
- **January 2025:** Advise on the impact of a possible expiration of the current debt ceiling agreement in January 2025.
- **February 2025:** FY 2026 President's Budget Request (PBR) is required by law to be delivered to Congress by the first Monday in February but is often delayed up to several months in a transition year.
- **March 2025:** Provide initial input on FY 2026-30 Strategic Plan and Agency Priority Goals.

Organization Chart



CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (HC) supports DOE's strategic objective of attracting, managing, developing, and retaining the best federal workforce to meet future mission needs. HC supports DOE's mission accomplishment by providing human resources services, management, strategy, and solutions, including analytics; workforce and succession planning; recruitment and hiring; engagement and retention; competency development; and training and development.

Mission Statement

The mission of HC is to enable DOE to achieve its critical missions for the Nation by providing innovative solutions to effectively attract, develop, employ, and retain the best Federal workforce for the Department.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$35.3 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$37.68 million
FY 2025 requested	\$39.0 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, HC had 374 federal employees onboard, which includes personnel at sites across the U.S. HC's operational services cover all DOE employees in a shared services model, with the exception of NNSA and the IG.

Authorizing Legislation

The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer's legislative authority is derived from Public Law 107-296, dated November 25, 2002. Specifically, sections 1401, Establishment of Agency Chief Human Capital Officers; and 1402, Authority and Functions of Agency Chief Human Capital Officers.

Functions

- **Critical Workforce Competency Analysis.** Provides resources to define, assess, and close critical workforce competency skill gaps across the Department. Assists DOE programs in defining and executing position management/staffing plans to support their program's workforce requirements.
- **Recruitment and Outreach.** Conducts centralized recruitment and outreach to assist DOE programs in meeting their mission critical hiring goals, as well as targeted governmentwide hiring targets (e.g., Veterans, Disability Hiring, Pathways, and AI).
- **Human Resources (HR) Service Center Oversight.** Provides oversight of the HR Service Centers (to include Power Marketing Administrations HR functions) ensuring effective HR advice and solutions are offered to management officials on programs such as position classification, staffing, compensation, benefits, onboarding, and processing. Manages the HR hotline for employee inquiries.
- **Executive Resources Management.** Coordinates all aspects of DOE hiring, performance, and operational support for Departmental executive level positions (SES, SL/ST, Excepted Service). Manages the Department's Executive Resources and Performance Management Boards.

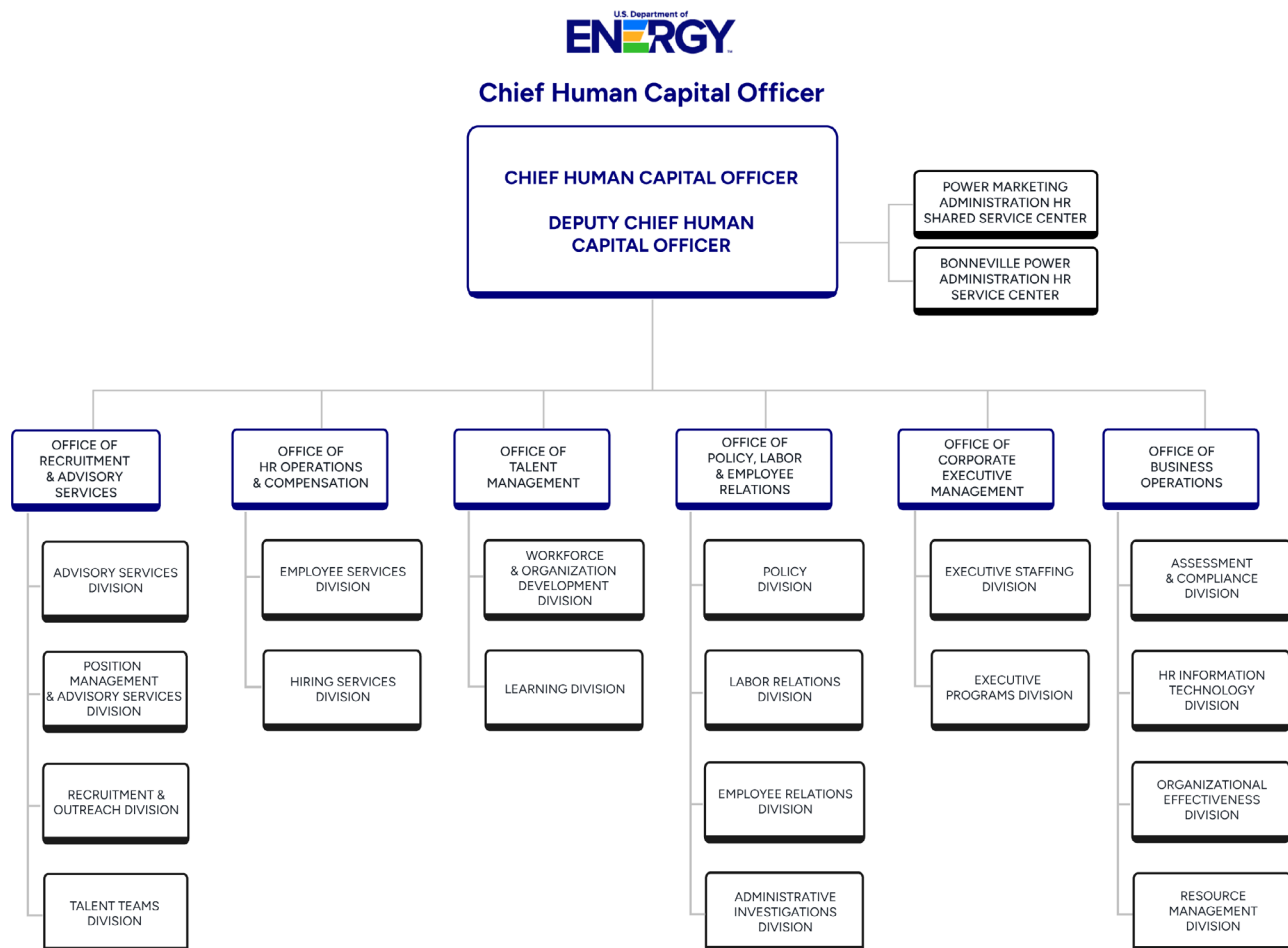
- **Human Capital Policies and Strategies.** Develops, implements, and administers HC policies and strategies throughout the Department, including (but not limited to) recruitment; staffing; position management; benefits; employee and labor relations; performance management and recognition; telework; substance abuse testing; and personnel actions processing.
- **Legislative and Regulatory Support.** Seeks out and translates legislative and regulatory direction into Departmental strategies, policies, and programs to address DOE HC needs.
- **Labor-Management and Employee Relations.** Provides direction and oversight of the Department's labor-management relations policies and programs. Provides advice to management officials on labor management obligations and collective bargaining agreements. Advises management on employee performance and disciplinary cases, including administration of the Department's Anti-harassment Program.
- **Learning/Organization Development Programs.** Manages organization development programs to promote and sustain continuous improvements in employee engagement and organizational performance.
- **Employee Culture and Wellness.** Administers the annual Office of Personnel Management Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey and assists programs in addressing employee feedback. Supports policies, training programs, and services, such as Federal Occupational Health, which ensure work life balance and drive employee retention.
- **Human Resources Information Systems.** Manages the deployment and operational support for the Department's new HC Software-as-a-Service suite, including modules supporting Human Capital Management, Learning Management, Performance, and Time/Attendance. Supports DOE Departmental Elements with self-service applications, workflow, reporting and information requests, and decision support dashboards.
- **Accountability Audits.** Conducts HC accountability audits across DOE to assess HR programs' adherence to legal and regulatory requirements.
- **Workforce Development Programs.** Manages workforce development programs and evaluates their effectiveness to ensure employees are developing the skills needed to accomplish the mission.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.



Organization Chart



INSPECTOR GENERAL

Supporting the DOE Mission

Congress established Inspectors General to consolidate existing audit and investigative resources to more effectively combat fraud, waste, and abuse in Federal agencies. The Department of Energy Office of Inspector General (OIG) fulfills that role by:

- Conducting independent and objective audits, inspections, investigations, and other reviews.
- Serving as the law enforcement arm of the Department by conducting criminal and civil investigations that detect, deter, and disrupt illegal activities.
- Promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of Department programs.
- Preventing and detecting fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement related to Department programs and operations.
- Informing the Department's Secretary and Congress about problems and deficiencies in Department programs and operations and the need for corrective action.

The Inspector General (IG) has authority to inquire into all Department programs and activities as well as the related activities of persons or parties associated with Department grants, contracts, or other agreements. As part of its independent status, the IG provides the Secretary with an impartial evaluation of management practices. As a fact-finding organization for high profile, controversial matters, the IG is able to apprehend those attempting to defraud the Government and protect the interest of the U.S. taxpayer.

Additionally, as an independent reviewer of the activities of the Department, the OIG operates under its own strategic plan, goals, and measures.

Mission Statement

To strengthen the integrity, economy, and efficiency of the Department's programs and operations including deterring and detecting fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$ 86 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$ 86 million
FY 2025 requested	\$179.5 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, OIG had 311 federal employees, including personnel at field sites.

Authorizing Legislation

The OIG is authorized under the Inspector General Act in Chapter 4 of Title 5 in the United States Code (the IG Act). According to the IG Act, the role of an IG includes the prevention and detection of waste, fraud, and abuse relating to each agency's programs and operations.

Additionally, the IG Act states IGs must have direct and prompt access to agency heads, as well as timely access to all materials available to the Department that relate to the Department's programs and operations. IGs are nonpartisan and must maintain their independence, in both reality and in appearance. IGs are required by the IG Act to keep both their agency head and Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies in their agencies' programs and operations; however, the IG is not a replacement for normal Departmental internal controls.

Functions

The OIG is headquartered in Washington, D.C. and has field offices located across the country. The organization is responsible for conducting audits, inspections, and investigations and for receiving and acting upon allegations reported through the OIG Hotline.

- **Audits.** Conducts performance audits and incurred costs audits of Department programs and operations to provide credible information and recommendations for improvements to Agency/Department management, Congress, and the U.S. taxpayer. To ensure comprehensive coverage of the Department, a risk-based process is used to identify areas for audit coverage based on known or emerging risks and the greatest vulnerabilities to the Department's mission and operations. Audits of incurred costs are conducted on the Department's Management and Operating contractors.
- **Inspections.** Conducts independent and thorough inspections of Department programs and operations to evaluate operational efficiency, effectiveness, and vulnerability. Inspections can be self-initiated, or based upon allegations of waste, fraud, abuse or mismanagement, including referrals from the OIG Hotline.
- **Intelligence and Counterintelligence Reviews.** Reviews the Department's Intelligence and Counterintelligence programs and operations, including the Department's oversight responsibility in accordance with Executive Order 12333.
- **Hotline.** Intakes allegations of fraud, waste, abuse or mismanagement in Department programs or operations from Department employees, contractors, or the public. Also responsible for conducting whistleblower investigations.
- **Information Technology and Cybersecurity-Related Reviews.** Promotes the effective, efficient, and economical operation of the Department's programs and operations by conducting audits, inspections, and assessments of the Department's information technology systems and related initiatives, with a focus on cybersecurity, information management, data management and analytics, artificial intelligence, and the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014.
- **Financial Statement Oversight.** Oversees the Department's financial statement and related audits.
- **Data Analytics.** Provides timely, reliable expert data analytics in support of ongoing audits, inspections, and investigations, develops risk models and conducts proactive risk assessments, and coordinates data mining efforts.
- **Law Enforcement Responsibilities.** The IG is staffed with Federal Law Enforcement officers, who, through the IG Act, have full law enforcement authorities to address alleged violations of law that impact Department programs, operations, facilities, and personnel. Priority is given to investigations of suspected violations of criminal and civil statutes, as well as serious administrative misconduct. Investigations may also identify opportunities for improving the economy and efficiency of Department programs and operations by identifying recommendations for positive change. Investigators work closely with Department of Justice prosecutors and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement organizations.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January-February 2025:** Annual email from the Secretary regarding cooperation with the OIG and OIG 101 course requirement for DOE federal employees

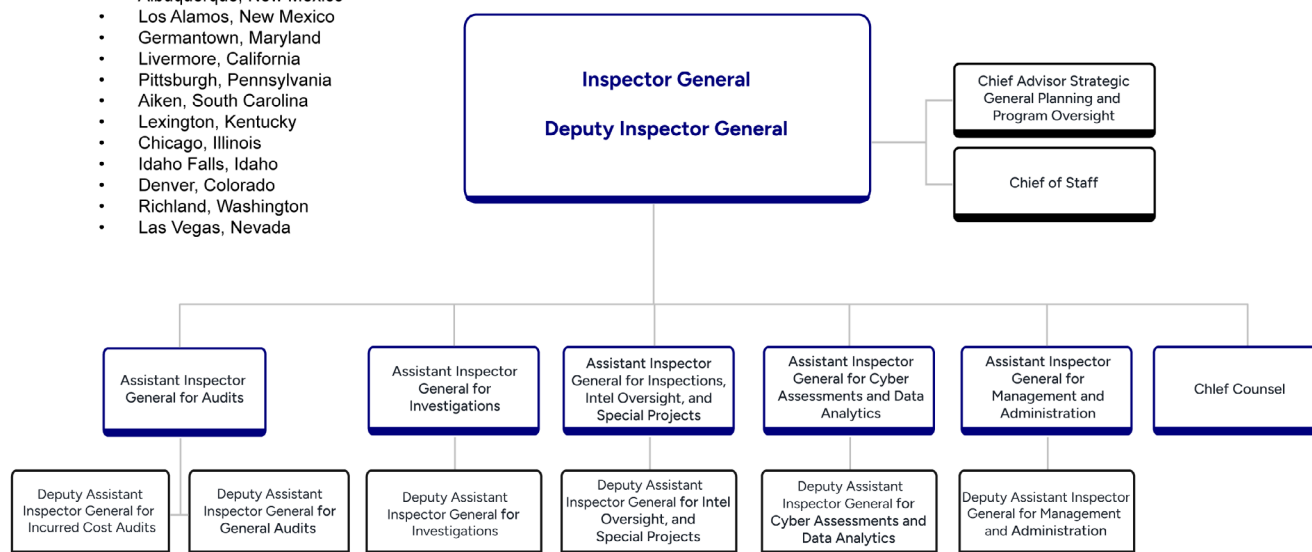
Organization Chart

The Office of Inspector General has
field offices in the following locations:

- Washington, DC
- Oak Ridge, Tennessee
- Albuquerque, New Mexico
- Los Alamos, New Mexico
- Germantown, Maryland
- Livermore, California
- Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- Aiken, South Carolina
- Lexington, Kentucky
- Chicago, Illinois
- Idaho Falls, Idaho
- Denver, Colorado
- Richland, Washington
- Las Vegas, Nevada



Inspector General



CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) is the DOE trusted partner for information management, cybersecurity, innovation, and enterprise solutions. OCIO provides oversight of the Department's \$5.3 billion (Fiscal Year 2024) Information Technology (IT) and approximately \$908 million High Performance Computing (HPC) portfolios, creates and manages enterprise IT contracting vehicles, manages the Department's records and privacy programs, protects DOE spectrum equities, and develops IT and cybersecurity policy for the Department.

Mission Statement

OCIO enables the Department of Energy's missions in energy, science, and nuclear security through the power of information and technology in a manner that balances risk with outcomes.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$215 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$220 million
FY 2025 requested	\$229.4 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, OCIO had 123 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

OCIO was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.). Congress passed the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 to improve agency investment in and management of IT. This law required the agency CIO to be responsible for aspects of acquisition and management of IT. The Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) of 2014 established a framework for tracking, assessing, and managing federal IT investments.

Functions

- **Strategic Direction.** Sets the strategic direction to protect and modernize DOE's information technology, information resources, data, and cybersecurity systems across the Department.
- **IT Governance.** Coordinates IT governance across the federated environment through the Cyber and IT/Operational Technology (OT) Executive Council (chaired by the Deputy Secretary), the Information Management Governance Board (IMGB) (chaired by the CIO), the Enterprise Architecture Governance Board (EAGB) (chaired by the Deputy CIO), and the Data Governance Board (chaired by the Chief Data Officer).
- **Standards and Policies.** Bridges DOE mission requirements to IT capabilities by instituting unified standards, policies, and guiding principles that drive fiscally responsible growth and innovation.
- **Security Policy.** Implements and provides IT policy direction consistent with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) of 2014.



- **IT Portfolio Oversight.** Provides oversight of DOE's strategic \$5.3 billion IT investment and \$908 million HPC portfolio, as directed by FITARA. Coordinates IT budget formulation and crosscut development for DOE-wide IT and cyber in collaboration with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.
- **Enterprise Licenses.** Manages Enterprise-Wide Agreement (EWA) Program and develops policies and procedures that support the identification, acquisition, oversight and compliance of enterprise licenses.
- **Commodity IT.** Provides commodity IT (e.g., Service Desk, Networking, Cybersecurity Operations, Voice, Video Conferencing, Cloud and Data Center, Mobile, Email, and End User Hardware) services to a customer base of 14,000+ Federal and Contractor DOE personnel representing 39 Headquarters organizations.
- **Network Security.** Provides secure network connectivity, in compliance with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Trusted Internet Connection (TIC) policy, to all Headquarters organizations, 32 Program Field Offices, and two of the four Power Marketing Administrations.
- **Cybersecurity.** Provides cybersecurity support and direction for the Department by:
 - Operating the integrated Joint Cybersecurity Coordination Center (iJC3) to provide 24/7 cyber incident coordination and response. Ensuring operational visibility to cybersecurity sensors across the Department and 53 operational sites.
 - Leading cybersecurity operations, strategy, policy, authorization, and assessment efforts required to develop and maintain an agency-wide cyber and information security program consistent with federal requirements.
 - Coordinating the development and dissemination of cybersecurity threat information with the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence (IN).
- **IT Innovation.** Promotes IT innovation, including the development of an Artificial Intelligence Hub (AI Hub) to drive efficiencies and productivity. AI Hub will include the fundamental data management, security, ethics, and privacy protection capabilities required to meet federal standards, while having the flexibility to adopt future policy changes.
- **Data Management.** Manages the Enterprise Data Management program. This includes implementing the Enterprise Data Strategy with a focus on defining standards and frameworks to mature data management; improving the skills of our data workforce; positioning our data for the Artificial Intelligence (AI) era, and initiating an enterprise data catalog to provide centralized visibility and discoverability of the Department's data.
- **Spectrum Management.** Manages the Department's Federal spectrum (radio frequency) holdings, protecting our over 7,000 assignments while providing expertise and guidance at the national and international levels.
- **Privacy Program.** Manages the Department's privacy program to ensure transparency of public facing websites; manages and approves Privacy Act System of Records Notices (SORNs); coordinates response to privacy breaches; and manages the Social Security Number reduction program.

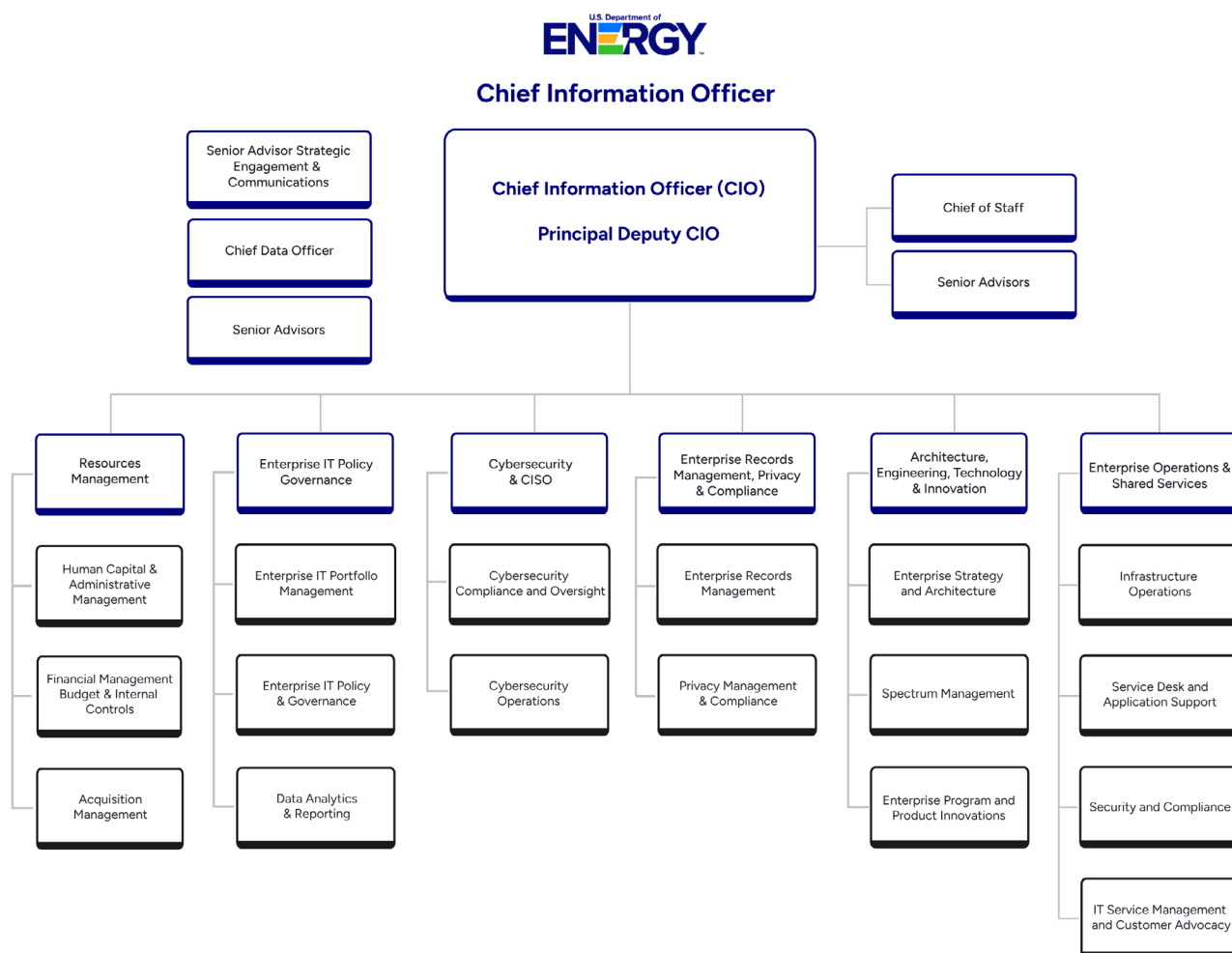


- **Records Management.** Manages the Department's records management program and reduces risk through modernized paperless business processes and site assistance.
- **Ensuring Access.** Manages the Department's Section 508 program to make websites and IT accessible for people with disabilities.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **February 2025:** OCIO plans to deliver a cyber security train-the-trainer event for our partners in Poland.
- **March 2025:** OCIO expects to transition the CIO's multi-billion-dollar Business Support Services (CBOSS) contract, which is the Department's largest, single-award IT products and services contract, when it expires in March. The new contract must be executed with strategic oversight to ensure no loss of contracted support for critical services.
- **March – April 2025:** OCIO is expecting a response to its request for \$30.6 million from the General Services Administration's Technology Modernization Fund to build AI enterprise platforms, services, and governance.

Organization Chart



CONGRESSIONAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (CI) manages overall relations with Members of Congress and supports the Secretary as the chief strategic advisor on all interactions with congressional and state officials. CI also facilitates the confirmation process of all DOE Senate confirmed officials and notifies Congressional members and State officials of DOE announcements, initiatives, proposals, and grants which may affect their respective jurisdictions, across the full range of DOE's energy, national security, environmental, and science and technology missions, and assures any appropriate follow-up is provided.

Mission Statement

To promote the Secretary's, Department's, and Administration's policies, legislative initiatives, and budget requests with the Congress, State, territorial, Tribal, and local government officials, and other Federal agencies. CI is also responsible for managing and overseeing the Department's liaison with Members of Congress, other levels of governments, and stakeholders, which include consumer liaison and public interest groups.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$5 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$5 million
FY 2025 requested	\$7.1 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, CI had 31 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

CI was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

The CI functions are organized around the following major constituency groups: Congressional, Intergovernmental and Public Engagement, and Tribal.

Congressional Affairs

- **Legislative Strategies.** Provides oversight, management, and direction of legislative strategies in connection with the Department's policy and program initiatives and ensures that the Department's positions are properly communicated with the Congress.
- **Policy Issues.** Provides advice and guidance to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Under Secretaries on policy issues and Members' interests and concerns, and facilitates accurate, timely information and responses to the Congress. Note that Congressional interactions and hearings on National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) issues are handled by the NNSA Office of External Affairs and issues involving appropriations and appearances before the appropriations committees are handled by the External Coordination Office within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO).
- **Hearings.** Prepares Departmental officials for congressional hearings, including confirmation, programmatic, and oversight hearings before authorizing committees. CI works in close coordination with the OCFO, which leads preparations for budget hearings.

- **Testimony Preparation.** Manages testimony development, prepares DOE officials for engaging in hearings, and manages the Department's response to questions for the record. The Department's primary authorizing committees are Senate Energy and Natural Resources; Senate Armed Services; House Energy and Commerce; House Armed Services; and House Science and Technology.
- **Budget.** Works in partnership with the OCFO and Public Affairs offices on an annual basis as the OCFO leads coordination and preparation of Departmental officials for the roll-out of the President's Budget to Congress. This includes multiple meetings, briefings, and hearings before the congressional committees of jurisdiction.
- **Congressional Communications.** With the support of specific Program Offices, responds to congressional requests and inquires, and prepares all Departmental officials for meetings, briefings, site visits, and engagements with Members of Congress, Congressional staff, or committees.
- **Congressional Notifications.** Notifies Congressional members of DOE announcements, initiatives, proposals, and grants which may affect their respective states across DOE's energy, national security, environmental, and science and technology missions, and assures any appropriate follow-up is provided. The OCFO manages and coordinates briefings for the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee staff in the House and Senate and provides all notifications to the appropriations committees, as needed.
- **Legislation.** Provides counsel, advice, and support on all legislative and non-legislative initiatives of Congress and the legislative implications of major Departmental programs and policies. The OCFO leads the

engagement with the appropriations committees on DOE annual funding bills.

- **Oversight and Investigations.** In coordination with the Office of General Counsel, manages Congressional oversight and investigations requests, including the document production process.

Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) and Public Engagement

- **Communications.** Maintains ongoing communications with governors, state legislators, tribal, and local officials across the country. CI proactively engages stakeholders to ensure that their views are considered as part of the Department's decision-making process. CI also communicates routinely with all relevant stakeholders on DOE announcements, initiatives, proposals, and grants, and assures appropriate follow-up. The Department has a physical presence in 30 states. Of those, much of CI's focus is on 12 states where multiple, ongoing DOE missions are executed (California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Nevada, New York, New Mexico, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Washington).
- **Stakeholder Engagement.** Interacts on a regular basis with intergovernmental and tribal associations including but not limited to the National Governors Association; U.S. Conference of Mayors; National Conference of State Legislatures, Council of State Governments, National League of Cities, National Association of Counties and the National Association of State Energy Officials.

Tribal Affairs

- **Tribal Engagement.** Engages with the 574 federally recognized tribes, representing more than 250 reservations. This includes advising and informing DOE senior officials on the potential impacts of Departmental

programs on tribal interests and culture; developing and enhancing working relationships with Tribal leaders and organizations and entities working with tribal governments; representing DOE with sovereign Tribal governments and at tribal meetings and conferences; and recommending policies and procedures for on-going collaboration between DOE and tribes.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January-April 2025:** Prepare the incoming DOE Secretary nominee for confirmation hearings including DOE program briefings and congressional courtesy visits.
- **January-April 2025:** Develop issue-specific questions and answers, and briefings and background information on new Administration, DOE, and legislative issues.

Organization Chart



ENERGY JUSTICE AND EQUITY

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Energy Justice and Equity (EJE) develops and executes Department-wide policies to implement applicable legislation and Executive Orders that strengthen diversity and inclusion goals affecting equal employment opportunities, small and disadvantaged businesses, minority educational institutions, and historically under-represented communities.

Mission Statement

EJE's mission is to identify and implement ways of ensuring that everyone is afforded an opportunity to participate fully in the Department of Energy's programs, opportunities, and resources.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$34.1 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$30.0 million
FY 2025 requested	\$36.5 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, EJE had 108 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

The Office of Minority Economic Impact, now titled the Office of Energy Justice and Equity, was established in Fiscal Year 1979 pursuant to Section 641, Title VI, Part 3 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act of 1978. In 2016, the definition of "minority" originally used in PL 95-619, sec. 641 was modernized under Public Law 114-157.

Functions

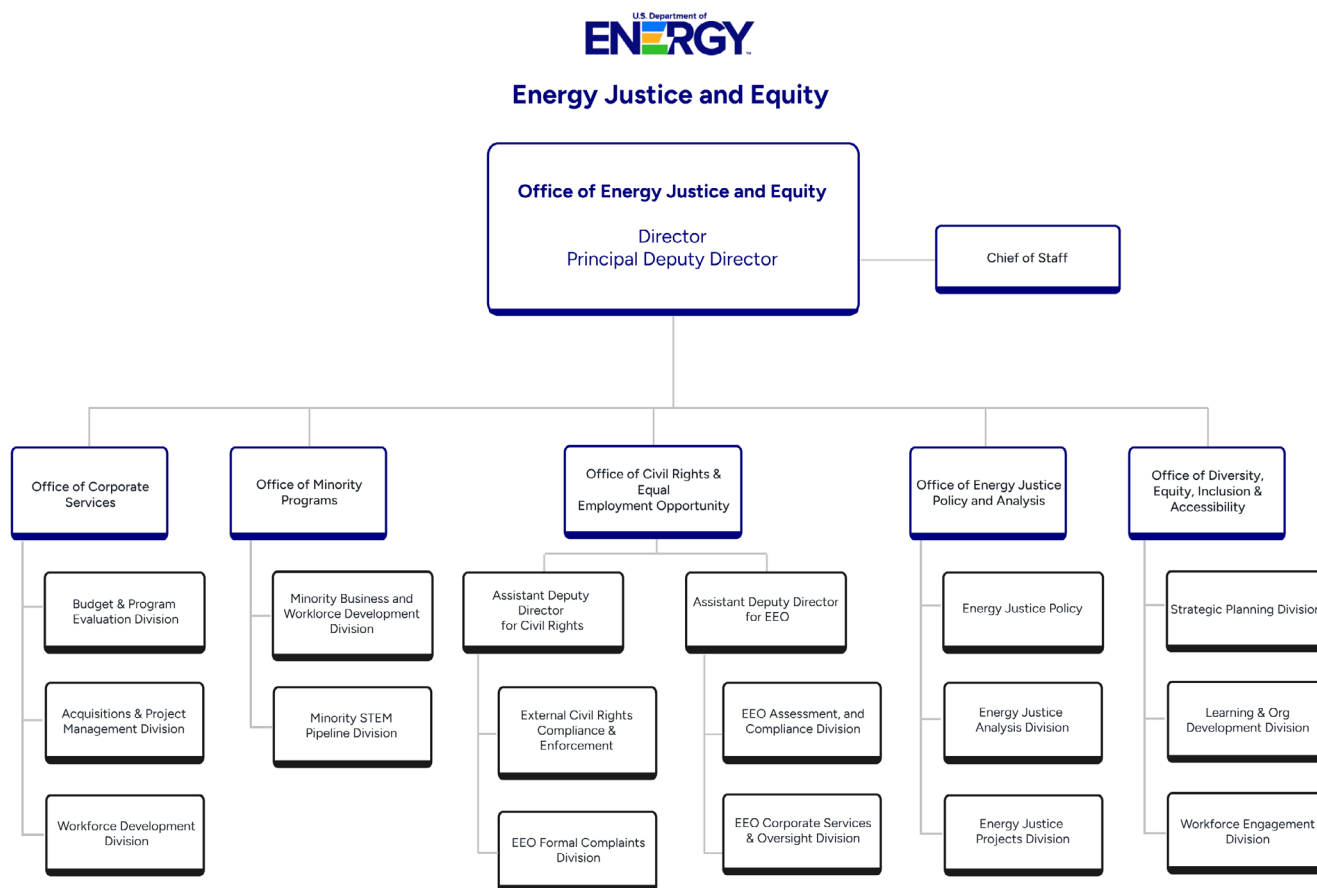
- **Advising on Equal Opportunity.** Advises the Secretary of Energy on the effect of energy policies, regulations, and other actions of the Department and its components on disadvantaged communities and disadvantaged business enterprises (DBEs), and on ways to ensure that underrepresented communities are afforded an opportunity to participate fully in Departmental energy programs.
- **Research on Policy Impact.** Conducts an ongoing research program, with the assistance of the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) and other Federal agencies, as the Director determines appropriate, to determine the effects (including socio-economic and environmental effects) of national energy programs, policies, and regulations of the Department on underserved communities.
- **Assisting Underserved Communities.** Develops and recommends to the Secretary policies to assist underserved communities and DBEs.
- **Research on Impacts and Opportunities for Underserved Communities.** Conducts research on energy burden, energy poverty, energy equity, economic opportunities for underserved communities, and commercialization of energy-related technologies.
- **Technical Assistance.** Provides management and technical assistance to minority serving institutions (MSIs) and DBEs.

- **Financial Assistance.** Provides financial assistance in the form of loans to any DBE under such rules prescribed by the Director to facilitate research, development, demonstration, and contract activities of the Department. EJE also ensures compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, and other anti-discrimination statutes.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



ENTERPRISE ASSESSMENTS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Enterprise Assessments (EA) performs independent assessments for DOE senior leadership that report on whether national security material, information assets, and information systems are appropriately protected and whether Departmental operations provide for the safety of employees and the public. In addition, EA implements the Department's congressionally-authorized enforcement programs to hold DOE contractors accountable for violations of DOE security and safety requirements and operates the DOE National Training Center (NTC) to sustain the security and safety competence and proficiency of the DOE workforce.

Mission Statement

Support the Secretary of Energy and stakeholders by enhancing DOE's safety, security, and cybersecurity programs through independent evaluations of requirements, program performance, and risk management practices across the Department; conducting objective and effective enforcement activities; and providing high-quality training and learning opportunities.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$85.4 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$94.1 million
FY 2025 requested	\$94.1 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, EA had 90 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

EA was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

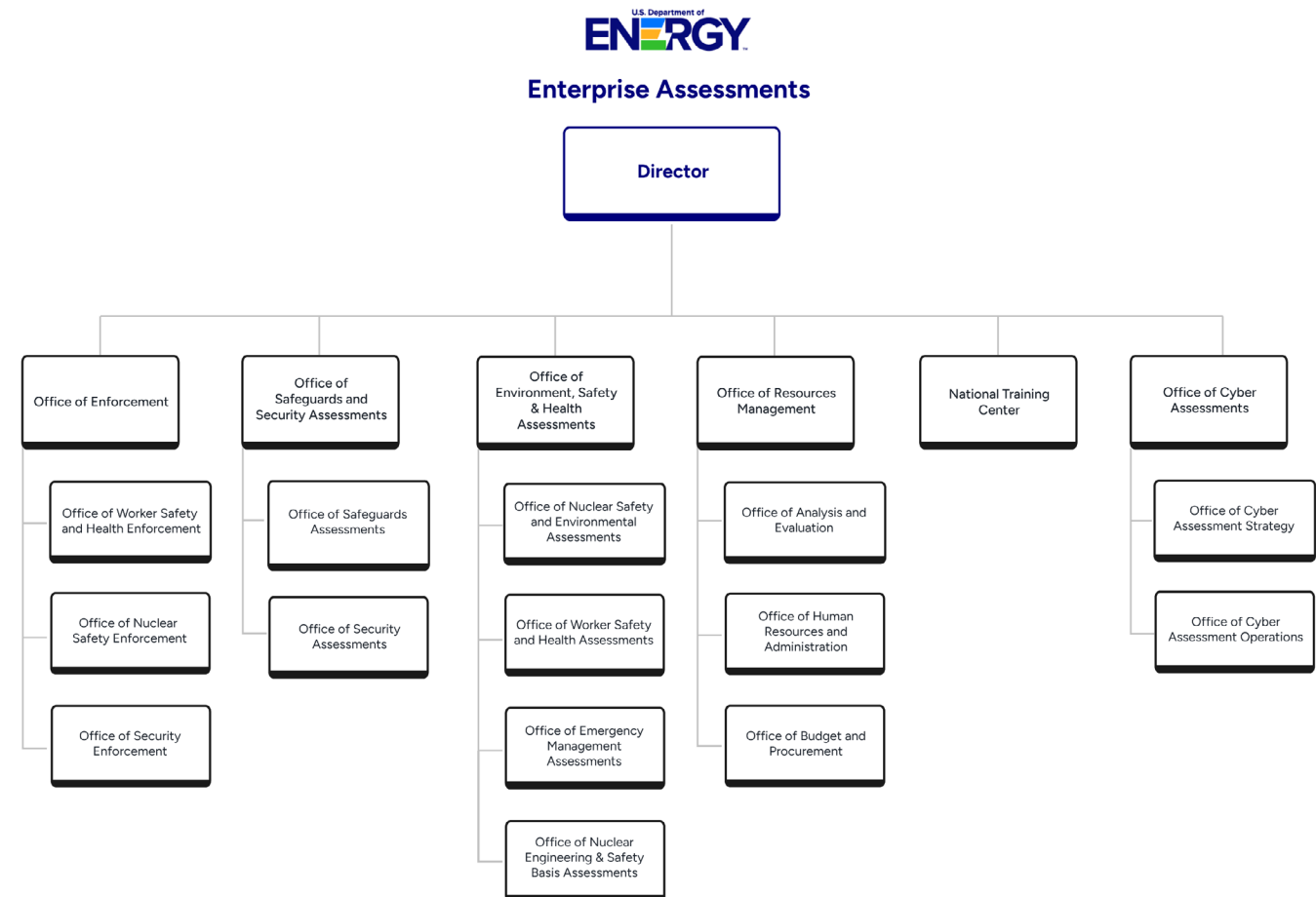
Functions

- **Safety and Security Enforcement.** Implements DOE's safety and security enforcement program to promote overall improvement in the Department's nuclear safety, worker safety and health, and information security programs.
- **Independent Oversight.** Manages the Independent Oversight Program, providing the Secretary, DOE and contractor managers, Congress, and other stakeholders with an independent enterprise evaluation of the adequacy of DOE policy and the effectiveness of line management performance in safeguards and security, cybersecurity, nuclear safety, emergency management, environment, safety, health, and other critical functions.
- **National Training Center.** Operates the NTC, the Department's designated Center of Excellence for Safeguards and Security and Nuclear Safety Training and Professional Development, which establishes and provides training and education for Departmental leadership and federal and contractor staff nationwide in the areas of oversight, nuclear safety, safeguards and security, and protective force development, thereby strengthening the expertise available to meet the current and future mission needs of the Department.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Energy Information Administration's (EIA) programs directly support DOE by providing policy-neutral data and analyses on petroleum, natural gas, coal, electric, renewable, and nuclear energy, along with end-use energy consumption information for the residential, commercial, and manufacturing sectors. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government.

Mission Statement

EIA collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$135 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$135 million
FY 2025 requested	\$141.7 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, EIA had 350 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

EIA was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

- **Energy Data.** Administers a comprehensive energy data program by conducting surveys of energy suppliers and consumers and then processing the data to produce a full range of publicly available reports.
- **Statistical Reports.** Publishes more than 300 statistical reports each year spanning the energy sector, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual product lines, and also maintains user-friendly tools and dashboards such as the Hourly Electric Grid Monitor and Wholesale Electricity Market Portal that provide near real-time energy data to EIA customers.
- **Energy Market Forecasts.** Produces a wide range of recurring and ad hoc reports that provide context for dynamic energy markets, including monthly short-term market forecasts and frequent topical analysis on a wide range of energy issues.
- **Energy Modeling.** Maintains and operates the National Energy Modeling System (NEMS), the nation's leading tool for developing long-term projections of U.S. energy production, consumption, prices, and technology usage.
- **Stakeholder Outreach and Communications.** Provides a dynamic stakeholder outreach and communications program and manages the public website (eia.gov).

Critical Events and Key Action Items

Key weekly release events:

- Weekly Petroleum Status Report – each Wednesday
- Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report (Principal Federal Economic Indicator) – each Thursday

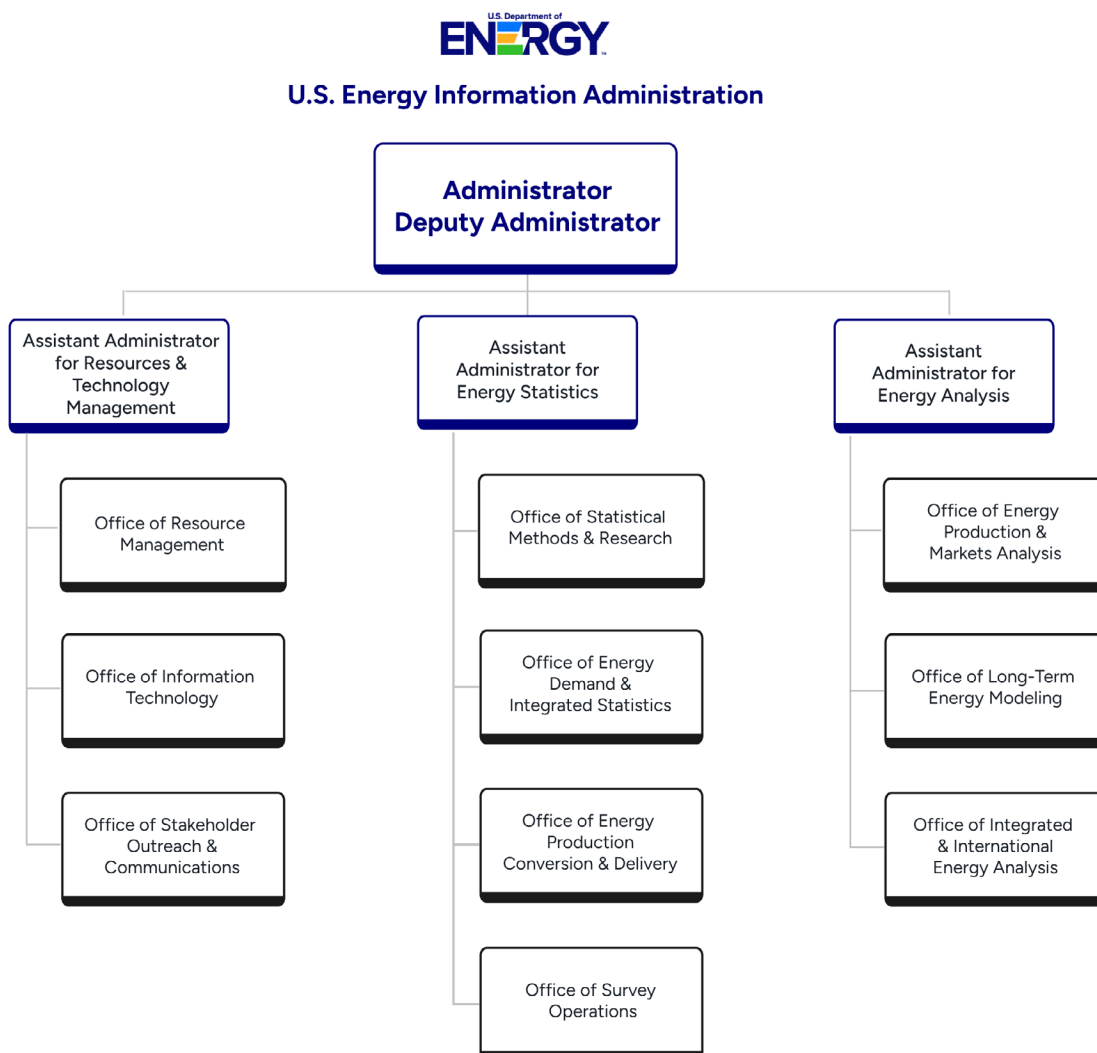
Key monthly release events:

- **February 11, 2025** -- February Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)
- **March 11, 2025** -- March STEO
- **April 8, 2025** -- April STEO

Key annual release events:

- **March 2025** -- Annual Energy Outlook (AEO2025) – release tentatively scheduled

Organization Chart



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Environmental Management (EM) carries out DOE's strong commitment to cleaning up the environmental legacy of the national defense programs that helped end World War II and the Cold War. This liability, estimated in the hundreds of billions of dollars, represents one of the largest costs to the federal government.

In addition to cleaning up radioactive and chemical waste at DOE sites across the country, EM progress supports national security priorities, enables scientific research, establishes opportunities for clean energy development, as well as boosts community and Tribal efforts to build strong economies, create jobs, and enhance conservation.

Beyond addressing environmental legacies of the past, EM also helps other DOE programs prepare for the future. To aid with modernization efforts, EM assists with deactivation and decommissioning of excess facilities for other organizations within DOE, such as the National Nuclear Security Administration, Office of Nuclear Energy and Office of Science. EM also implements a robust technology development program, leveraging its own Savannah River National Laboratory to develop innovative solutions that benefit multiple DOE missions.

Mission Statement

Created in 1989, EM's mission is to complete safe cleanup of the environmental legacy brought about by decades of nuclear weapons development and government-sponsored nuclear energy research and manage the remaining nuclear materials. This legacy includes some of the world's most complex radioactive sites with large amounts of radioactive wastes, spent

nuclear fuel, excess plutonium and uranium, thousands of contaminated facilities, and contaminated soil and groundwater.

As the largest environmental cleanup program in the world, EM was charged with the responsibility of cleaning up 107 sites across the country. Today, [15 sites](#) are left and have ongoing cleanup work.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$8.262 billion
FY 2024 enacted	\$8.482 billion
FY 2025 requested	\$8.228 billion

Human Resources

As of August 2024, EM had 1,225 federal employees, including its field locations.

Authorizing Legislation

The Atomic Energy Commission, a precursor to DOE, was created by the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 to handle material resulting from the Manhattan Project. These responsibilities shifted to the Department's Office of Defense Programs pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act of FY 1981. EM grew out of these early efforts and was established by DOE in 1989.

EM sites are divided into three categories: defense environmental cleanup, non-defense environmental cleanup and uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning (UED&D). EM's defense environmental cleanup activities are authorized by the House and Senate Armed Services committees via the annual National Defense Authorization Act. The UED&D Fund was created via the 1992 Energy Policy Act. The EM program is funded via the annual Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act.

EM is subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Federal Facilities

Compliance Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. EM is also subject to approximately 40 legal agreements with federal and state environmental regulators. Many of these agreements contain significant numbers of binding milestones, many with financial penalties. As such, these agreements have a significant impact on how EM plans and budgets.

Functions

- **Human Health and Safety.** Ensures the safety and health of the public and EM's workforce while continuing to protect the environment. This is EM's top priority.
- **Tank Waste.** Responsible for stabilizing, treating and disposing of millions of gallons of radioactive tank waste stored in underground tanks in South Carolina, Idaho and Washington. This waste represents the largest environmental risk and financial liability for the EM program.
- **Spent Nuclear Fuel/Special Nuclear Material.** Responsible for managing surplus nuclear materials, such as non-pit plutonium, and a large inventory of spent nuclear fuel (SNF), most of which is being packaged for dry storage until a national geological repository is available.
- **Transuranic/Low-Level Waste.** Responsible for the safe and effective management, treatment, and disposal of a variety of types of radioactive waste. As part of this responsibility, EM operates the world's first geological repository at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico for transuranic (TRU) waste resulting from atomic energy defense activities.
- **Soil and Groundwater Remediation.** Deploys strategies to remediate soil and billions of gallons of contaminated groundwater each year.

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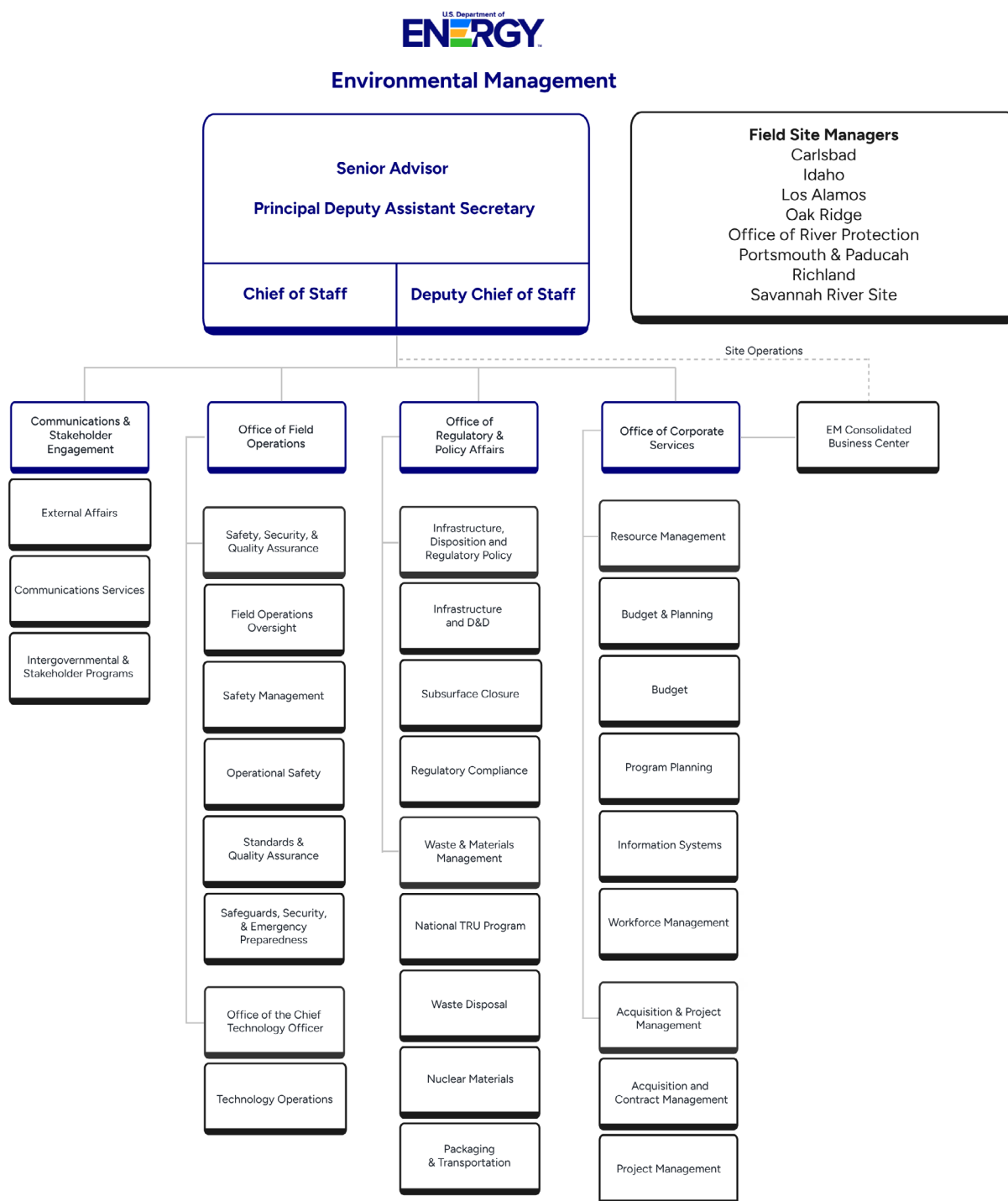
- **Deactivation and Decommissioning (D&D).** Responsible for D&D of excess contaminated facilities to ensure they are in a safe configuration prior to demolition or interim stabilization. D&D of these facilities reduces environmental risks and allows for land reuse.
- **Procurement.** Approximately 90% of EM's annual budget is applied to contracts with a variety of engineering and environmental firms. EM currently has more than 40 prime contracts with a total value of ~\$90 billion. Approximately 10% of EM's contracts go to small businesses.
- **Stakeholder Engagement.** EM's mission depends on engagement with the states, Tribes and communities impacted by the environmental legacy at our sites. EM works collaboratively with these entities as well as regulators and stakeholders to align on shared cleanup priorities.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **Hanford Tank Waste Cleanup:** In the spring of 2024, DOE, the State of Washington and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced an agreement that proposes a realistic and achievable course for the tank waste mission at Hanford. To implement this agreement, the three entities are proposing revised cleanup deadlines in the Tri-Party (cleanup) Agreement and the Washington v. Granholm Consent Decree. The agreement maintains two existing timeframes to begin treatment of low-activity and high-level waste (2025 and 2033, respectively). No agreement is final until the public comment process is complete, the court accepts the proposed Consent Decree amendments, and the three agencies execute the proposed Tri-Party Agreement amendments. This *may* happen during the first quarter of 2025.
- **Portsmouth Cleanup:** In early 2025, EM is expected to begin demolition of Building X-333 at the former Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. This is the second of the site's three massive former uranium enrichment

process buildings to come down. Also, EM is scheduled to start transitioning cleanup contractors at Portsmouth in early 2025.

Organization Chart



ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security (EHSS) plays a key corporate role in enabling DOE to perform its mission in a safe and secure manner in order to protect DOE’s workers, the public, the environment, and national security assets. EHSS works closely with stakeholders (including DOE Program and Field Office management; subject matter experts; and labor and community representatives) to develop and improve environment, health, safety, and security policy and guidance; foster continuous improvement before incidents occur; and provide corporate technical assistance, coordination, and integration to support all DOE organizations in the resolution of environment, health, safety, and security issues.

Mission Statement

EHSS is DOE’s central organization with enterprise level responsibilities for health, safety, environment, and security; providing corporate-level leadership and strategic vision to establish, sustain, coordinate, and integrate these vital programs. EHSS is responsible for policy development and technical assistance; safety analysis; and corporate safety and security programs. The Director for Environment, Health, Safety and Security advises DOE elements and senior Departmental leadership on all matters related to environment, health, safety, and security across the complex.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$215.5 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$231.2 million
FY 2025 requested	\$232.4 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, EHSS had 248 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

EHSS was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.)

Functions

- **Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) Liaison.** As the designated DNFSB liaison, provides cross-organizational leadership in resolving DNFSB-related technical and management issues necessary to ensure public health and safety.
- **Insider Threat.** Provides governance and oversight of the enterprise-wide Insider Threat Program to effectively deter, detect, and mitigate undesirable insider actions, either wittingly or unwittingly, by those granted authorized access.
- **Executive Protection.** Provides protection for the Secretary of Energy and other executive personnel as designated by the Secretary through the use of tactics, techniques and procedures designed to prevent physical assault, harm, or embarrassment.

- **Worker Safety and Health.** Establishes worker safety and health requirements and expectations for DOE to ensure protection of workers from the hazards associated with Department operations. EHSS also conducts health studies to determine worker and public health effects from exposure to DOE-associated hazardous materials and supports international health studies and programs. It further implements medical surveillance and screening programs for current and former workers and supports the Department of Labor in the implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) and is the steward of the Department's Voluntary Protection Program.
- **Reducing Environmental, Health and Safety Impacts.** Supports line management to minimize DOE's environmental impact and reduce its occupational health and safety impacts of DOE operations through the development of related policy and standards and providing assistance in protecting the public and the environment. This involves improving sustainable operations; minimizing energy use, natural resources consumption, and waste generation; collecting and sharing lessons from workplace operational events from across the DOE complex; and improving the effectiveness of organizational culture sustainment tools and strategies across the complex.
- **Nuclear Safety Requirements.** Develops and maintains nuclear safety requirements and expectations for the Department to ensure protection of its workers and the public from the hazards associated with nuclear facilities and operations.
- **Protecting DOE Personnel and Assets.** Strengthens national security by protecting personnel, facilities, property, classified information, and sensitive unclassified information for DOE Headquarters facilities in the National Capital Area under normal and abnormal conditions, managing access authorization functions for Headquarters, ensuring that DOE Headquarters employees and visitors are fully protected, and supporting efforts to ensure the continuity of government in all circumstances.
- **Safeguards and Security Policy and Protection.** Maintains and promotes the Department of Energy's corporate security strategies for the preservation of national security and protection of critical assets entrusted to the Department. EHSS executes this mission through the development and promulgation of safeguards and security policy and assisting Headquarters and field elements in planning site protection strategies and protection operations. EHSS also provides safeguards and security technical assistance, performance testing, and emerging technologies assessment, adaptation and integration support.
- **Classification.** Develops and interprets Government-wide and Department-wide policies, procedures and guidance for the identification of Restricted Data (RD), Formerly Restricted Data (FRD), and Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information (TFNI); performs document classification and declassification reviews; trains DOE and other-government agency classification officials on nuclear classification related matters to ensure the accurate identification of information and documents that must be classified or controlled under statute or Executive Order to protect the national security for the effective operation of the Government.
- **Security Vetting.** Oversees and manages the Department's security vetting policy and outreach program, including Credentialing, Clearance and Access operational elements, as regulated through national security



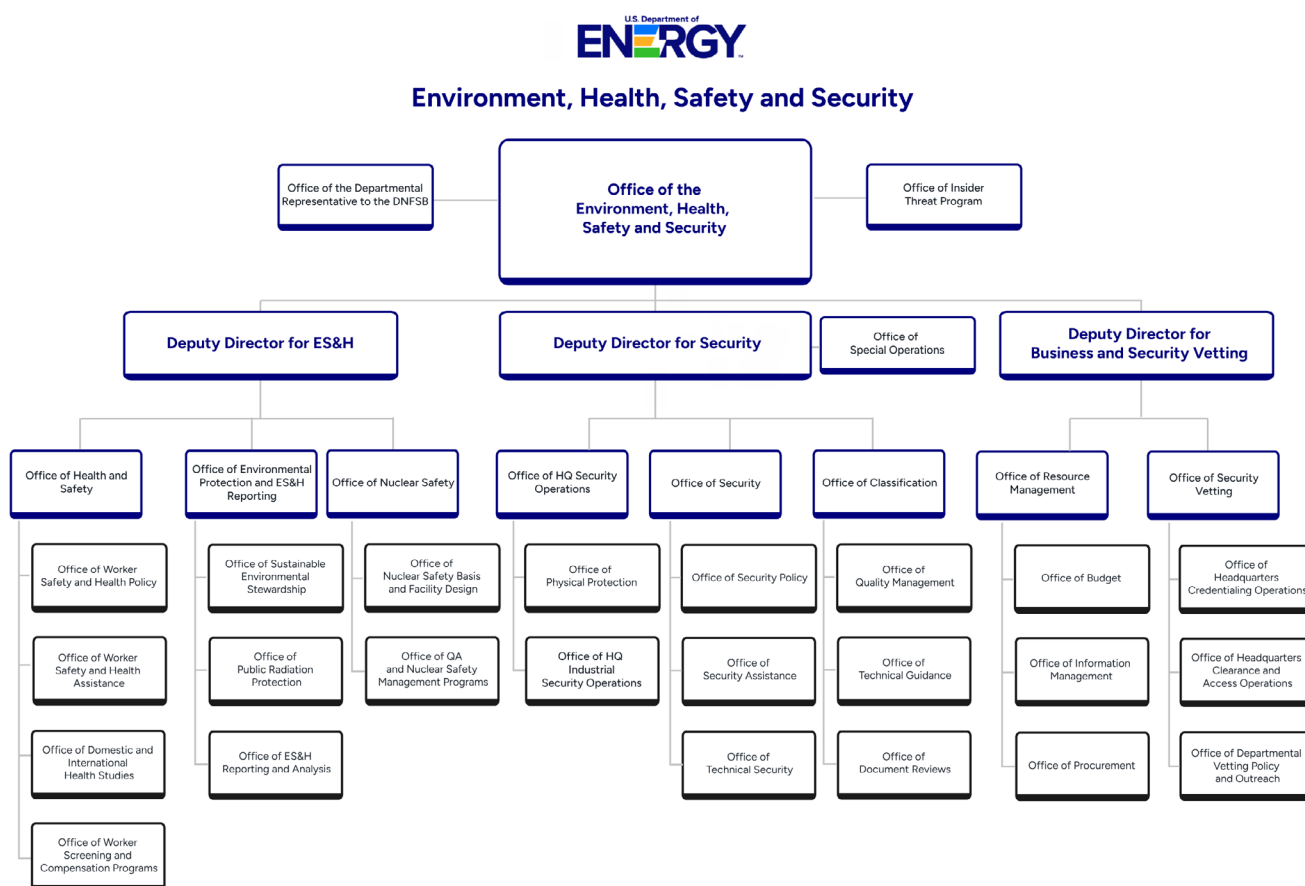
mandates, Federal and Departmental policies, the implementation of the Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), and the access authorization (security clearance) functions for DOE Headquarters. Oversees the implementation of Trusted Workforce requirements at the Department, as it relates to both the cleared and uncleared populations.

- **Environment, Health, Safety, and Security Leadership.** Provides leadership and support for improvements in environmental, safety, and health performance throughout the DOE Complex through its various corporate roles such as the Designated Agency Safety and Health Official (DASHO) responsible for the management and administration of the agency occupational safety and health programs; Designated Senior Official (DSO) for the Insider Threat Program; Champion for Integrated Safety Management, the Department's framework for the safe performance of work; co-chair of DOE's Safety Culture Improvement Panel (SCIP); Senior Implementing Official (SIO) responsible for the Department's implementation of Trusted Workforce 2.0; Senior Agency Official (SAO) for multiple Interagency Security and Classification Programs; and Standards Executive for the Department responsible for ensuring proper use and development of National and International Consensus Standards to ensure the Department's appropriate participation.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **Meet with DNFSB.** The DNFSB is led by up to five (currently three) presidential appointees who provide oversight advice and recommendations to the Secretary on nuclear safety issues that could impact adequate protection of public health and safety at defense nuclear facilities. It has proven beneficial for the incoming Secretary to have a short meeting within the first 3-6 months of taking office. There are several current DNFSB Recommendations being implemented by DOE which impact DOE missions.

Organization Chart



HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Hearings and Appeals (HG) promotes nuclear security through its role in conducting hearings and issuing decisions under 10 CFR Parts 710 and 712. Part 710 proceedings involve the eligibility of Department of Energy (DOE) personnel (federal and contractor) to hold a DOE security clearance. HG performs a similar function under Part 712, the Human Reliability Program, which establishes standards to ensure that individuals with unescorted access to nuclear materials meet the highest standards of reliability and physical and mental suitability. Pursuant to 10 CFR Part 708, HG investigates complaints, conducts hearings, and decides appeals filed by contractor employees who have allegedly suffered reprisal as a result of making a protected disclosure (i.e., “whistleblowers”). HG also issues orders, on behalf of the Secretary, on contractor whistleblower investigative findings by the Office of the Inspector General (IG), pursuant to 41 U.S.C. § 4712. Additionally, HG decides appeals of agency denials of requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 1004 and 1008. HG also houses DOE’s Alternative Dispute Resolution Office. To ensure transparency, HG publishes nearly all of its decisions (other than decisions in classified cases or sensitive matters) on the HG website.

Mission Statement

HG’s mission is to conduct fair and efficient hearings; to issue decisions with respect to any adjudicative proceedings which the Secretary may delegate; and to support the use of alternative dispute resolution methodologies throughout DOE.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$4.5 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$4.5 million
FY 2025 requested	\$4.5 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, HG had 23 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

HG was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.)

Functions

- **Personnel Security, 10 CFR Part 710; Human Reliability Program (HRP), 10 CFR Part 712.** Conducts administrative hearings and issues decisions concerning individuals’ eligibility to hold a DOE security clearance and to access classified information or special nuclear material pursuant to 10 CFR Part 712 and to hold an HRP certification pursuant to 10 CFR Part 712.
- **DOE Contractor Employee Protection (“Whistleblower”) Program, 10 CFR Part 708.** Conducts investigations and hearings and considers appeals concerning whistleblower claims filed by DOE contractor employees.
- **Enhancement of Contractor Protection from Reprisal for Disclosure of Certain Information, 41 U.S.C. § 4712.** Issues orders, on behalf of the Secretary, on contractor whistleblower investigative findings by the IG.

- **Alternative Dispute Resolution Office (ADRO).** HG's ADRO serves as a resource to all DOE components and contractors to explore efficient and cost-effective means of preventing conflicts and resolving disputes, without the formalities and costs of litigation. ADRO directs the DOE Headquarters Mediation Program.
- **Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy Act Appeals, 10 CFR Parts 1004 and 1008.** Considers appeals of agency denials of requests for information under the FOIA and Privacy Act, and issues final agency decisions.
- **Exceptions and Special Redress, 10 CFR Part 1003.** Rules on Applications for Exception filed by firms seeking relief from DOE's energy efficiency standards for consumer products and certain commercial and industrial equipment and considers petitions for special redress filed by parties requesting relief from DOE regulatory requirements.
- **Hydroelectric Incentive Programs, §§ 242, 243, and 247 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.** Considers appeals on the full or partial denial of an incentive payment made under several hydroelectric incentive programs administered by DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.
- **Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) Civil Penalties, 10 C.F.R. Part 429.** Issues decisions recommending a civil penalty, if appropriate, in cases where the DOE has referred a civil penalty action resulting from violations of the EPCA.
- **Alternative Fuel Transportation Program, 10 CFR Part 490.** Considers exemptions from requirements mandated by a DOE regulatory program to promote the acquisition of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) by State governments and certain alternative fuel providers.
- **Medical and Physical Fitness Qualification Standards, 10 CFR Part 1046.** Performs the final review of a certification disqualification received by a DOE protective force contractor employee under DOE's established standards for medical, physical performance, training, and access authorizations providing security services.
- **Worker Safety and Health Program, 10 CFR Part 851.** Reviews a DOE-issued final notice of penalties resulting from a DOE contractor failing to operate a safe workplace.
- **Fact-Finding Reviews and Management Inquiries.** Upon request, conducts sensitive, high-level fact-finding reviews and management inquiries on behalf of various Departmental elements and issues reports of its findings.

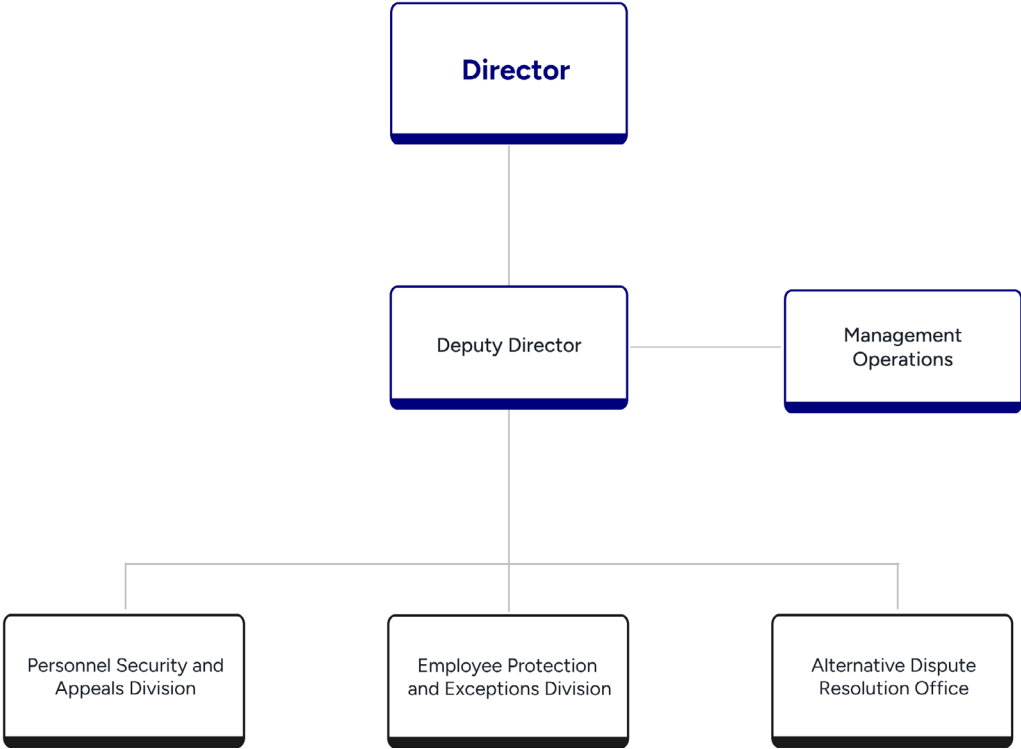
Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



Hearings and Appeals



GENERAL COUNSEL

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of General Counsel (GC) is responsible for providing comprehensive legal services to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and all Departmental elements — except the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) — and for effectively representing the Department as counsel before Federal, State, and other governmental agencies and courts. These services are intended to advance the missions and objectives of the Department through advice, negotiation, rulemaking, legislation, regulatory enforcement, and, when necessary, litigation; and to ensure that the Department operates in compliance with all pertinent laws and regulations.

Mission Statement

The General Counsel is charged by the Secretary of Energy with the authority to determine the Department's authoritative position on any question of law. The Office of the General Counsel provides legal advice, counsel, and support to the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, and program offices throughout DOE to further the Department's mission of ensuring America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$41.725 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$37.0 million
FY 2025 requested	\$41.725 million

Human Resources

As of October 1, 2024, GC had 212 federal employees. This count includes GC headquarters-based personnel and excludes field counsel personnel and the Chief Counsel of LPO and ARPA-E, notwithstanding the fact that they all report up to the General Counsel as reflected in the GC Organization Chart below.

Authorizing Legislation

GC was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).

Functions

Select functions of the five program area Deputy General Counsels within GC Headquarters are as follows:

- **Deputy General Counsel for General Law**
 - Serves as DOE's Designated Agency Ethics Official and manages the Department's ethics program for Federal employees;
 - Represents the Department in administrative litigation proceedings before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Merit Systems Protection Board, the Federal Labor Relations Authority, and the Office of Special Counsel, and represents management in all labor relations matters including grievances and allegations of unfair labor practices, and collective bargaining agreement negotiations with DOE employee labor unions; and
 - Provides legal advice concerning the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), the Privacy Act, records management, the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), property, equal opportunity, the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA), personnel and appropriations law, and DOE's organizational structure.

- ***Deputy General Counsel for Energy Efficiency and Clean Energy Demonstrations***

- Promotes compliance with and prosecutes violations of DOE regulations promulgated under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act;
- Supports negotiations on and implementation of financial support for clean energy demonstration projects;
- Provides legal advice concerning DOE energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, including rulemakings under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act;
- Provides support for federal agency energy management programs and federally funded state energy programs;
- Provides for internal DOE review of all DOE legislative proposals and obtains Office of Management and Budget clearance of these proposals;
- Acts as the DOE contact point with OMB on all non-budget legislative matters;
- Participates in the analysis and formulation of DOE positions and comments on enrolled bills and other agencies' proposed regulations, legislative matters, and testimony; and
- Provides legal advice concerning administrative law and Executive Orders applicable to rulemaking, including legal review of draft regulations.

- ***Deputy General Counsel for Environment and Litigation***

- Provides in-house litigation services to DOE, and directs the agency's participation in litigation in which the Department is a party (which is almost all

conducted by the Department of Justice), as well as litigation involving the Department's contractors (which is conducted by contractor-retained counsel);

- Develops DOE-wide resources (e.g., regulations, training, and guidance) to support implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act; and
- Provides legal advice concerning compliance with environmental, biological and cultural resources, health and safety, nuclear safety, and Tribal law, regulations, and agreements.

- ***Deputy General Counsel for Business Transactions***

- Assists in drafting, negotiating, and reviewing DOE solicitation documents and contracts, manages and directs the defense of DOE procurement actions protested to the Government Accountability Office, and represents DOE in connection with contract disputes before the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals;
- Provides assistance to the Department of Justice in connection with litigation relating to DOE contract cases;
- Provides legal advice concerning intellectual property matters (including patents, trademarks, copyrights, and technical data) including the investigation and disposal of copyright and patent infringement actions against the Department, the pursuit of IP enforcement actions against entities that are in violation of their IP and/or U.S. manufacturing commitments, and the transition of IP from Department's laboratories and funding recipients to the private sector for the benefit of U.S. economic and national security;

- Develops and implements DOE's Research Technology and Economic Security (RTES) policies; and
- Provides legal advice and policy support concerning DOE contractor labor standards, labor relations, workforce restructuring, employee pensions and other benefits and compensation issues.
- **Deputy General Counsel for Energy Policy**
 - Provides legal advice concerning the management, storage, and disposal of high-level nuclear waste and spent nuclear fuel, nuclear energy fuel cycle activities, nuclear liability matters, and activities related to DOE regulatory and NRC licensing authority under the Atomic Energy Act;
 - Provides legal advice concerning the Nuclear Waste Fund and the management of the Standard Contracts for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and/or High-Level Radioactive Waste with Government and nuclear utilities and reviews annual settlement claims for damages due to the partial breach of the Standard Contracts;
 - Drafts opinions and orders in response to applications for authorization under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act to import or export natural gas, including liquefied natural gas (LNG); advises on carbon capture sequestration and other carbon management projects;
 - Advises on issues related to manufacturing and energy supply chains, critical minerals, batteries and other storage devices, and electric vehicles;
 - Advises on infrastructure security, risk management, non-NNSA emergency preparedness programs, response to

threats to the energy sector, including cyber and physical security threats, and hurricanes, fire, geomagnetic disturbances, and other natural disasters, and management of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve;

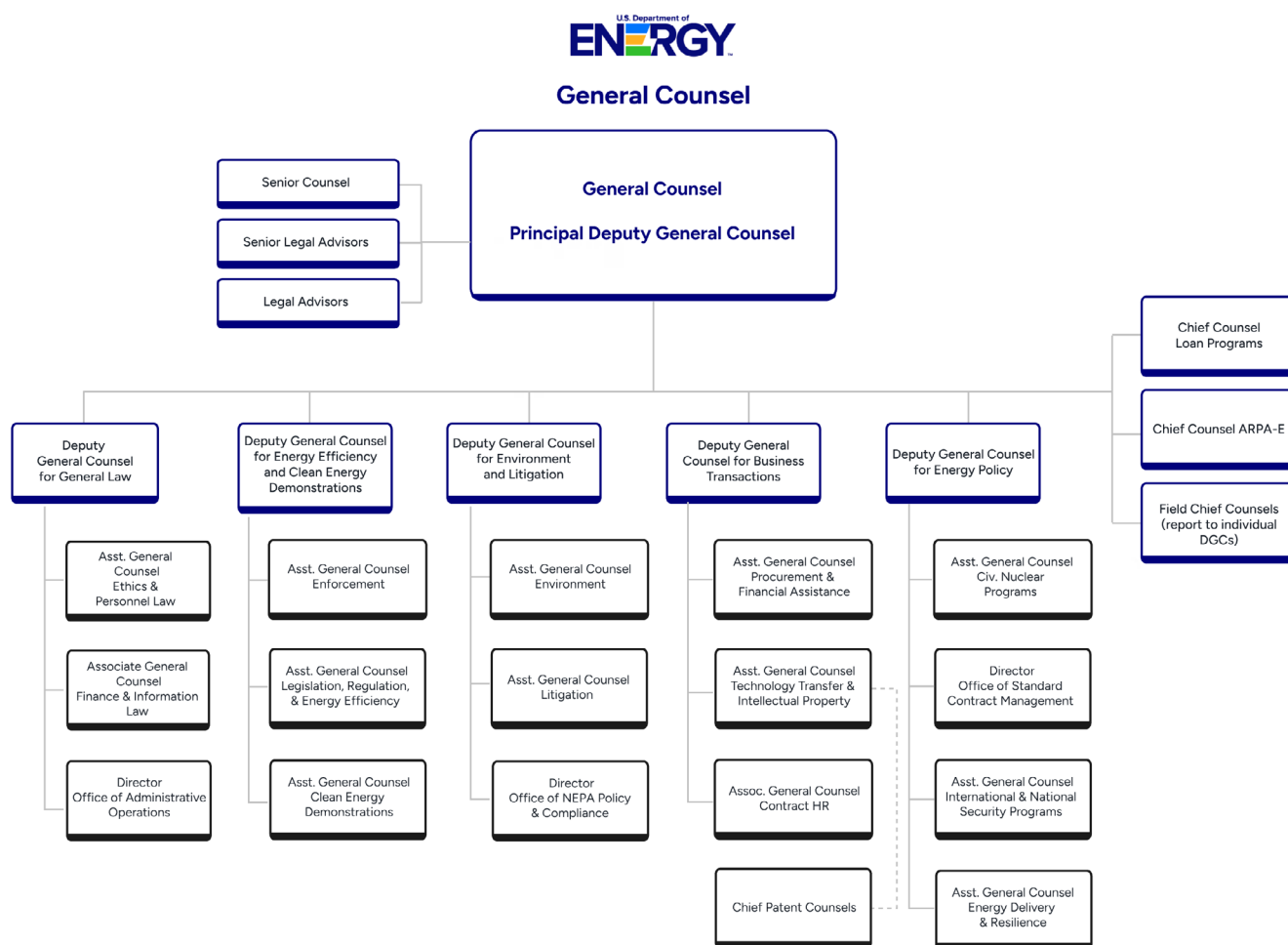
- Represents DOE facilities in electric and gas utility rate cases before state public utility commissions, and represents the Department in FERC proceedings when transmission, generation, or reliability matters affecting the PMAs or DOE facilities arise; advises on generation and transmission financing, development, permitting, and grid resiliency;
- Crafts international agreements relating to international science and technology cooperation, international trade and investment activities, and other Departmental programs involving international cooperation;
- Provides legal advice concerning defense and nuclear nonproliferation programs, including negotiating and drafting international agreements as appropriate;
- Advises on personnel security matters and represents DOE in personnel security hearings and appeals; advises on intelligence and counterintelligence policies, procedures and investigations; and
- Provides legal advice concerning national laboratories, biofuels, artificial intelligence, fusion, quantum computing, and other critical and emerging technologies.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.



Organization Chart



INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of International Affairs (IA) has the primary responsibility for addressing international energy issues affecting the United States on behalf of the Department of Energy. The office seeks to:

- Expand markets for U.S. energy and energy technology exports.
- Enhance global energy security, build secure and resilient supply chains, and enhance foreign investment protections in countries vulnerable to malign influence.
- Engage strategic partners to modernize energy systems and economies.

IA's Office of Research, Technology, and Economic Security (RTES) supports DOE's programs in due diligence reviews and risk mitigation to ensure our national security, economic competitiveness, and technological leadership imperatives are duly incorporated into the Department's activities.

Mission Statement

IA is the primary DOE coordinator for the international implementation of activities across all program offices for the Secretary and Deputy Secretary, including advancing U.S. economic and energy security goals and countering malign activities. IA is also responsible for promoting U.S. energy exports and trade to support growth, ally and partner diversification of energy sources and supplies, and strengthening global energy supply chains.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$32 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$31 million
FY 2025 requested	\$37.8 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, IA had 98 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

IA was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).

Functions

- **Energy Security, Efficiency and Diversity of Supply.**
 - Enhances global energy security through diversification, resilience, and access to secure and reliable energy sources.
 - Provides independent technical and policy advice for the Administration.
- **Bilateral and Multilateral Engagement.**
 - Maintains high-level cooperation with key energy partners.
 - Creates a vibrant global policy and innovation ecosystem, in which the United States is the leader and strategically collaborates with allies and partners.
- **Market Development.**
 - Develops and grows global energy markets to promote U.S. energy exports and trade.
 - Promotes and protects the U.S. innovation base through results-oriented science and technology collaborations with allies and partners.

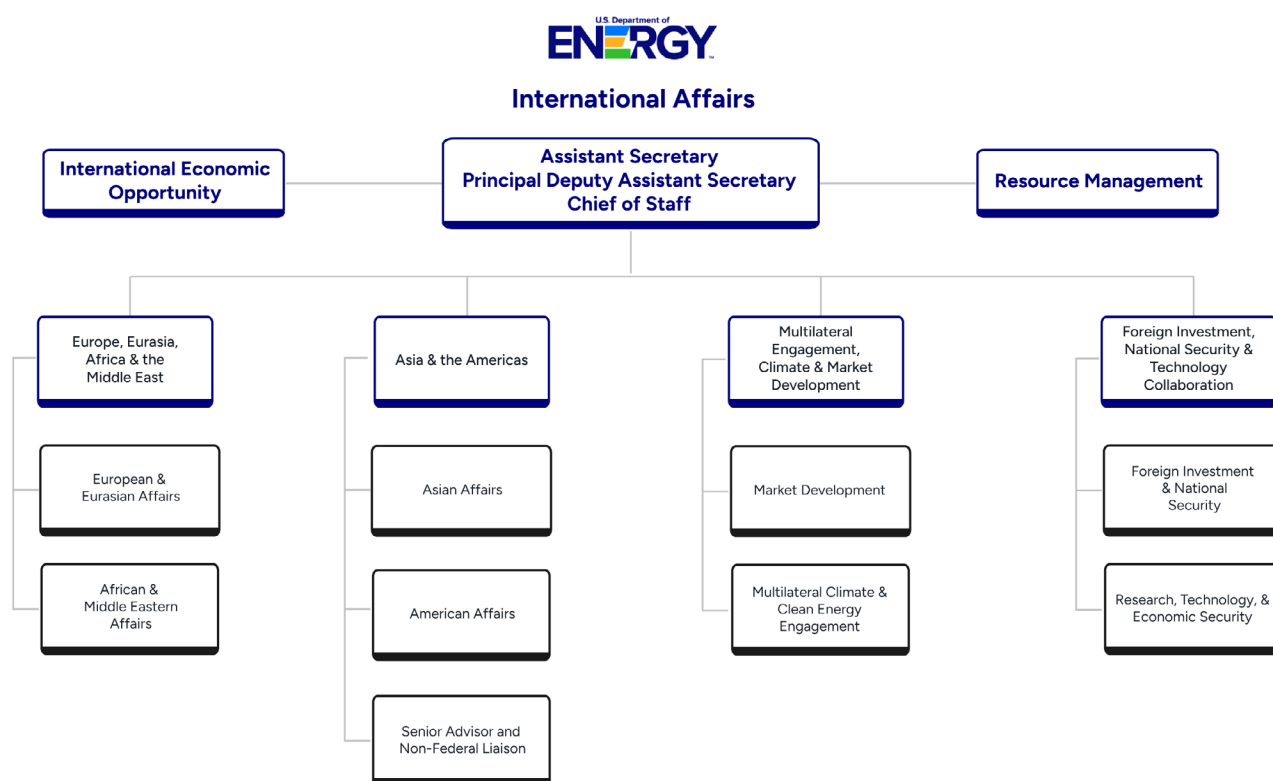
- **Regional Expertise.** Through regional expertise, IA leads the Department's coordination of global efforts to develop and execute policy and technical energy programs to promote security for the United States and its partners and allies; U.S. economic growth that benefits American business and people; and global political stability and prosperity through energy development. The regional offices of IA leverage years of global relationships with both foreign and domestic stakeholders to serve as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Energy on all international energy issues.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 14-16, 2025:** Future Minerals Forum in Riyadh
- **February 3-6, 2025:** Mining Indaba in Cape Town
- **February 17-19, 2025:** The Egyptian Energy Show in Cairo
- **March 10-14, 2025:** CERA Week in Houston
- **March 2025:** IEA Governing Board Meeting in Paris (to be confirmed)
- **April 2025:** US/France Bilateral Clean Energy Partnership in DC (to be confirmed)
- **April 2025:** US/UK Strategic Energy Dialogue in London (to be confirmed)
- **April 2025:** International Energy Agency Energy Security Summit (to be confirmed)



Organization Chart



INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence (IN) contributes to multiple DOE missions and is a critical contributor to policy and national security decisions. Not only does IN provide unique insights on foreign nuclear capabilities and activities, but it has a role in the Department's efforts to promote energy security, protect critical infrastructure, and support interactions with DOE's National Laboratories. In addition, IN provides counterintelligence and cyber threat intelligence support to protect the people, facilities and intellectual property throughout the DOE complex, as well as assist the Department in its mission to protect the energy sector, which is largely in private hands.

Mission Statement

IN informs national security decisionmakers and mitigates threats to the DOE Enterprise and the nation's energy security by providing unique scientific and technical intelligence expertise.

Budget

IN's budget is classified and can be provided at a classified briefing to individuals with appropriate security clearances.

Human Resources

The number of IN staff is not available publicly and can be provided at a briefing to individuals with appropriate clearances.

Authorizing Legislation

IN was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

Conducts analysis and counterintelligence activities deeply rooted in National Laboratory expertise and drawn from diverse fields of technical expertise providing important context and details on enduring and emerging threats in the following areas:

- **Foreign Intelligence Analysis.** Performs foreign intelligence analysis and collections support on issues affecting DOE equities on topics such as foreign nuclear weapons and fuel cycle programs, nuclear material security and nuclear terrorism, strategic scientific and technological developments and trends, and energy security. This analysis is informed by the extensive technical expertise resident across the DOE Intelligence Enterprise, including at Headquarters and at 14 DOE Field Intelligence Elements (FIEs) located at the laboratories, plants, and sites.
- **Counterintelligence Analysis.** Conducts counterintelligence analysis and investigatory activities, to include cooperation and coordination with relevant law enforcement and Intelligence Community (IC) partners. Operating from 15 counterintelligence field offices at DOE facilities nationwide, counterintelligence professionals work closely with experts and managers from across the Department to protect vital national security information and technologies as well as addressing foreign intelligence targeting of DOE personnel, facilities and systems.
- **Cyber Intelligence Support.** Provides innovative cyber-centric intelligence support to DOE that enables understanding, anticipation, and mitigation of foreign cyber threats to DOE and U.S. critical energy infrastructure. IN delivers intelligence information, products, and services to a wide range of DOE, U.S. government national security, and U.S. Energy Sector stakeholders who rely upon this support to inform a variety of policy, intelligence, grid resiliency, and cyber network defense decisions.

IN performs several additional, specific functions:

- Deconfliction, coordination, and integration of all intelligence activities involving the Department are to be executed within IN's channels.
- Provide coordination, collaboration, and oversight of all Strategic Intelligence Partnerships sponsored by other Federal Agencies and international partners at our 14 FIE elements, in support of broader national security programs.
- Routine/daily intelligence support to the Secretary (S1), the Deputy Secretary (S2), their staffs and several other senior leaders throughout the Department.
- Management of the DOE Intelligence Operations Center, which provides 24/7 TS/SCI-level communications across the U.S. Government, specifically with the White House.
- Accreditation of all Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIFs) located across the DOE Complex.
- Intelligence inputs to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) process.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

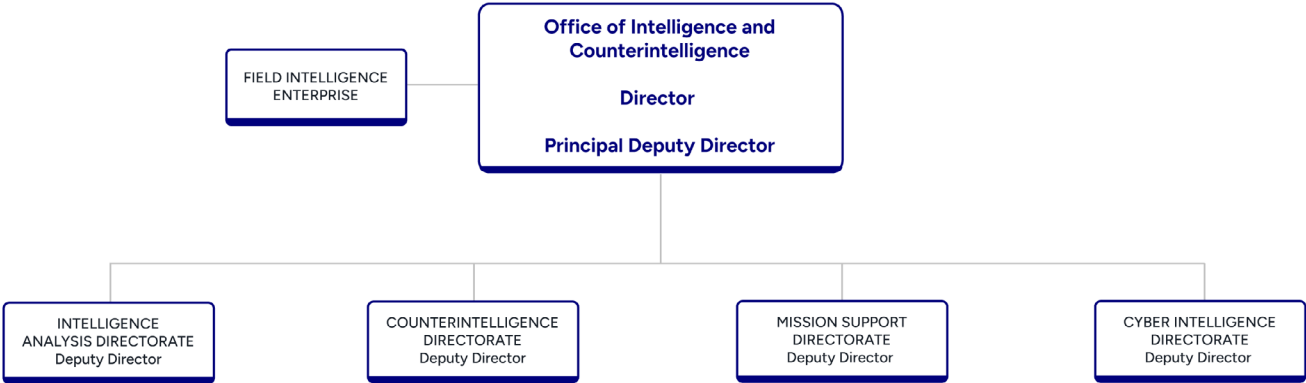
None at this time.



Organization Chart



Intelligence and Counterintelligence



LEGACY MANAGEMENT

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Legacy Management (LM) supports the long-term surveillance and maintenance (LTS&M) of DOE's environmentally remediated sites.

Mission Statement

LM fulfills the Department's post-closure responsibilities of DOE's environmentally remediated sites and ensures the future protection of human health and the environment. LM serves as the caretaker of legacy sites that played a critical role in America's nuclear history.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$190.9 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$196.3 million
FY 2025 requested	\$205.3 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, LM had 76 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 108-7, Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003, Title III, Department of Energy, "Other Defense Activities", provided the appropriations to establish an organization within DOE to perform LTS&M. DOE established LM in 2003 to perform LTS&M functions.

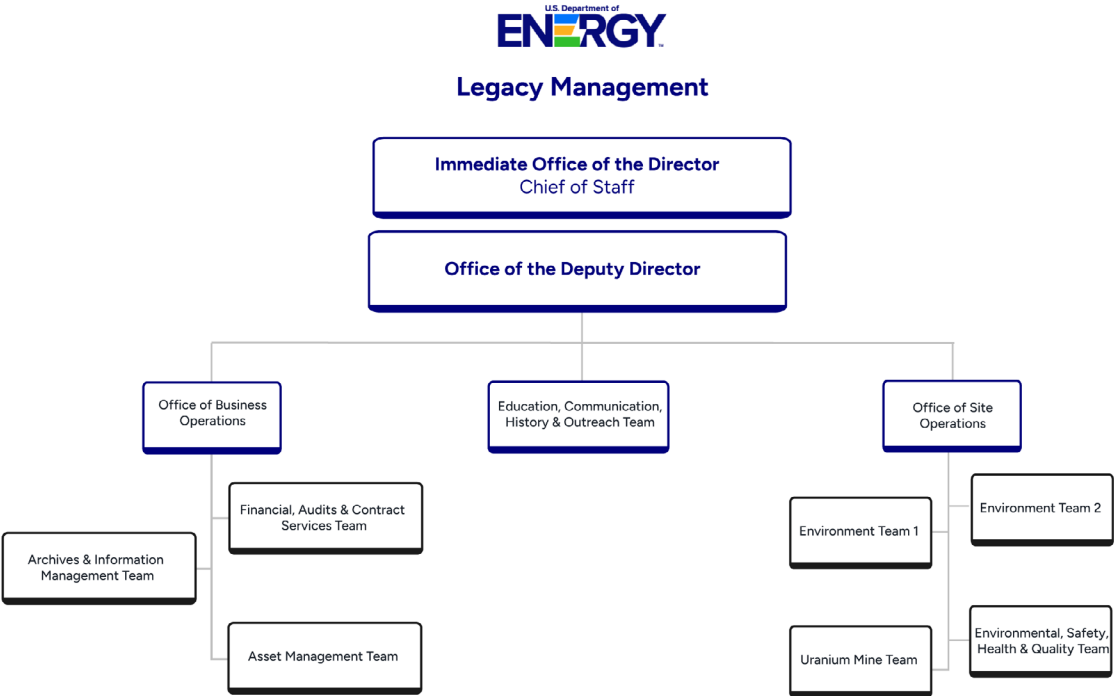
Functions

- **Protect Human Health and the Environment.** Protects human health and the environment by conducting LTS&M activities at over 100 sites to ensure that environmental remedies put in place during site cleanup are effectively maintained over time.
- **Preserve, Protect, and Share Records and Information.** Protects and maintains legacy records and information, and makes technology solutions more efficient, relevant, and accessible to the LM stakeholder and user communities. In addition, LM manages environmental and spatial data. Also, LM manages records consistent with legal and regulatory requirements which directly supports compliance with Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act requests and other guidance from the Office of Management and Budget and the National Archives and Records Administration.
- **Safeguard Former Contractor Workers' Retirement Benefits.** Funds pensions and post-retirement benefits (medical and life insurance) for over 7,000 former contractor workers and their spouses. LM ensures prudent funding and shelters these benefits from risks.
- **Sustainably Manage and Optimize Land Use and Assets.** Implements sustainable management practices and climate adaptation and resilience principles at our sites, facilitates beneficial reuse, and dispositions excess government real and personal property.
- **Engage the Public, Governments, and Interested Parties.** Provides outreach to the public, intergovernmental collaboration, and effective dialog with tribal nations. LM recognizes that engaging the public and governmental organizations is critical to achieving nearly all organization objectives. LM also supports the Department's Environmental Justice program.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **March 4, 2025:** LM's Defense-Related Uranium Mines (DRUM) Program commences its 9th field season, with primary focus on the inventory of mines on Tribal Lands. Previous seasons focused on mines on public lands.
- **March 31, 2025:** Transfer of Parcel 9, Mound, Ohio, CERCLA/RCRA, Site to private ownership.
- **April 1, 2025:** Open the Grand Junction, Colorado, Disposal Site for receipt and placement of material from Rifle, Colorado, Disposal Cell and the City of Grand Junction.

Organization Chart



MANAGEMENT

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Management (MA) supports the DOE mission by establishing policy and providing oversight for DOE's approximately \$54 billion in annual Acquisition and Financial Assistance obligations, its multi-billion dollar real property and personal property inventories, and its multi-million dollar aviation fleet. MA also provides many of the managerial and administrative services that keep the Department of Energy Headquarters operational. MA fulfills the statutory responsibilities of the Chief Acquisition Officer and serves as the Department's Senior Procurement Executive, Senior Real Property Officer (SRPO), Senior Realty Officer, Chief Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer for the Department.

Mission Statement

MA delivers corporate support, leadership, and oversight at the Department of Energy for a wide range of management, procurement, and administrative functions.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$66 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$68 million
FY 2025 requested	\$77 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, MA had 230 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

MA was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).

Functions

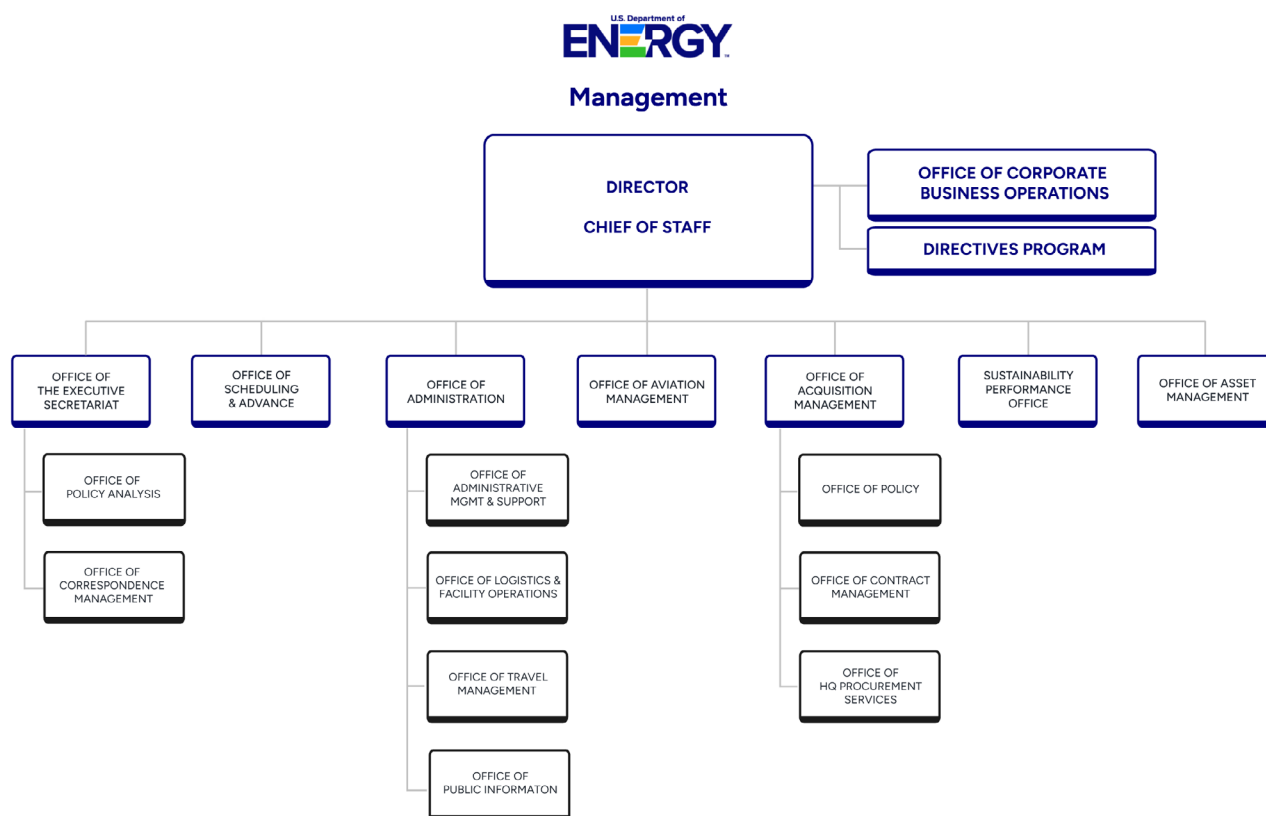
- **Policy, Procedure and Standards Management.** Develops, coordinates, and facilitates implementation of Department-wide policies, procedures, standards, and systems for all procurement, financial assistance, aviation, sustainability, real property, personal property, and contractor human resource management.
- **Acquisition and Financial Assistance Services.** Provides acquisition and financial assistance services to Headquarters program and staff offices. In addition, provides expert acquisition, financial assistance, and other transactions guidance to all major DOE Departmental Elements. This includes issuing DOE acquisition, financial assistance, and other transactions regulation, policy, and guidance, and procurement assistance and oversight for all DOE Headquarters and field offices.
- **Asset Management.** Oversees the Department's real estate, real property and personal property programs (including bridge and fleet management); sets forth policies, standards, and guidance relating to asset management; and manages the Department's Facilities Information Management System (FIMS) – DOE's database of record for its real property holdings across the enterprise.
- **Chief Sustainability Officer.** Provides overall leadership for sustainability in Departmental operations.
- **Cleanup to Clean Energy.** Coordinates DOE's Cleanup to Clean Energy initiative which leases underutilized land at DOE sites to developers to construct clean electricity projects. Since the initiative was launched in July 2023, four leases for about 12,000 acres of land have been finalized at three sites for solar projects that will generate about 1.4 gigawatts of clean electricity at no cost to taxpayers. The sites include: Savannah River Site, SC; Hanford Site, WA; and Nevada National Security Site, NV.

- **Directives System.** Manages the Departmental directives system, which is DOE's mechanism for issuing policy requirements to DOE organizations and, in some cases, DOE contractors.
- **Manage the Headquarters Facilities.** Provides all facilities and logistics services for the Forrestal and Germantown locations.
- **Aviation Management.** Provides oversight of, and technical support to, all Department aviation operations to ensure the safe, efficient, and reliable management of aviation assets, including unmanned aircraft systems, used by DOE. Represents the Department's aviation interests via direct interaction with the Federal Aviation Administration, General Services Administration, and other outside agency aviation programs.
- **Document Management.** Provides the central repository for all official documents of the Office of the Secretary; manages Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) activities; and manages correspondence addressed to or sent from the Office of the Secretary.
- **Delegations of Authority.** Manages the delegations of authority system.
- **Budget and Administrative Support Services.** Provides budget and administrative support services for the Office of the Secretary.
- **Conference Management.** Manages the Departmental conference management activities.
- **Travel Management.** Manages official travel and establishes policies and procedures with respect to employees' travel and relocation allowances under 5 U.S.C., Chapter 57, and the Federal Travel Regulation.
- **Exchange Visitor Program Management.** Manages DOE participation in the Department of State's Exchange Visitor (J-1) Program.
- **Emergency Response and Planning.** Serves as the Secretary's Designated Official for Headquarters Emergency Response. Prepares and maintains Occupant Emergency Plans for all Headquarters facilities.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **January 2025:** Develop and publish the statutorily-required annual Conference Activities Report.
- **January 2025:** Complete and submit the annual Energy Management Report to the Office of Management and Budget/Council on Environmental Quality.

Organization Chart



OMBUDSMAN

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of the Ombudsman (Ombuds) provides the DOE Federal workforce with confidential, independent, impartial, and informal support to address a wide range of workplace conflicts and issues, including those of a complex and high-profile nature. The Ombuds has successfully worked with employees and leaders, at all levels, to minimize workplace distractions and enhance mission achievement.

Mission Statement

To provide a safe place for DOE's workforce to access expert support when navigating workplace conflicts and issues. The Ombuds helps individuals and teams explore options and find a way forward. The Ombuds also helps the Department surface and address issues that are impacting the broader organization.

Budget

Funding for the Ombudsman's Office is part of the Office of Management's (MA) budget authority.

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$1.2 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$1.3 million
FY 2025 requested	\$1.7 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, Ombuds had 5 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

In 1996, Congress enacted the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA) requiring agencies to adopt a policy that addresses the use of alternative means of dispute resolution. This also provided statutory confidentiality protections for ADR processes, including the use of Ombuds. While DOE had already implemented ADR via mediation to settle formal complaints (e.g., EEO complaints), it took a major step forward in embracing early, informal resolution of all types of workplace issues by establishing an internally-facing organizational ombuds program. The Ombuds was established by the Secretary of Energy on March 6, 2012, "...to fill a niche for federal employees...", by providing a confidential, independent, impartial, and informal resource for use by any DOE federal employee regardless of duty station or work location.

Functions

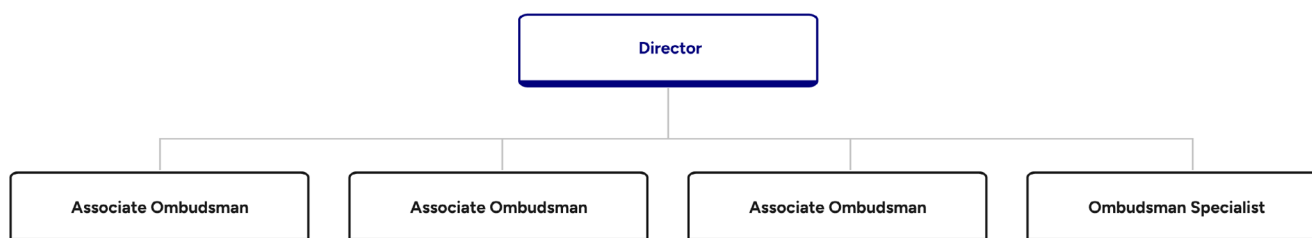
- **Supports DOE Federal Employees.** Provides support to individuals, groups, leaders/management teams, and the Department as a whole and leverages expertise to explore options, assess pros and cons, and find a way forward. When appropriate, elevates concerns and issues to leaders and provides consultations. In cases where processes exist for addressing specific concerns, makes referrals to appropriate resources.
- **Identifies Emerging Trends and Systemic Issues.** Provides timely briefings to senior leadership on emerging trends and high risk or sensitive issues, including adverse impacts of workplace conflicts and issues (while maintaining confidentiality of the information), and provides consultations on potential strategies and options for addressing issues.

- **Promotes Use of Conflict Resolution.**
Promotes the conflict competency of leaders, managers and employees through customized trainings and briefings which build skills as well as awareness of resources for addressing conflict.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



POLICY

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office Policy (OP) fulfills the Department of Energy's (DOE) strategic goals and supports its mission by coordinating policy across the Departmental Elements and shapes long-term strategic planning and policy that is consistent with the Secretary's vision for DOE. OP also executes on the development of policy, road-mapping, and DOE planning of Secretarial priorities, while integrating the expertise of relevant Department Elements in all activities. OP is also home to the Office of Energy Jobs.

Mission Statement

OP supports the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, and the entire Department of Energy, providing analysis on domestic energy policy and related integration of energy systems. Its work spans technology policy; deployment and infrastructure policy; state, local, tribal, and territorial policy; and energy jobs. It provides expertise in electricity systems, buildings and industry, mobility, energy security, and all parts of the energy system.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$23.95 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$23.95 million
FY 2025 requested	\$34.14 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, OP had 38 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

OP was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, as amended; 42 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.).

Functions

- **Policy Advisor.** Serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary for domestic energy policy and the Department's overall strategic planning and policy. Works with the Chief Financial Officer by supporting DOE-wide efforts to coordinate, develop, and manage the Department's Strategic Plan.
- **Policy Development.** Delivers action-oriented policy design, analysis, and guidance to the Secretary, White House, Congress, and other Federal agencies to ensure U.S. domestic energy policies meet the needs of the nation.
- **Coordinates Policy Analysis and Development.** Coordinates and manages policy analysis and development activities that implement and support U.S. energy and national security, environmental, economic, science and technology policies.
- **Leads Cross-Cutting Policy Development.** Leads and coordinates cross-cutting DOE efforts to align on energy policy and jobs, deliver results, using focused collaboration.
- **Major Policy Initiatives.** Develops, analyzes, and recommends major Secretarial energy policy initiatives. Develop and analyzes legislative proposals to assess their impact on national energy, economic, environmental, national security, science and technology policy.
- **Reviews Policy Proposals.** Conducts reviews of energy policy development plans and proposals of other Departments and agencies, of state and local governments, and of private and public interest groups as they

pertain to domestic energy policy. Performs continual assessments of domestic energy conditions, especially as related to national security, economic competitiveness, environmental quality, and market-opening activities.

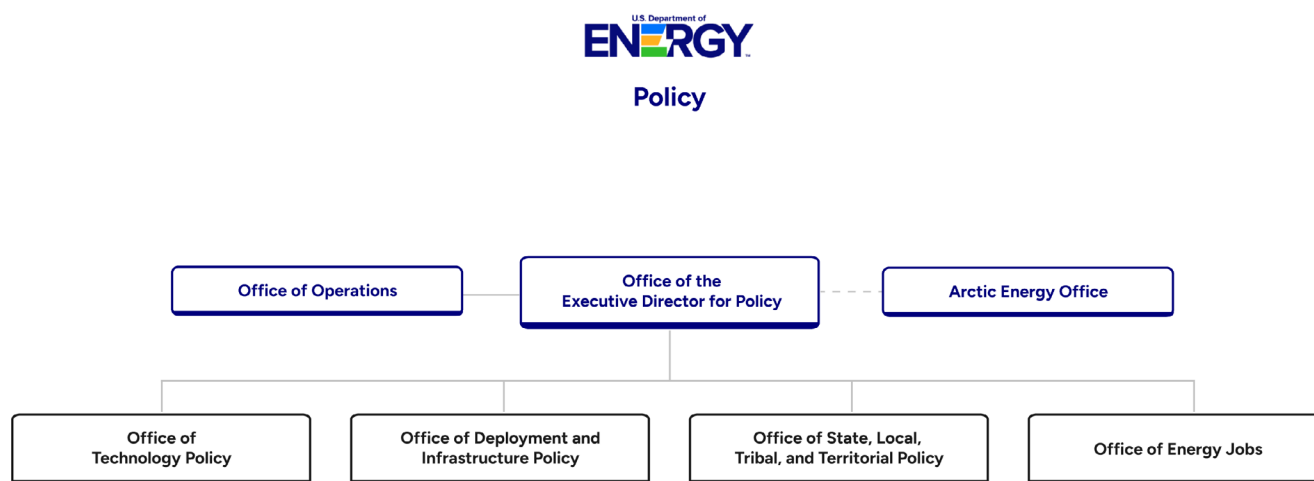
- **Regulatory Process Management.** Manages Departmental participation in regulatory processes of other Federal agencies that have an impact on energy policy.
- **Stakeholder Engagement.** Maintains relationships with energy-related industries, trade groups and impacted parties, coordinates information to and from energy stakeholders. Maintains working relationships with state and local governments and domestic energy organizations.

- **Collaborates on Export Issues.** Works with the Office of International Affairs to coordinate programs to promote the export of U.S. energy goods, services, equipment, and technology, to open markets and develop and maintain a level playing field for U.S. investments abroad.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Project Management (PM) provides project management policy, guidance, and independent project performance assessments to enable senior leadership to make informed decisions for capital asset projects and major items of equipment within a mature project management framework and governance structure. PM monitors the Department's effectiveness in delivering capital asset projects using project management success metrics, which are shared with external stakeholders including Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Government Accountability Office (GAO), and Congressional staff.

Mission Statement

PM's mission is to provide enterprise level project management leadership and assist in the development and implementation of Department-wide policies, procedures, programs, and management information systems pertaining to project management, professional development, and related activities for consistent, cost-efficient delivery of projects.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$13.5 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$14 million
FY 2025 requested	\$16.3 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, PM had 30 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

PM was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).

Functions

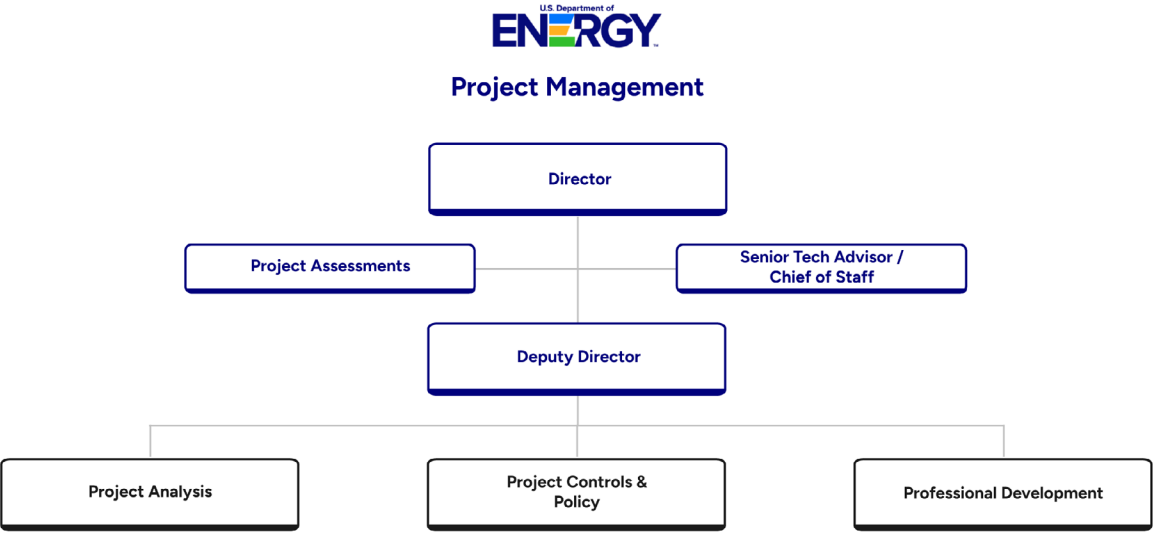
- **Executive Secretariat of the Energy Systems Acquisition Advisory Board and Project Management Risk Committee.** Serves as a member and as Executive Secretariat of the Energy Systems Acquisition Advisory Board (ESAAB) and the Project Management Risk Committee (PMRC) for the Deputy Secretary. The Board and Committee review all capital asset projects with a Total Project Cost (TPC) of \$750 million or greater. Upon request, the Committee also addresses projects with a TPC less than \$750 million that are at risk of not meeting their performance baselines or are of special interest.
- **Independent Project Peer Reviews.** Conducts independent Project Peer Reviews (PPRs) annually on all projects under the Deputy Secretary's purview and EM capital asset projects that have or are experiencing performance challenges and other projects at leadership or program request.
- **Project Management Support.** Serves as the Project Management Support Office (PMSO) for all energy programs under the purview of the Under Secretary for Science and Innovation, and Under Secretary for Infrastructure, (i.e., NE, CESER, EERE, and OE) and executes the PMSO functions as detailed in DOE Order 413.3B, *Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets*.

- **External Independent Reviews.** Conducts External Independent Reviews (EIRs) that validate the project performance baselines (to include scope, cost, and schedule) of all DOE and NNSA capital asset projects with a TPC of \$100 million or greater to validate the project's performance baseline.
- **Independent Cost Reviews and Estimates.** Conducts Independent Cost Reviews (ICRs) or prepares Independent Cost Estimates (ICEs) at critical decisions and upon re-baselining, for capital asset projects with a TPC of \$100 million or greater, as required by statute.
- **Earned Value Management System Certification and Surveillance Reviews.** Conducts initial certification and periodic surveillance reviews to ensure contractor Earned Value Management Systems (EVMS), a project controls management system, for capital asset projects comply with industry standards (EIA-748) and in accordance with contract requirements.
- **Project Management Policy, Guidance and Oversight.** Provides DOE policy, guidance, and oversight for project management.
- **Project Performance Metrics and Reporting.** Manages, operates, and improves the Department's Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS), the Department's project management information system of record and central repository for key project data and documents. Provides monthly project status reports for senior leaders, OMB, GAO, and others, with independent assessments of capital asset projects with a TPC of \$50 million or greater.
- **Project Management Expertise.** Provides project management advice and counseling to DOE Program Offices on current best practices, requirements, and project performance issues. Assesses annual project budget submissions to ensure compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements.
- **Project Management Career Development Program.** Co-chairs the Certification Review Board (CRB) and manages the Project Management Career Development Program (PMCDP), consisting of (17) mandatory and (13) elective courses, to provide for the professional development, continuous learning, and certification of DOE/NNSA Federal Project Directors (FPDs).

Critical Events and Key Action Items

- **April 2025:** Commence monthly project briefings with the Deputy Secretary (once on board) to highlight capital asset projects that are at risk of breaching their cost and/or schedule targets.
- **April 2025:** Hold Quarterly ESAAB meeting to review all capital asset projects under the Deputy Secretary's purview, those with a total project cost (TPC) of \$750 million or greater.
- **April 2025:** Hold an ESAAB meeting, chaired by the Deputy Secretary, once on board, to review and approve the Baseline Change Proposal (BCP)-01 for the Los Alamos Plutonium Pit Production Project (LAP4), Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) and 30 Base Equipment Installation (30B) subprojects.

Organization Chart



PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Public Affairs (PA) supports the Department of Energy's mission by communicating the Department's priorities to the American people and to the press. PA advises the Secretary, Deputy Secretary and other senior Department officials on all aspects of media relations, digital engagement, and communications opportunities, including remarks and official statements.

Mission Statement

PA is the principal point of contact for the Department of Energy with the media and the public. PA is responsible for ensuring that the public is informed about the Department's activities as well as the priorities and policies of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary and the Administration at large, in regard to energy policy, nuclear security, and scientific discovery.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$5.9 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$6 million
FY 2025 requested	\$7.9 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, PA had 28 federal staff.

Authorizing Legislation

PA was established under the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).

Functions

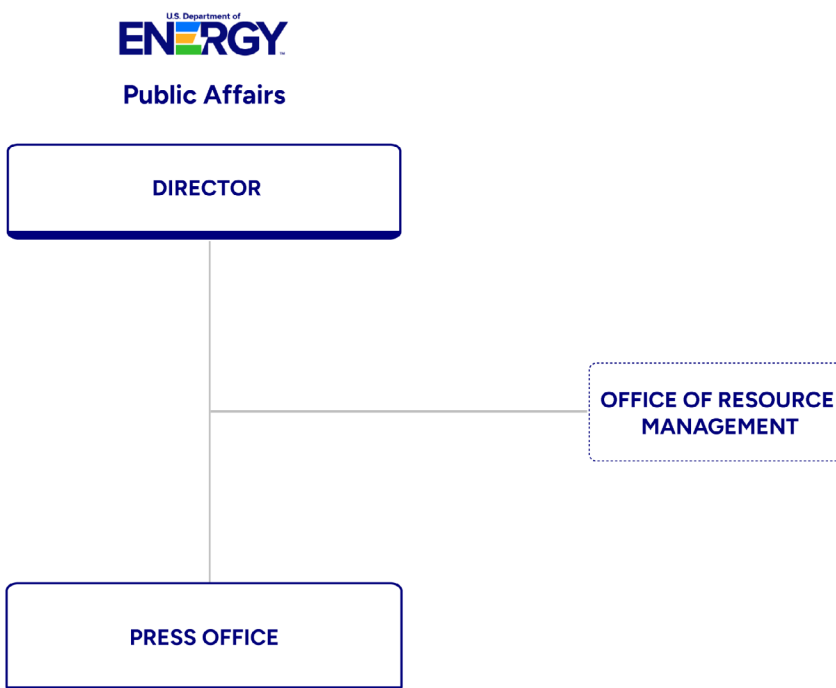
- **Strategic Communications and Press**
 - Develops strategic communications that tell the story of the Department of Energy and the 17 National Laboratories while promoting the Administration's clean energy policy goals.
 - Manages both the technical and editorial aspects of Energy.gov, the Department's public facing web platform, and manages all top-level DOE-branded social media accounts.
 - Prepares and issues Department press releases and media advisories and responds to media inquiries, arranging interviews, and conducting press conferences.
 - Ensures that information provided to the news media by the Department is current, complete, and an accurate representation of the overall work performed by the Department and the Administration.
 - Coordinates and oversees the Public Affairs units of all Department organizations and coordinates and advises the communications staffs of the 17 National Laboratories.
 - Plans press strategies to ensure alignment on key themes, priority audiences and tactics as well as all deliverables. Coordinates with other program offices and partners in the Administration on major announcements and report rollouts while also navigating emerging and breaking issues and stories in the media regarding the Department of Energy.
- **Internal Communications.** Implements internal communications strategies to boost morale and inform the entire DOE complex and workforce throughout the calendar year, creating a community of recognition and resources.

- **Speechwriting.** Develops all written material, including remarks, formal speeches, talking points, and opinion pieces for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and other senior Departmental leadership.
- **Digital Communications.** Supports the technical maintenance of Energy.gov, the Department of Energy's primary public-facing website, and the creation of multimedia and social media content for the public that tells the story of the Department – WHO we are, WHAT we do, and WHY it matters.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart



SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU) manages the operational and support capabilities for the Department's small business activities and initiatives that support DOE's mission. OSDBU ensures that small businesses, including those that are disadvantaged, women-owned, service-disabled veteran-owned, and located in historically underutilized business zones (HUBZones), have access to federal contracting and procurement opportunities, in multiple ways including:

- **Enhancing Innovation:** By promoting partnerships with small and disadvantaged businesses, OSDBU helps the DOE leverage innovation from a diverse range of companies. Small businesses often drive cutting-edge solutions in energy efficiency, renewable energy, cybersecurity, and other DOE priority areas.
- **Increasing Competition and Efficiency:** Small businesses bring competition to federal contracting, which can lead to better value for taxpayers and more efficient solutions for energy challenges. This aligns with the DOE's goals to achieve its mission more effectively.
- **Fostering Economic Growth:** OSDBU promotes economic growth by ensuring small businesses have opportunities to participate in DOE projects. This supports local economies and fosters job creation, particularly in sectors critical to energy and environmental sustainability.

- **Meeting DOE's Diversity Goals:** OSDBU's efforts align with DOE's strategic goals of fostering diversity in the federal contracting space. By supporting underrepresented groups, OSDBU helps ensure that federal resources and opportunities are distributed equitably.
- **Supporting National Energy Security:** Small businesses often bring specialized skills and innovative approaches that contribute directly to national energy security, energy independence, and addressing climate change, which are core to the DOE's mission.

Mission Statement

OSDBU maximizes contract opportunities for small businesses while advancing DOE's mission. To execute and support its mission, OSDBU pursues three Strategic Objectives:

- Make it easier for small businesses to do business with DOE.
- Maximize small business opportunities by cultivating more productive and collaborative relationships with internal DOE stakeholders.
- Maximize small business awards and improve DOE's performance in the four Small Business Administration (SBA) socio-economic categories, including Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB), Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) and Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) Small Business.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 enacted	\$4.3 million
FY 2024 enacted	\$4.4 million
FY 2025 requested	\$5.2 million

Human Resources

As of August 2024, OSDBU had 16 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

The Small Business Act Section 15(k) (15 U.S.C. § 644 (k)) mandates all federal agencies create an Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, whose purpose is to foster the use of small and disadvantaged businesses as federal contractors in supporting their respective agency missions.

Functions

- **Compliance with Small Business Act.** Ensures DOE compliance with the 21 requirements of the Small Business Act Section 15(k).
- **Acquisition Review for Potential Small Business Opportunity.** Reviews acquisitions that are not set aside for small businesses and review Small Business subcontracting plans.
- **Technical Assistance.** Assists acquisition staff with pre- and post-award contracting activities.
- **Training.** Provides training to Small Business Program Managers at DOE Headquarters, Sites, and National Labs.
- **Goal-Setting.** Establishes small business goals with Program Elements and major contractors.
- **Stakeholder Engagement.** Responds to small business contracting concerns and provides best practices for small businesses to work with the Agency through outreach events, such as the Annual DOE Small Business Forum & Expo and socio-economic themed events.
- **Advises Procurement Leaders.** Provides Senior Procurement Executives advice and comments on acquisition strategies and market research.
- **Interagency Collaboration.** Represents DOE on the Small Business Procurement Advisory Council and OSDBU Directors Interagency Council to build collaborative relationships and share small business best practices across the federal government.

Critical Events and Key Action Items

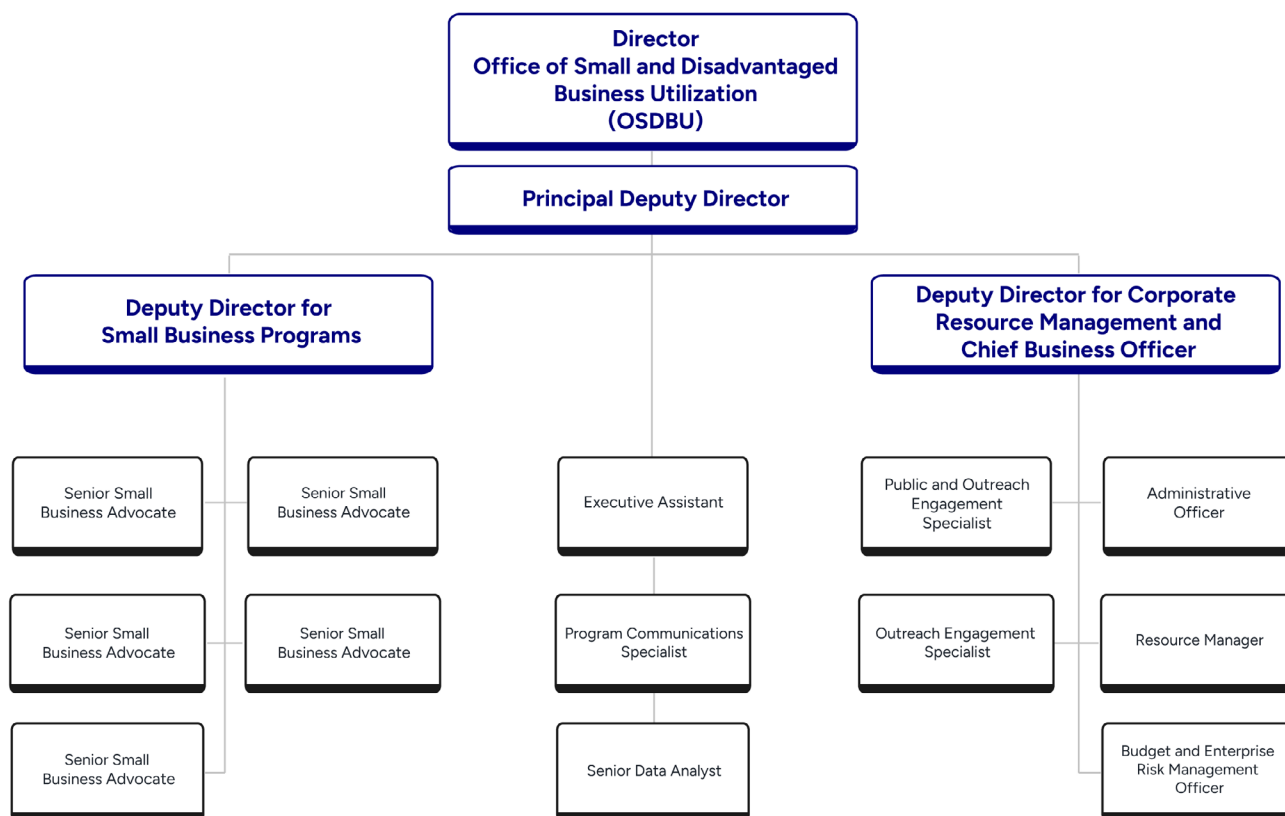
OSDBU is required to report each year to the SBA on compliance with Small Business Act Section 15(k) and other requirements. On OSDBU's behalf, the SBA submits these reports to Congress. The following reports will be critical actions that will take place within the first 3 months of the next Presidential term:

- **February 10, 2025:** Submit Small Business Act Section 15(k) Compliance Review Report
- **March 14, 2025:** Submit Mentor Protégé Report (15 U.S.C. § 657r(c))
- **April 15, 2025:** Submit Training and Travel Report (15 U.S.C. § 644(k))

Organization Chart



Small And Disadvantaged Business Utilizationsmall And Disadvantaged Business



TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS

Supporting the DOE Mission

The Office of Technology Transitions (OTT) leads the Department's efforts to increase the return on investment from DOE's research, development, demonstration, and deployment (RDD&D) through the transition of National Laboratory (Lab) or Production Facility-developed technologies to other government entities and the private sector. OTT also helps increase the commercial and public impact of DOE investments through expanded utilization of Lab facilities and expertise. Core to these efforts is a suite of OTT-maintained tools to facilitate National Lab access for strategic partners, programs to enhance commercialization outcomes, analytical capabilities to support market-informed decision-making, and policy reform efforts to bolster partnership development with external entities and address technology transfer and commercialization barriers. As a leverage office, OTT provides tools, strategic support, and catalytic funding to increase the Department's ability to commercialize promising energy technologies.

Mission Statement

OTT's statutory mission is to advance the economic, energy, and national security interests of the United States by expanding the commercial impact of the Department of Energy's research and development portfolio.

Budget

Fiscal Year	Budget
FY 2023 Enacted	\$22.1 million
FY 2024 Enacted	\$16.5 million*
FY 2025 Requested	\$27.1 million

*The topline FY2024 Enacted Level for OTT was \$20.0 million but included a carve-out of \$3.5 million for the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation.

Human Resources

As of August 2024, OTT had 32 federal employees.

Authorizing Legislation

Congress authorized OTT's establishment, mission, and goals under Section 9001 under Division Z of the Energy Act of 2020 (P.L. 116-260). These provisions and several others governing OTT activities are codified under 42 U.S. Code §16391 - Improved technology transfer of energy technologies.

Functions

The Director of OTT serves as the Department's Chief Commercialization Officer and is the "principal advisor to the Secretary on all matters relating to technology transfer and commercialization" (42 U.S.C. §16391 (a)(4)(B)). Responsibilities include:

- **Technology Transfer Working Group (TTWG)**. Stewards the TTWG which comprises technology transfer professionals from the Labs, Production Facilities, and DOE field elements who coordinate technology transfer activities and exchange information about technology transfer practices. Participation is voluntary. The TTWG coordinates with DOE through OTT.

- ***Technology Transfer Execution Plan (TTEP)***. Leads development of the [TTEP](#), an annual reporting requirement, which provides a strategic framework to guide the Department's technology transfer and commercialization activities. OTT annually collects and submits required technology transfer data to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for its interagency report to Congress (latest published report (FY 2020) available [here](#)).
- ***DOE Base Annual Appropriations Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF)***.
Manages the Base Annual Appropriations TCF, which was created by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. TCF funding comprises appropriated dollars provided by several DOE programs -- OCED, CESER, OE, EERE, FECM, and NE, based on statutory criteria and a formula. These TCF funds are used to fund National Labs to work with private partners to promote promising energy technologies for commercial purposes.
- ***Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act) TCF (BIL TCF)***. Manages the BIL TCF, which was created with BIL funds that meet the TCF statutory criteria and formula. The BIL TCF is funded at about \$50 million annually. Through the BIL TCF, OTT pursues activities that broadly support the commercialization of promising energy technologies while simultaneously enhancing and improving American infrastructure outcomes in line with the intent of the BIL.
- ***Tools & Analytics***. In addition to these statutory programs, OTT supports a broad portfolio of activities, tools, and programs to enhance commercialization outcomes:
 - ***Adoption Readiness Level (ARL) Framework***, which assesses the commercial adoption risks of a technology and translates this risk assessment into a readiness score, representing the readiness of a technology to be adopted by the marketplace.
 - ***Lab Partnering Service (LPS)***, which is a public tool that provides access to the array of technology, expertise, and facilities at the Labs by allowing the public to perform keyword searches on thousands of Lab assets.
 - ***Pathways to Commercial Liftoff***, which provides market analysis to proactively identify technology commercialization opportunities and inform DOE commercialization strategy and activities. These reports detail the fact base to map out the path to commercial liftoff for a single technology or suite of technologies targeted at a single sector.
- ***Programs***
 - ***Energy I-Corps (EIC)***. Manages this immersive, 10-week training program that creates a cohort of researchers from DOE Labs and Production Facilities and trains them to better understand the customer discovery process and private sector needs.
 - ***Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC)***. Launched in 2020, delivers resources to incubators and accelerators to catalyze regional innovation and commercialization ecosystems. The program supports local collaboration to enable start-ups – engines of job creation – to commercialize impactful technologies.

- **EnergyTech University Prize (ETUP).**
Launched in 2022 for multi-disciplinary student teams to develop and present a business plan using Lab-developed or other high-potential energy technologies. ETUP aims to cultivate the next generation of innovators while accelerating the transfer of energy technologies to market.
- ***Mechanisms.*** Established the Innovative Partnership Mechanisms Center (IMPC), within OTT, to enable DOE-wide use of non-Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)-based agreements, especially Partnership Intermediary Agreements (PIAs), and partnerships with the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation (FESI). In providing this service to DOE and serving as a clearinghouse for information on a broader set of innovative funding mechanisms (e.g., Prize Authority), OTT is enabling creative program designs and collaborations that reduce the burden of access to DOE programs for external entities that are new to and often under-represented in the DOE funding ecosystem (e.g., small businesses and local organizations).

Critical Events and Key Action Items

None at this time.

Organization Chart

