

Department of Energy

FY 2027

Congressional Justification



Critical Minerals and Energy Innovations
Other Defense Activities
Departmental Administration
Inspector General
Working Capital Fund
Crosscuts
Energy Information Administration
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy
GAO-IG Act Required Reporting

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Volume 2

Table of Contents

	Page
Appropriation Account Summary	1
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovations.....	4
Other Defense Activities.....	38
Departmental Administration	70
Inspector General.....	139
Working Capital Fund.....	146
Crosscuts	163
Energy Information Administration	185
Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy	192
GAO-IG Act Required Reporting	201
General Provisions	224

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Appropriation Summary
FY 2027
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted ¹	FY 2026 Enacted ^{2,3}	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Department of Energy Budget by Appropriation					
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	3,098,341	1,883,250	1,121,742	-761,508	-40 %
Electricity	339,750	259,750	203,477	-56,273	-22 %
Baseload Power ⁴	—	—	3,500,000	+3,500,000	N/A
Cybersecurity, Energy Security and Emergency Response	200,000	190,000	160,173	-29,827	-16%
Nuclear Energy (270)	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,373,735	-151,265	-10%
Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office	1,226,909	647,000	676,042	+29,042	+4%
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	213,390	206,325	295,102	+88,777	+43%
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	13,010	13,000	13,000	—	-
SPR Petroleum Account	100	100	100	—	-
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,150	7,150	3,575	-3,575	-50%
Total, Petroleum Reserve Accounts	233,650	226,575	311,777	+85,202	+38%
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning (UED&D)	855,000	865,000	854,583	-10,417	-1%
Energy Information Administration	135,000	135,000	135,370	+370	-
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	342,000	322,371	338,490	+16,119	+5 %
Science	8,240,000	8,250,000	7,138,815	-1,111,185	-13 %
Artificial Intelligence and Quantum ⁵	—	—	1,200,000	+1,200,000	N/A
Office of Fusion	—	—	10,000	+10,000	N/A
Office of Technology Commercialization	20,000	—	26,555	+26,555	N/A
Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations	50,000	—	—	—	N/A
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	460,000	350,000	200,292	-149,708	-43%
Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	12,040	12,040	12,040	—	-
Departmental Administration	286,500	200,000	288,889	+88,889	+44%
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	70,000	75,000	50,038	-24,962	-33%
Inspector General	86,000	90,000	77,400	-12,600	-14%

¹ Funding does not reflect the mandated transfer of \$92.8 million in FY 2025 to the Office of Nuclear Energy for operation of the Advanced Test Reactor. Comparisons throughout the document also exclude the mandated transfer.

² Funding does not reflect the mandated transfer of \$96.7 million in FY 2026 to the Office Nuclear Energy for operation of the Advanced Test Reactor. Comparisons throughout the document also exclude the mandated transfer.

³ Funding does not reflect the estimated \$20 million in FY 2026 collections to the American Energy Independence Fund. Comparisons throughout the document also exclude these collections.

⁴ The FY 2027 Request for Baseload Power repurposes prior year unobligated IIJA funding.

⁵ The FY 2027 Request for AIQ repurposes prior year unobligated IIJA funding.

	(\$K)				
	FY 2025 Enacted ¹	FY 2026 Enacted ^{2,3}	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	-29,140	-56,753	179,588	+236,341	+416%
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	13,000	9,500	9,500	—	-
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	6,300	6,300	2,000	-4,300	-68%
Total, Energy Dominance Financing	-9,840	-40,953	191,088	+232,041	+567%
Energy Projects	—	97,557	—	-97,557	-100 %
Office of Strategy & Technology Roadmaps	—	—	3,000	+3,000	N/A
Total, Energy Programs	17,170,350	15,087,590	17,873,506	+2,785,916	+18%
Weapons Activities ¹	19,293,000	20,378,000	27,441,159	+7,063,159	+35 %
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,396,000	2,367,000	2,389,595	+22,595	+1 %
Naval Reactors	1,946,000	2,134,000	2,393,692	+259,692	+12 %
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000	525,000	577,097	+52,097	+10 %
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	24,135,000	25,404,000	32,801,543	+7,397,543	+29%
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,285,000	7,375,000	6,983,318	-391,682	-5 %
Other Defense Activities	1,107,000	1,170,000	1,184,721	+14,721	+1 %
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	285,000	—	253,000	+253,000	N/A
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	8,677,000	8,545,000	8,421,039	-123,961	-1%
Nuclear Energy (050)	160,000	160,000	160,000	—	-
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	32,972,000	34,109,000	41,382,582	+7,273,582	+21%
Southeastern Power Administration	—	—	—	—	N/A
Southwestern Power Administration	11,440	10,400	10,400	—	-
Western Area Power Administration	99,872	63,372	63,388	+16	-
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	228	228	228	—	-
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	111,540	74,000	74,016	+16	-
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	—	—	—	—	N/A
Total, Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies	50,253,890	49,270,590	59,330,104	+10,059,514	+20%
Excess Fees and Recoveries, FERC	-9,000	-9,000	-9,000	—	-
Title XVII Loan Guar. Prog Section 1703 Negative Credit Subsidy Receipt	-15,739	-157,063	-355,127	-198,064	-126%
UED&D Fund Offset	-285,000	—	-253,000	-253,000	N/A
Sale of Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	—	—	-100,000	-100,000	N/A
<i>Repurposed IIJA Funding</i>	—	—	-4,700,000	-4,700,000	N/A
Total Funding by Appropriation	49,944,151	49,104,527	53,912,977	+4,808,450	+10%
<i>Total Discretionary Funding</i>	<i>49,944,151</i>	<i>49,104,527</i>	<i>53,912,977</i>	<i>+4,808,450</i>	<i>+10 %</i>

¹ P.L. 119-21 (Working Families Tax Cut Act, or WFTC) provided \$3,885,000,000 in funding to DOE/NNSA.

(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted ¹	FY 2026 Enacted ^{2,3}	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
DOE Budget Function	49,944,151	49,104,527	53,912,977	+4,808,450	+10%
NNSA Defense (050) Total	24,135,000	25,404,000	32,801,543	+7,397,543	+29 %
Non-NNSA Defense (050) Total	8,837,000	8,705,000	8,581,039	-123,961	-1 %
Defense (050)	32,972,000	34,109,000	41,382,582	+7,273,582	+21%
Science (250)	8,240,000	8,250,000	8,348,815	+98,815	+1 %
Energy (270)	8,732,151	6,745,527	4,181,580	-2,563,947	-38 %
Non-Defense (Non-050)	16,972,151	14,995,527	12,530,395	-2,465,132	-16%

Critical Minerals and Energy Innovations

Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation
((\$K))

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
3,098,341*	3,033,250*	1,121,742	-1,911,508

Proposed Appropriation Language

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for activities that advance America’s critical minerals supply chains and accelerate next-generation energy innovation technologies in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$1,121,742,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, that of such amount, \$151,742,000 shall be available until September 30, 2028, for program direction.

Mission

The Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) advances America’s energy and national security through the research, development, demonstration, and deployment of mining, processing and production of critical minerals, rare earth elements and associated metals, as well as rigorous pursuit of innovative energy technology solutions across multiple sectors of the economy – batteries, magnets, transportation, buildings, industry, hydropower, and other forms of power generation.

Overview

In direct response to the declared executive order on the *National Energy Emergency* (EO 14156), CMEI’s mission is the operational engine for achieving American energy dominance, a strategic vision to achieve the core tenets of the *Unleashing American Energy* (EO 14154) executive order. The FY 2027 request directly implements these EOs. In accordance with the executive order to *End Market-Distorting Subsidies for Unreliable, Foreign-Controlled Energy Sources* (EO 14315), the request takes a principled stand by rejecting federal subsidies that prop up intermittent energy sources. This approach also protects the freedom of the American consumer by ceasing funding for electric vehicle mandates that limit choice and strain our electric grid, which is a key component of *Strengthening the Reliability and Security of the United States Grid* (EO 14262).

Instead of this top-down approach, CMEI’s efforts are squarely focused on the core technologies that form the true backbone of a powerful and prosperous nation. This includes aggressively bolstering domestic production as mandated by the executive order on *Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production* (EO 14241), breaking our dangerous dependency on foreign nations, which may include adversaries, for the materials essential to our defense and high-tech industries. It means ensuring a resilient and affordable baseload power supply, the 24/7 energy that underpins a secure grid (EO 14262). Finally, it involves strategically revitalizing our domestic manufacturing capabilities, ensuring that the technologies that power our future are once again invented, developed, and built in the United States (U.S.). This is a blueprint for a secure, prosperous, and energy dominant America.

The Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) focuses on three core U.S. energy and national security priorities: securing critical mineral supply chains, ensuring secure and reliable energy innovation and technology systems, and managing programs that enhance energy affordability and consumer choice. With the

rapid acceleration of artificial intelligence, data centers, and advanced manufacturing, the U.S. faces unprecedented power demand. Progress on CMEI's priorities will help meet this growing demand for advanced energy production and manufacturing, safeguard America's energy security and independence, and enable the reshoring of domestic manufacturing. Additionally, CMEI stewards essential programs that lower energy costs through technology and efficiency gains, assess and test appliance and building efficiency standards, and validate government programs through scientific testing and objective analysis.

These efforts are organized through three key technology pillars: the Office of Critical Minerals, the Office of Energy Technology, and the Office of Innovation, Affordability, and Consumer Choice. CMEI also stewards the National Laboratory of the Rockies (NLR), a leading institution for energy system testing and novel technology research in the U.S. The Office of Critical Minerals will accelerate mining activities, diversify supply chains for critical minerals and metals. The Office of Energy Technology will continue to lead the world in research and development for cutting-edge energy technologies, fuels, chemicals, and hydropower. The Office of Innovation, Affordability, and Consumer Choice will exercise DOE's appliance standards and building codes authority, with an emphasis on fact-based analysis, process transparency, and consumer choice and affordability.

In line with Administration and Departmental priorities, the FY 2027 CMEI budget request prioritizes research in critical minerals and materials, hydropower technologies, and advanced manufacturing technologies. It provides moderate support for testing and ensuring that efficiency standards are beneficial for consumers and do not stifle consumer choice while also meeting statutory requirements. This request also allocates funds for program direction to foster efficient and effective program management, and for facilities and infrastructure to support the core operations of the NLR.

DOE Re-alignment and Budget Structure Changes

In November 2025, DOE established CMEI, functionally realigning all program activity from the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC), the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED), the Office of State and Community Energy Program (SCEP), and the Office of Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP), as well as the Mineral Production and Processing Technologies program from the former Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM). In the FY 2027 Budget Request, the staff and programmatic work of EERE, MESC, SCEP, FEMP, and parts of FECM and OCED have been incorporated into the CMEI budget request.

**Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation
Funding by Budget Control (\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Transportation Technologies (formerly <i>Vehicle Technologies</i>)	239,952	397,000	20,000	-377,000	-95%
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly <i>Bioenergy Technologies</i>)	305,000	245,000	10,000	-235,000	-96%
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly <i>Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies</i>)	36,715	160,000	-	-160,000	-100%
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly <i>Energy Grid Integration</i>)	110,000	-	-	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly <i>Solar Energy Technologies</i>)	41,917	220,000	-	-220,000	-100%
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly <i>Wind Energy Technologies</i>)	29,795	100,000	-	-100,000	-100%
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly <i>Water Power Technologies</i>)	300,000	220,000	125,000	-95,000	-43%
Hydropower Initiatives	250	250	-	-250	-100%
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies	365,000	185,000	150,000	-35,000	-19%
Industrial Technologies	409,000	205,000	45,000	-160,000	-78%
Building Technologies	147,620	288,000	20,000	-268,000	-93%
Weatherization Assistance Program	326,000	329,000	-	-329,000	-100%
Training and Technical Assistance	10,000	10,000	-	-10,000	-100%
Weatherization Readiness Fund	30,000	30,000	-	-30,000	-100%
State Energy Program	66,000	66,000	-	-66,000	-100%
Local Government Energy	92	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly <i>Facility and Workforce Assistance</i>)	16,000	15,000	-	-15,000	-100%
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly <i>Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance</i>)	2,000	2,000	-	-2,000	-100%

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly <i>Mineral and Energy Supply Chains</i>)	-	-	14,000	+14,000	+100%
Federal Energy Management Program	43,000	25,000	-	-25,000	-100%
Advanced Mining and Mineral Production (formerly <i>Mineral Production and Processing Technologies – FECM/HGEO</i>)	126,000	83,000	364,000	281,000	+339%
Strategic Programs	21,000	15,000	35,000	+20,000	+133%
Facilities and Infrastructure	250,000	214,000	187,000	-27,000	-13%
Program Direction	223,000	224,000	151,742	-72,258	-32%
Subtotal, Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	3,098,341*	3,033,250*	1,121,742	-1,911,508	-63%
<i>Repurposed IIJA Funds</i>	<i>-1,150,000**</i>				
	3,098,341*	1,883,250*	1,121,742	-761,508	-40%

**Includes appropriations for all programs realigned to CMEI

***Per FY26 Enacted, \$1,150,000 was repurposed of IIJA funding provided by P L 117-58.

Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks
(formerly Bioenergy Technologies and Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technologies)

Overview

CMEI's Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks Office leverages science and technology to advance cost-competitive applications for biofuels and hydrogen. This office accelerates the development of technologies to convert our nation's abundant domestic biomass and waste resources into advanced chemicals, biofuels, and bio-based products. Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks drive cutting-edge advancements through molecular characterization and high-value chemical development from diverse waste streams, including those from forests, agriculture, landfills, water treatment facilities, and industrial gases. The activities focus on transforming these resources into high-value chemicals that support performance-enhanced polymers and products, as well as developing fertilizers and other necessary chemicals from hydrogen.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request supports R&D to achieve cost reductions across the supply chain to enhance the use of U.S. made chemicals and bio-based products. This request focuses on biomass characterization initiatives, advanced feedstock mapping, and R&D for specialty chemicals, polymers, and bio-based materials.

Research will incorporate AI and machine learning (ML) to improve data analysis, process optimization, and predictive modeling. DOE will update the Greenhouse Gas, Regulated Emissions and Energy Use in Technologies (GREET) tool to be used by research, policy and industry decision makers pursuing high impact technologies for fuels.

Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks
(formerly Bioenergy Technologies and Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies)
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Fuel Cell Technologies	7,343	35,500	-
Hydrogen Technologies	14,687	74,000	-
Hydrogen Systems Development and Integration	13,951	49,000	-
Hydrogen Data, Modeling, and Analysis	734	1,500	-
Renewable Hydrocarbon Feedstocks	75,000	55,000	2,000
Conversion Technologies	105,000	76,000	4,000
Bioenergy System Development and Integration	114,500	105,000	3,500
Bioenergy Data, Modeling, and Analysis	10,500	9,000	500
Total, Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks	341,715	405,000	10,000

Explanation of Change for Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks

The Department's FY 2027 Request will prioritize energy crop demonstrations to collect necessary data to support farmer and producer adoption for Renewable Hydrocarbon Feedstocks. Conversion Technologies will focus on reducing costs and increasing performance of the most promising near-term pathways to production of chemicals and bioproducts. Systems Development and Integration maintains support for National Laboratory based user facilities for initial pre-pilot testing to de-risk industrial scaling, and Data, Modeling, and Analysis focuses on maintaining the scientific integrity of GREET as well as incorporation of AI / ML to improve modeling and data analysis and reduce sustainability analysis activities.

Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies)

Overview

CMEI's Transportation Technologies Office spearheads R&D in engines, batteries, power electronics, motors, materials, and transportation systems. These innovations bolster U.S. competitiveness in transportation and manufacturing, simultaneously reducing costs for families and businesses. Our ongoing R&D efforts aim to enhance efficiencies and decrease reliance on foreign suppliers for cars, trucks, off-road vehicles, farm equipment, and mining equipment. By continuing this work, the U.S. will develop and build the next generation of transportation technologies, securing our supply chains by reducing the need for critical minerals, such as rare earths in magnets and Lithium-ion batteries, and by demonstrating new recycling methods for batteries and other vehicle materials, thus keeping these vital resources within the U.S.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request for the Office of Transportation Technologies prioritizes R&D activities crucial for meeting the Administration's goals of energy dominance, growth of U.S. industry and manufacturing, national defense support, and cost savings for households and businesses.

Battery and Electrification Technologies focuses on supporting and developing the most promising and innovative new battery chemistries. Specifically, R&D efforts target novel battery chemistries that do not rely on scarce critical minerals while offering equal or superior performance, alongside advanced battery mineral recycling. The invention of new battery and motor technology that surpasses current state-of-the-art and reduces or eliminates critical mineral dependence will be essential for U.S. leadership in next-generation transportation. The integration of AI will enable more rapid prototyping and testing.

Off-Road, Rail, Marine, and Aviation Technologies prioritizes R&D for improved engine performance and hybridization technologies. This not only reduces costs for businesses, individuals, and farmers but also supports a wider range of alternative fuels. Additionally, the program will leverage AI and automation to accelerate congestion reduction in American cities and enhance freight efficiency.

Technology Integration & Deployment prioritizes meeting statutory requirements for data collection and dissemination. Remaining funds will be used to wind down Federal activities supporting Clean Cities and Communities Coalitions. Furthermore, the program will accelerate the deployment of critical energy infrastructure (such as increased electric transmission lines and gas pipelines) by utilizing transportation rights-of-way in conjunction with other DOE and Department of Transportation (DOT) initiatives.

Transportation Technologies
(formerly Vehicle Technologies)
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Battery and Electrification Technologies	117,837	200,000	12,000
Off-Road, Rail, Marine, and Aviation Technologies	18,290	35,000	5,600
Materials Technology	19,597	25,000	-
Energy Efficient Mobility Systems	23,515	45,000	-
Technology Integration & Deployment	57,055	85,000	2,000
Data, Modeling, and Analysis	3,658	7,000	400
Total, Transportation Technologies	239,952	397,000	20,000

Explanation of Change for Transportation Technologies

The Department's FY 2027 Request provides funding for enhanced battery and motor research and development, including critical mineral related battery research under Battery and Electrification Technologies. Off-Road, Rail, Marine, and Aviation Technologies prioritizes research focused on engine and hybrid applications (e.g., construction, agriculture, rail, or mining), focusing on those with the greatest opportunity to reduce costs for businesses and farmers. Technology Integration & Deployment prioritizes statutory requirements for data collection and analysis, including publishing fuel economy data (e.g., fueleconomy.gov), and Data, Modeling, and Analysis provides funding for various transportation technology related data and analysis.

Hydropower and Hydrokinetic
(formerly Water Power Technologies)

Overview

CMEI's Hydropower and Hydrokinetic Office (H2O) supports R&D across industry, academia, and the National Laboratories through a variety of mechanisms and innovative partnerships to strengthen the body of technical knowledge and support for industry efforts to develop, demonstrate, and deploy hydropower technologies. The U.S. has vast domestic hydropower resources, with enormous potential to advance energy addition through modernizing the existing hydropower fleet, expanding into new hydropower markets and applications, increasing generation and flexibility across the Nation's sizable hydropower and pumped storage fleet, strengthening U.S. water power supply chains, and streamlining Federal permitting processes for water power projects.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request supports ongoing National Laboratory R&D focused on maintaining, modernizing, and uprating the existing U.S. hydropower fleet, developing new strategies to quantify hydropower's value to the grid, advancing digital tools supporting fleet modernization. This request prioritizes turbine upgrades, dam safety improvements, digital controls, grid integration, and resilience retrofits to preserve and expand firm, dispatchable generation.

The Request also includes \$75 million for the EnergyWater Security Initiative. This joint DOE-National Science Foundation (NSF) effort will accelerate deployable technologies such as advanced desalination, brackish water treatment, low- and no-water cooling, and AI enabled hydropower and water system forecasting to reduce vulnerabilities where water scarcity threatens reliable energy production. Building upon efforts begun in FY 2026 to accelerate deployable technologies that reduce vulnerabilities where water scarcity threatens reliable energy production, the initiative will leverage regional partnerships with Western states, utilities, and research institutions to ensure solutions are tailored to drought prone basins and energy intensive regions, strengthening America's energy dominance and supporting the President's goals of securing water resources, modernizing infrastructure, and ensuring resilient energy systems that underpin national prosperity.

Hydropower and Hydrokinetic
(formerly Water Power Technologies)
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Hydropower Technologies	150,000	79,000	75,000
Marine Energy Technologies	150,000	141,000	50,000
Total, Hydropower and Hydrokinetic	300,000	220,000	125,000

Explanation of Change for Hydropower and Hydrokinetic

The Department's FY 2027 Request is set to significantly bolster National Laboratory R&D activities, focusing on critical advancements in hydropower. This includes efforts to power non-powered dams, develop new stream reaches, and modernize existing irrigation systems. The request also allocates resources for the field validation of hydropower technology innovations, the development of new strategies to quantify hydropower's grid value, and the advancement of digital tools for fleet modernization. Furthermore, it aims to improve environmental performance to accelerate hydropower relicensing and supports a joint initiative with NSF to advance the energy-water nexus. Marine Energy Technologies is dedicated to advancing the marine-based energy systems through rigorous, lab-based, and university-led research initiatives. These efforts are focused on exploring and developing the potential of oceans as an energy source.

Industrial Technologies

Overview

CMEI's Industrial Technologies Office is dedicated to fortifying America's industrial sector, propelling it to lead on the global stage through the accelerated innovation of affordable, secure, and highly energy-efficient technologies and processes. This office actively pursues American energy independence and abundance by strategically modernizing industrial infrastructure and championing the adoption of cutting-edge, energy-efficient solutions. These concerted efforts are designed to significantly reduce energy demands across industries, unlock substantial cost savings for businesses, generate high-quality jobs, and ultimately enhance the quality of life for all Americans by fostering a more competitive, resilient, and environmentally responsible industrial base. The work of the Industrial Technologies Office ensures national security and maintaining global competitiveness of our industries.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request focuses on driving industrial efficiencies to allow for manufacturing expansion to help companies in the U.S. grow and deliver on a new era of global manufacturing dominance. The Request strategically prioritizes a limited set of transformative, broad technologies that are universally applicable across diverse industrial sectors. Funding for National Laboratories is concentrated on a select subset of innovative and ongoing capabilities, with explicit prioritization given to those initiatives poised to generate the most significant impact to American businesses and consumers. The FY 2027 Request also focuses on sustaining continuity for select technical assistance programs in high priority regions and sectors.

Industrial Technologies (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Energy-Intensive Industries	183,000	86,000	15,000
Cross-Sector Technologies	143,000	72,000	20,000
Technical Assistance & Workforce Development	83,000	47,000	10,000
Total, Industrial Technologies	409,000	205,000	45,000

Explanation of Change for Industrial Technologies

The FY 2027 request prioritizes process innovation, electrification of industrial heat, advanced materials substitution, waste-heat recovery, digital optimization, and next-generation efficiency technologies that lower energy intensity per unit of output under Energy-Intensive Industries.

The Cross-Sector Technologies will focus on emerging needs, with a focus on supporting power availability for data center development, including enhanced utility-focused technical assistance and expanded National Laboratory capabilities for testing novel thermal management technologies.

Funding will support a continuation of priority activities in chemical manufacturing, with a particular focus on high-priority work in thermal reactor development.

Technical Assistance activities will shift focus to prioritize partnerships between utilities and grid operators with operators of data centers and other large industrial loads and deprioritize broad industry-wide programs like the Better Plants Challenge and the Onsite Energy Technical Assistance Partnerships.

Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation / Industrial Technologies

FY 2027 Congressional Justification

Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies

Overview

CMEI's Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office (AMMTO) works to strengthen the Nation's energy manufacturing sector by accelerating innovations in materials and manufacturing technologies that increase the performance of our Nation's power generation, transmission, energy storage, and energy use. New materials such as advanced metal alloys, composites, semiconductors, and energy materials enable greater power output, lower transmission losses, higher energy storage density and higher efficiency energy systems. Emerging manufacturing technologies including AI, digital twins, human-augmented automation systems, and additive manufacturing enable domestic manufacturing to run faster at lower cost and with higher quality. AMMTO seeks to unlock industrial material and process innovation that will establish the U.S. as the global leader in the production of energy technologies and generate high quality American jobs.

AMMTO focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of material processing, manufacturing of energy materials and products, and engineered material innovation. The Manufacturing Deployment Office (MDO) focuses on increasing capacity of critical minerals, materials and energy products at commercial scale. The Office of Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies (AMMPT) focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of extraction and processing technologies.

AMMTO pursues this vision through three subprograms: Next Generation Materials and Processes, Secure Material Supply Chains, and Energy Technology Manufacturing and Workforce.

- Next Generation Materials and Processes: Supports the development of advanced manufacturing equipment and processing technologies that are critical supply chain elements in the domestic production of energy technologies. This program will not carry out work that expands the proliferation of intermittent energy sources. Activities focus on advancing new processing technologies and digital technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI) and digital twins.
- Secure Material Supply Chains: Accelerates the development of manufacturing solutions for materials that are the building block of the domestic supply chain for energy technologies. Activities focus on technologies to support critical minerals and materials for energy, as well as integrated supply chains for other strategic materials.
- Energy Technology Manufacturing and Workforce: Focuses on efforts to advance materials and manufacturing innovations and workforce programs, for intermediate energy technology products that are core to many energy systems.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes R&D of critical minerals and metals mid-stream/downstream processing technologies through the Critical Materials Innovation (CMI) Hub. The CMI Hub seeks to accelerate innovative scientific and technological solutions to develop secure supply chains for rare earth metals and other critical materials. It does this by developing and deploying technology to diversify and expand the availability, increase efficiency of manufacturing and recycling, and reduce demand by identifying substitutes for critical materials.

The Request also supports R&D for domestic manufacturing equipment that focuses on use of AI technologies and deprioritizes automation and new processing technologies, and through the National Laboratories, this supports a prioritized subset of ongoing research and development capabilities.

Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Next Generation Materials and Processes	152,000	44,000	40,000
Secure Material Supply Chains	153,000	127,000	100,000
Energy Technology Manufacturing & Workforce	60,000	14,000	10,000
Total, Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies	365,000	185,000	150,000

Explanation of Change for Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes laboratory and industry consortia focused on next-generation permanent magnets, high-efficiency motors, and advanced semiconductor materials rather than diffuse manufacturing deployment efforts. This includes funds for Next-Generation Materials and Processes on initiatives in AI enabled manufacturing equipment and advanced materials for energy applications.

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes funds for secure material supply chains toward addressing mid-stream processing technologies for critical materials for energy.

Building Technologies Office

Overview

CMEI's Building Technologies Office works to identify a range of technical solutions that improve energy performance in buildings, increase productivity, reduce costs to occupants and owners, and leverage grid integration to improve energy demand flexibility – helping businesses, consumers, and grid operators plan effectively while enabling more affordable utilization of the power sector and transportation. Building Technologies' mission is to reduce the cost of operating businesses and living in homes. The Building Technologies Office prioritizes the most impactful cost reductions from building end uses, with an emphasis on affordable space heating, cooling, and water heating, and an increased focus on market priming by validating and derisking technologies, building quality, and accelerated adoption of high-performing technologies.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes activities most essential to meet Administration goals of energy dominance, economic competitiveness, energy affordability, and consumer choice. The Request prioritizes technology investments that focus on reducing energy costs for households and businesses and increasing American global competitiveness through technical assistance activities and industry partnerships (including Building Better Buildings) at reduced scale. In accordance with the President's Executive Order, "Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation," the Request also preserves and expands consumer choice through targeted deregulatory actions, including a thorough, science-based review of outdated building codes and appliance standards. This review will identify regulations that have demonstrably increased the cost of living for consumers without delivering promised or demonstrable savings, aiming to foster innovation and affordability.

Building Technologies (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Emerging Technologies	49,145	63,000	3,000
Commercial Building Integration	31,000	70,000	7,000
Residential Building Integration	22,250	65,000	3,000
Appliance and Equipment Standards	34,700	75,000	5,000
Building Energy Codes	10,525	15,000	2,000
Total, Building Technologies	147,620	288,000	20,000

Explanation of Change for Building Technologies

The Department's FY 2027 Request focuses on targeted deregulatory actions aimed at repealing inefficient standards and fulfilling critical statutory requirements. This initiative seeks to unlock substantial cost-savings for American consumers by rolling back unnecessary, overly prescriptive, or uncalibrated requirements currently impacting a wide range of commercially available products, thereby fostering greater innovation and consumer choice.

The FY 2027 Request also allocates essential funding to sustain statutorily mandated activities for comprehensive building code determinations. This critical work will continue in close collaboration with leading industry bodies, including the International Code Council (ICC) and the Association for Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), ensuring robust, stakeholder-informed standards.

Non-regulatory investments will continue to support a select subset of technical assistance activities and vital industry partnerships, such as the successful Building Better Buildings program, albeit at a thoughtfully reduced scale to optimize resource allocation.

Conversely, R&D investments will be streamlined to support limited, high-impact analysis and essential tool maintenance.

Program Direction

Overview

Program Direction allows CMEI to sustain a high-caliber Federal workforce and establish the essential internal infrastructure for fulfilling its mission.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request emphasizes the CMEI workforce by maintaining support for key operational areas such as program and project management, oversight, contract administration, facility requirements, data management, and IT functionality. The Request assumes a zero percent pay increase for Federal staff and includes funding to meet anticipated permanent changes of station and other payment requirements in carrying out Administration priorities. In FY 2027, CMEI working capital fund contribution will be \$2,242K.

Program Direction (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Salaries and Benefits	143,871	144,506	102,124
Travel	4,463	4,483	2,220
Support Services	23,730	23,910	11,674
Other Related Expenses	50,936	51,101	35,724
Total, Program Direction	223,000	224,000	151,742¹
Total, Federal FTEs²	727	520	570¹

Explanation of Change for Program Direction

The FY 2027 Request reflects a decrease of \$72 million dollars. The decrease is attributed to reduction and renegotiation of support services contracts, as well as reduced travel and non-essential training.

¹ Assumes filling .25 of vacancies

² Includes former EERE, MESC, SCEP, FEMP, OCED, MPPT, and GDO employees now under CMEI

Strategic Programs

Overview

Strategic Programs funds crosscutting activities most efficiently executed by a single crosscutting program directly reporting to the CMEI Front Office, in coordination with CMEI programs and other DOE offices. Strategic Programs includes strategic analysis, cyber security, communications and outreach, and international affairs. The Program also supports coordination with the DOE's AI dedicated effort, Project Genesis.

Highlights of the FY 2026 Budget Request

The Department's FY 2027 Request includes funding for Strategic Programs to allow CMEI to implement cross cutting programs and allow CMEI to be nimble and strategic.

Strategic Programs (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Total, Strategic Programs	21,000	15,000	35,000

Explanation of Change for Strategic Programs

The Department's FY 2027 Request includes funding to support crosscutting initiatives including community outreach and engagement, strategic analysis of developing industries and programs, international collaboration, AI, and cybersecurity. Activities in FY 2027 will also focus on completing work associated with existing awards.

Facilities and Infrastructure

Overview

The National Laboratory of the Rockies (NLR) is CMEI's Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC). NLR bridges research with real-world applications to advance energy technologies that lower costs, boost the economy, and ensure abundant energy. With a focus on reliability, NLR leads the energy systems innovation and integration efforts—enhancing existing technologies and developing new, cutting-edge solutions that unlock economic opportunity and fuel America's global competitiveness.

CMEI is NLR's steward and primary sponsor. Facilities and Infrastructure (F&I) funding allows CMEI to ensure continuity of essential laboratory operations by –

- Providing a safe, secure work environment for the protection of personnel, partners, and the public.
- Providing secure information networks with strong cybersecurity protocols.
- Maintaining, upgrading, and acquiring mission-critical science and technology capabilities to support NLR's science infrastructure.
- Providing direct funding for operational activities of major facilities and infrastructure and site-wide investments.

F&I funding also supports CMEI stewardship of secure grid modernization and broader energy systems integration capabilities at the Energy Systems Integration Facility (ESIF), a DOE-designated user facility designed to inform early-stage research, using high performance computing capabilities.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

CMEI's FY 2027 Request prioritizes operations and maintenance and facility management.

Operations and Maintenance (O&M): Maximizes efficiencies to support the maintenance, repair, safety, and security of the NLR campuses in accordance with DOE Orders (e.g. DOE O 151.1E, *Comprehensive Emergency Management System*, 10 CFR Part 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*, DOE O 470.4B Chg 3 (LtdChg), *Safeguards and Security Program*, and DOE O 430.1C, *Real Property and Asset Management*). This request prioritizes maintenance and repair projects such as the roof replacement and office pod refurbishment of a critical research facility on the South Table Mountain (STM) campus, north service road replacement on the STM campus, and electrical capacity increase to the Flatirons Campus (FC) electrical distribution infrastructure.

Facility Management: Supports ESIF User Facility Operations and maintains its core capabilities. The ESIF User Facility also hosts CMEI's sole High-Performance Computer (HPC). Funding supports operations, maintenance and lease payments for the HPC.

Facilities and Infrastructure
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Operations and Maintenance	146,790	110,460	120,440
Facility Management	53,210	49,540	66,560
21-EE-001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)	50,000	54,000	-
Total, Facilities and Infrastructure	250,000	214,000	187,000

Explanation of Change for Facilities and Infrastructure

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes funds for critical maintenance and repair and safety and security measures for all NLR campuses, continued operation of the ESIF user facility and the current HPC. O&M consists of Safeguards & Security, M&R, Sitewide, GPP and GPE. Facility Management covers ESIF Operations and HPC Operations/lease.

The increase in Facility Management from FY26 to FY27 is a result of the first year lease funding of the next HPC replacement cycle.

The increase to FY27 O&M is to support critical maintenance and repair, increased safety and security measures, and support of additional facilities coming online.

The reduction in Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS) is due to the fact the facility will be completed in 2026 and no longer requires building capital expenditures. However, as a new facility in NLR, EMAPS does increase the overall operations and maintenance budget of NLR.

Manufacturing Deployment Office
(formerly Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chain)

Overview

CMEI's Manufacturing Deployment Office (MDO) performs analysis and develops supply chain analytical tools needed to identify national and economic security vulnerabilities in energy supply chains (such as critical minerals and materials, batteries, magnets and grid components, etc.). MDO incentivizes private sector investment in domestic commercial scale projects to address gaps in energy supply chains, re-shore manufacturing, and invest in American workers. MDO does this by overseeing \$10 billion in IIJA and IRA appropriations supporting the build out and retrofit of factories to produce critical minerals and energy components, creating job opportunities for American workers and ensuring a skilled workforce through training opportunities.

MDO focuses on increasing capacity of critical minerals, materials and energy products at commercial scale. The Office of Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies Office (AMMPT) focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of extraction and processing technologies. The Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office (AMMTO) focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of material processing, manufacturing of energy materials and products, and engineered material innovation.

Through annual appropriations, MDO supports strategic analysis to address vulnerabilities and align potential manufacturing deployment solutions—including working with national labs and targeting investment in domestic workforce and key industrial sectors such as critical minerals and materials, batteries, magnets, and grid components —across supply chains for the critical energy minerals, materials, and manufacturing needed for the U.S. to compete in global manufacturing. MDO coordinates via CMEI Strategic Programs on analysis insights for efficiencies and collaboration within CMEI to connect and accelerate technology innovation to manufacturing deployment, as well as via the Office of Policy on coordination across DOE and other federal agencies on analysis focused on critical minerals and energy product supply chain gaps to inform both MDO investments and broader CMEI portfolio of investments.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The Department's FY 2027 Budget Request focuses mapping, modeling, and analysis of U.S. energy supply chains to support manufacturing and workforce investments to address vulnerabilities and ensure national and economic security. It supports analytical tools and activities that will inform energy supply chain investments across and beyond DOE by identifying current and projected supply chain gaps at a granular, actionable level.

The FY 2027 Budget Request realigns support for the Industrial Training Assessment Center (ITAC) program with administration priorities and will focus on the close out of the current program with prior year carryover, eliminates funding for Supply Chain Mapping, Modeling, and Analysis to focus on Mineral and Energy Supply Chain, and supports domestic manufacturing and supply chain issues.

Manufacturing Deployment
(formerly Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains)
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Workforce Capacity and Competitiveness	16,000	15,000	-
Supply Chain Mapping, Modeling & Analysis	2,000	2,000	-
Mineral and Energy Supply Chains	-	-	14,000
Total, Manufacturing Deployment	18,000	17,000	14,000

Explanation of Change for Manufacturing Deployment

The Manufacturing Deployment Office will realign ITAC activities with Administration priorities in the Mineral and Energy Supply Chain subprogram. The FY 2027 Budget Request will also focus the Mineral and Energy Supply chain subprogram on performing analysis and developing supply chain analytical tools needed to identify national and economic security vulnerabilities in energy supply chains (such as critical minerals and materials, batteries, magnets, and grid components, etc.). It is imperative that MDO maintain an understanding of market dynamics, the impact of changes in price and cost, and key supply chain vulnerabilities as the foundation for data-driven oversight to the current portfolio of work and the context to inform future investment decisions. MDO, on behalf of CMEI is focused on supply chain and manufacturing analysis for critical minerals and materials, batteries, magnets, and grid components in alignment with CMEI priorities and the MDO IJJA and IRA portfolios.

Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies
(formerly Mineral Production and Processing Technologies / Minerals Sustainability)

Overview

American industries have become reliant on foreign countries for many of the most critical minerals and materials (CMM) needed for advanced energy and defense technologies due to decades of underinvestment in domestic mineral production. This dependence, exploited by foreign actors to diminish U.S. competitiveness and exert control, is a pressing national security concern. The Administration prioritizes reestablishing American leadership in mineral production and processing.

Within CMEI, DOE's Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies (AMMPT) office invests in technologies to accelerate domestic mineral extraction and processing. Specifically, AMMPT focuses research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) efforts on advanced and innovative extraction, processing, reduction to metal, and refining technologies. The program fosters collaboration and characterizes diverse mineral production options across the U.S., driving local support for mineral projects.

The program will prioritize the use of immediately available domestic resources, including previously permitted mine sites, impoundments, or secondary and unconventional resources. These include abundant domestic resources, like industrial by-products and process stream waste feedstocks for domestic critical materials.

The AMMPT office is coordinated with complementary investments in other DOE offices through the DOE-wide Critical Materials Collaborative (CMC) to ensure future American mineral dominance across critical mineral and material supply chains. Within CMEI, AMMPTO focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of extraction and processing technologies. The Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office (AMMTO) focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of material processing, manufacturing of energy materials and products, and engineered material innovation. And the Manufacturing Deployment Office (MDO) focuses on increasing capacity of critical minerals, materials and energy products on a commercial scale. These three offices seek to work in concert to accelerate critical minerals innovation in upstream, midstream and downstream technology development and demonstration.

Within AMMPTO, Critical Minerals Processing will focus on the evaluation of co-production of products and processes that eliminate deleterious waste and recover minerals as part of domestic mineral and energy operations. The primary R&D focus areas will include mineral beneficiation, extractive metallurgy (hydrometallurgical, and pyrometallurgical process technologies), and waste management and process simulation and validation technologies.

Resource Characterization Technologies will focus on identifying high-value commercial opportunities to expedite project development. These efforts encompass technology advancements in prospecting and the provision of validation data for exploration and production activities, as well as investments in assessment technologies—such as drones, real-time sensing, and analytics—for evaluating recoverable resources. Additionally, the initiative includes the generation of new data for mineable deposits and the enhancement of technologies and methods designed for rapid data analysis.

Mine of the Future/Advanced Critical Materials Recovery Technologies will focus on RD&D for advanced drilling technologies, novel geophysics, digital subsurface applications, in-situ mineral extraction, tailings management, marine mineral production, and novel processing among others. AMPPTO will consider the addition of new mining training-grounds to enable industry and academic institutions to collaboratively develop

and validate technology. This effort builds on technological innovations that were initially started under ARPA-E's MINER program.

Rare Earth Element and Critical Mineral Large Scale Pilot Projects will focus on pilots to reduce technical risk and enable market and product development such that other supply-chain participants can simultaneously stand-up manufacturing postures with an eye toward validated material products in downstream markets.

Commercial-Scale Processing of Critical Minerals and Materials will focus on increasing manufacturing capacity of essential materials and products in the United States by accelerating commercial scale-up of minerals processing and address known gaps and emerging vulnerabilities across the full spectrum of energy supply chains. The program will also provide financial assistance to equipment manufacturers to scale up domestic production of key equipment needed for processing and manufacturing CMMs and their derivative products.

Minerals To Materials Supply Chain Facility (METALLIC) Supply Chain User Facility will focus on accelerating and de-risking critical minerals and materials technology development and commercialization. This includes activities in feedstock beneficiation, extraction and separation, refining, and allow development and advanced manufacturing.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The Department's FY 2027 Request will further the commercial path for pilot facilities to produce large quantities of high purity, commercial grade rare earth elements (REE) and other CMM at American industrial sites across the nation. The Request also expands R&D for advanced American mining and extraction technologies, focusing on surgical precision to recover critical minerals from the subsurface. This includes advanced drilling, novel geophysics, digital subsurface applications (autonomous operations, robotics, real-time extraction), in-situ mineral extraction, tailings management, marine mineral production, and novel processing.

The Request supports the maturation of transformational extraction and processing technologies, through bench-scale innovative process development that integrates advanced ML and AI as well as modeling and process validation to improve process economics. The Request also enables AMMPT to continue development of a capability for mineral traceability throughout the supply chain, enabling transparency and validation of claims made by sources, processors, and manufacturers.

The Request allows AMMPT to develop technologies for creating new CMM products such as synthetic graphite, master-alloys, and other critical materials that have better lifetime performance characteristics and can increase the economic value in production of other CMM. The Request also supports AMMPT working with States, Department of Interior (DOI), United States Geological Survey (USGS), Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to validate and accelerate exploration and characterization technologies to reduce project time, permitting time, cost, and environmental impact, thereby enabling more rapid new upstream CMM projects from primary and secondary mineral resource feedstocks to increase the breadth of U.S. mineral production while also improving the environmental footprint.

The Request includes support the success of national priority mineral production and processing projects by deploying the full capabilities of the DOE METALLIC Supply Chain User Facility, a nationwide set of capabilities and expertise.

Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies
(formerly Mineral Production and Processing Technologies / Minerals Sustainability)
((\$K))

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Critical Minerals Processing			29,000
Resource Characterization Technologies			30,000
Mine of the Future/Advanced Critical Material Recovery Technologies			60,000
Rare Earth Element and Critical Mineral Large Scale Pilot Projects			75,000
Commercial-Scale Processing of Critical Minerals and Materials (MESC)			100,000
METALLIC Supply Chain User Facility – Strategic Partnerships			70,000
Total, Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies	126,000	83,000	364,000

Explanation of Change for Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies

The FY 2027 increase in funding requests reflect a significant prioritization of efforts to expand the mineral resource base of the Nation and the National mineral production capacity by focusing R&D and commercialization investments in extraction, processing, reduction to metal, and refining technologies.

Critical Minerals Processing

An increase in Critical Minerals Processing reflects the need for new technologies to economically extract critical minerals and materials from secondary and unconventional resources.

Resource Characterization Technologies

Increasing the funding for Resource Characterization Technologies is required to provide better funding for development of the technological enhancements needed to aid further exploration and production of critical minerals and materials.

Mine of the Future/Advanced Critical Material Recovery Technologies

The increase in Mine of the Future/Advanced Critical Material Recovery Technologies focuses on joint industry and academic innovation for advanced techniques in mineral extraction for domestic resources including meaningful production from high-grade domestic mineral deposits and advanced techniques for low-grade domestic ore and sed-hosted minerals accessible by well.

Rare Earth Element and Critical Mineral Large Scale Pilot Projects

This is a new effort focused on rare earth and critical mineral large scale pilot projects to advance high-priority mineral resources with pilot-projects.

Commercial-Scale Processing of Critical Minerals and Materials (MESC)

The Commercial-Scale Processing of Critical Minerals and Materials program requires increased funding to support the increased domestic manufacturing capacity in the U.S. of essential materials, and to be a conduit for financial assistance to aid equipment manufacturers in scaling manufacturing of their equipment for CMM and derivative products.

METALLIC Supply Chain User Facility – Strategic Partnerships

Increased funding is needed to accelerate the development and commercialization of technologies to create robust domestic supply chains for critical minerals and materials. This increase is vital to strengthen the U.S. manufacturing base and provide the minerals and materials necessary for defense, electronics, and the advanced manufacturing sectors.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Ames Laboratory			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	493	2,155	-
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	28,000	28,000	30,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	1,369	-	-
Total Ames Laboratory	29,862	30,155	30,000
Argonne National Laboratory			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	98,691	68,083	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	11,500	2,761	500
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	5,200	3,800	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	2,550	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	400	2,475	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	2,170	1,362	-
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	12,105	5,262	25,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	10,000	1,000	1,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	1,833	5,220	-
Building Technologies - EERE	3,075	150	-
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	784	790	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	8,579	5,651	8,102
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	700	-	-
Total Argonne National Laboratory	157,587	96,554	34,602
Brookhaven National Laboratory			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	3,325	3,330	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	250	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	1,330	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	280	-	-
Building Technologies - EERE	75	-	-
Total Brookhaven National Laboratory	5,260	3,330	-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory			
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	270	178	255
Total Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory	270	178	255
Golden Field Office			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	550	-	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	110,000	127,065	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	1,800	19,310	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	42,100	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	3,550	47,256	-
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	26,263	26,171	25,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	194,956	122,125	30,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	175,000	98,970	15,000
Building Technologies - EERE	100	36,804	-
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	1,700	1,700	-
State Energy Program (SCEP)	1,325	1,325	-
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	2,598	6,766	-
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Mineral and Energy Supply Chains - MESC)	-	-	13,000
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	14,000	-	-
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	32,324	29,868	24,569
Total Golden Field Office	606,266	517,360	107,569
Idaho National Laboratory			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	11,219	8,566	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	20,000	11,473	1,000
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	700	3,540	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	675	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,040	1,460	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,820	2,023	-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	121,352	99,259	-
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	12,430	275	-
Industrial Technologies - EERE	-	750	-
Building Technologies - EERE	135	-	-
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	62	56	-
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	334	334	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	740	487	698
Total Idaho National Laboratory	170,507	128,223	1,698
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	7,271	15,324	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	14,000	2,664	1,000
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	2,300	4,630	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	11,963	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	108	2,034	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	180	1,393	-
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	1,750	1,000	1,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	3,991	15,540	2,000
Building Technologies - EERE	35,976	43,408	3,600
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	100	100	-
State Energy Program (SCEP)	400	400	-
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	-	450	-
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	3,728	3,728	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	4,437	2,923	4,191
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	1,500	1,750	1,750
Total Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	87,704	95,344	13,541
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	3,065	2,550	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	3,500	666	-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	1,000	680	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,450	441	-
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	10,000	125	-
Industrial Technologies - EERE	1,330	800	-
Total Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	20,345	5,262	-
Los Alamos National Laboratory			
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	3,750	3,109	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	2,400	3,650	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	180	-	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	4,437	2,923	4,191
Total Los Alamos National Laboratory	10,767	9,682	4,191
National Energy Technology Lab			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	220	-	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	250	-	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	-	540	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	867	-	-
Industrial Technologies - EERE	446	3,620	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	46,028	30,320	43,471
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	10,000	15,704	15,919
Total National Energy Technology Lab	57,811	50,184	59,390
National Laboratory of the Rockies			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	18,596	43,460	4,000
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	62,000	20,781	2,000
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	8,500	10,335	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	26,051	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	2,992	55,151	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	2,090	30,572	-
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	4,162	5,350	5,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	9,505	1,000	1,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	12,933	15,090	1,000
Building Technologies - EERE	27,012	45,560	4,000
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	4,200	4,200	-
State Energy Program (SCEP)	1,400	1,400	-
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	50	50	-
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	429	405	-
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	9,313	9,313	-
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	10,440	9,000	9,000
Facilities and Infrastructure (CMEI)	250,000	214,000	187,000
Total National Laboratory of the Rockies	449,673	465,667	213,000

Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education

Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	308	-	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	600	1,100	500
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	550	738	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	631	750	-
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	2,071	750	-
Industrial Technologies - EERE	1,000	-	1,000
Building Technologies - EERE	4,301	4,651	200
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	400	400	-
State Energy Program (SCEP)	1,500	1,500	-
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	1,465	1,465	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	8,079	5,322	7,630
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	160	-	-
Total Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education	21,065	16,676	9,330

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	40,719	30,807	-
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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	15,000	5,997	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	1,500	2,075	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	2,100	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,588	675	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	630	583	-
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	2,115	2,866	2,500
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	35,274	27,600	27,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	12,957	16,360	2,000
Building Technologies - EERE	14,473	18,425	3,600
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	1,200	1,200	-
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	222	185	-
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	2,217	2,217	-
Total Oak Ridge National Laboratory	129,995	108,990	35,100
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	9,743	25,802	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	18,500	5,461	750
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	3,500	5,040	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	17,721	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,975	1,789	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	710	3,875	-
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	9,324	12,738	10,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	12,440	625	-
Industrial Technologies - EERE	650	1,300	-
Building Technologies - EERE	25,945	48,600	3,600
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	261	284	-
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	4,542	4,542	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	5,670	3,735	5,355

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	700	1,750	1,750
Total Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	111,681	115,541	21,455
Sandia National Laboratories			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	9,350	7,360	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	6,000	1,769	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	3,300	4,710	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	1,100	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	6,636	13,212	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	9,750	5,933	-
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	10,474	10,317	10,500
Industrial Technologies - EERE	-	5,000	-
Building Technologies - EERE	75	-	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	4,437	2,923	4,191
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	500	1,750	1,750
Total Sandia National Laboratories	51,622	52,974	16,441
Savannah River National Laboratory			
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	500	-	-
Total Savannah River National Laboratory	500	-	-
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	6,715	6,797	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	625	515	-
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	-	100	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	465	-	-
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	1,500	500	-
Industrial Technologies - EERE	-	1,060	-
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	217	144	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	4,437	2,923	4,191
Total SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory	13,959	12,039	4,191
Undesignated Lab/Plant/Installation			

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	19,275	39,969	3,750
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	21,045	20,724	20,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	7,600	-	-
Industrial Technologies - EERE	159,535	2,000	18,000
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	800	800	-
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	3,614	-	-
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	1,000	2,000	1,000
Total Undesignated Lab/Plant/Installation	212,869	65,493	42,750
Washington Headquarters			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	19,226	46,097	1,200
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	20,000	21,670	500
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	5,715	6,965	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	4,230	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	21,665	95,198	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	10,715	53,818	-
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	93,160	37,313	27,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	38,974	2,000	60,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	37,956	39,290	6,000
Building Technologies - EERE	36,453	48,404	5,000
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	1,600	1,600	-
State Energy Program (SCEP)	1,375	1,375	-
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	82	-	-
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	25	-	-
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	3,787	3,401	-
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	38,886	25,615	36,725
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	7,000	750	20,750
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	179,676	176,428	108,454
Total Washington Headquarters	520,525	559,924	265,629

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Other			
Weatherization Assistance Program (SCEP)	326,000	329,000	-
Weatherization Readiness Fund (SCEP)	30,000	30,000	-
State Energy Program (SCEP)	60,000	60,000	-
Total Other	416,000	419,000	-
Undesignated LPI			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	10,461	136,669	14,800
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	-	93,887	-
Hydropower Initiatives	250	250	-
Building Technologies - EERE	-	41,998	-
Local Government Energy Program (SCEP)	92	-	-
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	13,270	7,734	-
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	-	136	-
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Mineral and Energy Supply Chains - MESC)	-	-	1,000
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	-	-	245,000
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	-	-	1,800
Total Undesignated LPI	24,073	280,674	262,600
Total Funding by Site for TAS_NEW_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI)	3,098,341	3,033,250	1,121,742

Other Defense Activities

Other Defense Activities

Table of Contents

	Page
Overview	##
Environment, Health, Safety and Security.....	##
Office of Enterprise Assessments	##
Office of Legacy Management	##
Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	##
Funding by Site by Appropriation	##

Other Defense Activities
Proposed Appropriation Language

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$1,184,721,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$352,979,000 shall be available until September 30, 2028, for program direction.

Other Defense Activities
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
1,107,000	1,170,000	1,184,721	+14,721

Overview

The Other Defense Activities appropriation funds elements that relate to and support the defense-oriented activities within the Department. These include Environment, Health, Safety and Security (EHSS), Enterprise Assessments (EA), Specialized Security Activities (SSA), Legacy Management (LM), Hearings and Appeals (OHA), and Defense Related Administrative Support (DRAS). Funding from DRAS is used to offset administrative expenses for work supporting defense-oriented activities.

Highlights and Major Changes in the FY 2027 Budget Request

- **Legacy Management-** Provides funding for long-term stewardship and maintenance of legacy sites, preparing for the transition of new sites, accelerating maintenance and resilience improvements, safeguarding hazardous features, supporting former worker benefits, strengthening cybersecurity to address known vulnerabilities, enabling beneficial land reuse, conducting community outreach, and covering federal workforce salaries and operational costs.
- **Environment, Health, Safety and Security-** Supports integrated safety management, worker health programs, and strengthened security policies—while modernizing IT and cybersecurity—to protect DOE personnel, facilities, and critical energy and nuclear assets and advance national priorities in science, energy independence, and nonproliferation.
- **Enterprise Assessments-** Conduct comprehensive independent security performance assessments.
- **Hearings and Appeals-** Conduct hearings, investigations and proactively provide Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) services, training, education and mediations.

Other Defense Activities
Funding by Congressional Control (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Office of Enterprise Assessments	94,154	86,154	88,815	+2,661	+3%
Specialized Security Activities	377,000	441,000	471,082	+30,082	+7%
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	231,263	230,463	231,940	+1,477	+1%
Office of Hearing and Appeals	5,499	4,499	5,023	+524	+12%
Legacy Management	196,302	198,208	200,386	+2,178	+1%
Defense Related Administrative Support	202,782	209,676	187,475	-22,201	-11%
Total, Other Defense Activities (Net)	1,107,000	1,170,000	1,184,721	+14,721	+1%

Environment, Health, Safety and Security
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
231,263	230,463	231,940	+1,477

Mission

The Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security (EHSS) serves as the Department of Energy's (DOE) central organization with enterprise-level responsibilities for health, safety, environment, and security. In this capacity, and on behalf of the Secretary of Energy (Secretary) and Deputy Secretary of Energy (Deputy Secretary), EHSS establishes, sustains, and continuously improves the unified operating baseline for these disciplines across the DOE. EHSS enables mission execution within DOE's self-regulatory framework to ensure consistent, standards-based performance, encompassing policy development, technical assistance, safety analysis, and corporate safety and security programs. EHSS fulfills statutory responsibilities and provides enterprise risk insights regarding environment, health, safety, and security mission risk, public and worker protection considerations, and vulnerabilities affecting national security.

Overview

EHSS strengthens mission performance across DOE by embedding safety, security, environmental protection, and risk management into operational decision-making, ensuring reliable execution while protecting people, assets, and national interests. This is accomplished by maintaining corporate-level policies, foundational standards, and providing implementation guidance that allows tailoring to meet program- and mission-specific needs. EHSS also shares operating experience, lessons learned, and best practices and delivers technical assistance and mission support services to line management to improve performance, reduce enterprise risk, and enhance operational reliability as DOE's environment, health, safety, and security center of expertise. EHSS establishes the foundational environment, health, safety, and security frameworks on behalf of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary for the entire DOE complex enabling consistent protection across all mission areas.

Environment, Health, Safety and Security
Funding by Budget Control (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Program	144,705	141,908	150,761	+8,853	+6%
Program Direction	86,558	88,555	81,179	-7,376	-8%
Total, Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security	231,263	230,463	231,940	+1,477	1%

Environment, Health, Safety and Security

Overview

EHSS acts as the Department's central organization with enterprise-level responsibilities for health, safety, environment, and security. EHSS executes its mission on behalf of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary to support the DOE's federated model by providing a unified operating baseline for these disciplines. This baseline, along with our technical expertise, ensures the safety of DOE personnel, the public, and the environment. Central to this role is the establishment and maintenance of departmental safety and environmental policies and foundational standards, with implementation guidance that supports tailoring to program- and mission-specific needs. EHSS assists DOE offices and laboratories through site-specific activities, manages corporate-wide services such as laboratory accreditation and accident investigation, and maintains databases to analyze health and safety performance for senior management. These programs also provide technical support for DOE-wide safety and environmental initiatives, including the DOE Federal Occupational Safety and Health program, environmental management systems, and control programs for equipment reuse and radiological release. These efforts are integrated with mission activities to optimize protection and effective implementation across the DOE complex.

Furthermore, EHSS leads the Department's contributions to external worker health initiatives. These include supporting the Department of Labor (DOL) in implementing the *Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act* (EEOICPA), the Former Worker Medical Screening Program, and radiation health studies in Japan. Through these efforts, EHSS helps evaluate and document health effects, informing national and international worker protection policies and standards.

The DOE's security framework, developed and overseen by EHSS on behalf of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary, is a multi-faceted program designed to safeguard national security and protect vital assets across the DOE complex. It encompasses the strategic implementation of safeguards and security programs, establishing policies for physical, personnel, information security, and ensuring accountability for nuclear materials. EHSS also provides executive protection for the Secretary and Deputy Secretary, and as well as protective security services for DOE Headquarters facilities. These programs are designed with a tailored approach to provide cost-effective security measures based on asset criticality, with specialized assistance extended to DOE programs, sites, and laboratories. EHSS actively manages and modernizes corporate security information management systems to proactively identify and mitigate potential risks and enhance operational resilience.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

In FY 2027, EHSS will continue: (1) Developing cost-effective solutions for achieving best-in-class safety performance founded on integrated safety management and enhanced through concepts such as safety culture and environmental management systems, leveraging advanced analytics and modernized information systems for proactive risk identification and mitigation (2) Honoring the national and DOE commitment to current and former workers through cost-effective implementation of the former worker medical screening program and support to DOL for the implementation of EEOICPA, and (3) Developing comprehensive, reasonable, and cost-effective security policies and operational guidelines to assure that the Nation's nuclear and energy assets and DOE's personnel and facilities are secure from internal and external threats. This includes aggressive modernization of our Information Technology (IT) systems aligned with mandates for enhanced cybersecurity, zero trust architecture, and secure software supply chains, to safeguard critical infrastructure against increasingly sophisticated cyber campaigns. These efforts directly support the Nation's strategic goals of maintaining global leadership in science and technology, advancing energy independence, and strengthening global non-proliferation efforts by protecting the integrity of DOE's programs and capabilities, regardless of their specific mission area.

Environment (\$2.4 million)

Environmental activities support DOE's resource and energy efficiency, and environmental compliance. Funding supports policy development for sustainable management of natural and cultural resources, performance tracking, and DOE's conservation efforts. These activities also fund coordination and technical analyses to represent DOE with external agencies, aiming to develop cost-effective ways to meet environmental and public protection objectives, including identifying and characterizing Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) use. Additionally, these activities support the development of guidance and tools for practical consensus standards, programs that ensure data quality, appropriate computer codes, and the development of plans, models, and guidance for radiological and nuclear-related emergencies.

Health (\$48.8 million)

The health program encompasses domestic research, the Employee Compensation Program, the Former Workers Program, and international initiatives. Domestic research includes health studies on DOE workers and communities, assistance to DOE programs, support for national radiological event response, and contributions to international disease outbreak efforts. It maintains key data resources like the Beryllium Associated Worker Registry and the Million Person Radiation Workers and Veterans Study. The Employee Compensation Program supports DOL in implementing the EEOICPA program by providing employment, exposure, and facility information for compensation claims. The Former Workers Program offers medical screenings to former DOE and beryllium vendor employees to identify work-related health conditions, as mandated by the *National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993* (Public Law 102-484), referring eligible workers for compensation. Internationally, the program supports the Radiation Effects Research Foundation for studies on atomic bombing survivors, informing DOE radiation protection standards, and provides medical surveillance and environmental monitoring for Marshallese citizens affected by U.S. nuclear weapons testing as mandated by the *Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024* (Public Law 118-42).

Safety (\$13.2 million)

The safety program encompasses both nuclear safety and worker safety. Nuclear safety activities establish and maintain nuclear safety policies to protect workers, the public, and the environment from hazards in DOE nuclear facilities. This includes general facility safety requirements and oversight of DOE nuclear operations. The program maintains a DOE-wide nuclear safety research and development program to coordinate nuclear safety science and technology. Worker safety and health policies establish safe work practices for best-in-class safety performance. Funding supports standards maintenance and development, technical assistance to DOE programs, safety culture improvements, corporate health and safety programs, and IT systems. Operational data is collected and analyzed to improve safety performance and cost-effectiveness. The Employee Concerns Program addresses employee concerns related to environment, health, safety, security, at DOE and National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) facilities.

Security (\$86.3 million)

The security program includes classification, declassification, and controlled information activities; comprehensive security operations for personnel and facilities in the National Capital Region (NCR); security investigations; security operational support; security policy and continuous security to the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, and other designated officials as assigned by the Secretary.

The classification and declassification of nuclear weapons-related information prevent proliferation, adhering to Executive Order 13526, *Classified National Security Information*. This program leverages the continuously sustained and modernized Electronic Classification Guide System (eCGS) to standardize and manage classification guidance across the enterprise. eCGS, a vital IT system, protects sensitive information while facilitating controlled sharing across the DOE's federated complex, ensuring consistent standards and directly supporting national security.

Other Defense Activities / Environment, Health, Safety and Security

Security investigations rely on efficient, continuously modernized IT systems for background checks conducted by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency, for personnel requiring access to classified information or special nuclear material. Funding supports government-wide security clearance reforms, as mandated by the Atomic Energy Act and Executive Order 12968, *Access to Classified Information*. This activity manages DOE access authorizations based on 10 C.F.R. 710, integrating advanced Personal Identity Verification technologies for Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 badges requirements.

Headquarters security operations provide a comprehensive safeguards and security program for the physical protection of the three DOE facilities in the NCR. The Office of Executive Protection (OEP) provides continuous security to the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, and other designated officials assigned by the Secretary to ensure the safety, security, and operational continuity of DOE leadership and sensitive operations. OEP mitigates risks such as threats, harassment, and physical harm, ensuring DOE leadership can perform their duties without undue disruption or fear for their safety.

Security support provides technical expertise for policy development, DOE operations assistance (including Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence (FOCI) analysis), and critical security technology research and development. It also manages corporate-level programs like the Human Reliability Program (10 C.F.R. 712, *Human Reliability Program*) and an information control program. These functions demand sustained investment in advanced security operations centers, secure data analytics platforms, and resilient OT/IT infrastructure. The program proactively supports continuity of government and mission assurance requirements in accordance with Presidential directives, guaranteeing the integrity and availability of essential systems. EHSS also provides support to the Executive Secretariat and Program Manager of the DOE Special Access Program Oversight Committee (SAPOC), safeguarding highly sensitive classified programs through secure, advanced information management.

Environment, Health, Safety and Security
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Environment	3,357	2,407	2,407
Health	50,161	48,850	48,850
Safety	11,186	12,210	13,252
Security	80,001	78,411	86,252
Total, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	144,705	141,908	150,761

Explanation of Changes for Environment, Health, Safety and Security

Environment: Continuation of all FY 2026 activities.

Health: Continuation of all FY 2026 activities.

Safety: Funding increase reflects reprogramming of funds from Program Direction to Program to support IT support services, development, and modernization of worker safety related EHSS managed IT systems and databases such as the Radiological Source Registry Tracking (RSRT) database, Health and Safety Issue Tracker (HSIT), Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS), and the Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS). This realignment ensures that the funding for these IT systems is directly associated with the mission office holding the requirement.

Security: Funding increase reflects reprogramming of funds for the OEP procurements and activities that safeguard the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and other designated officials from Program Direction to Program funding to align the offices funding profile with other EHSS mission offices. Additionally, funding increase reflects reprogramming of funds to support, develop, and modernize security related EHSS managed IT systems and databases from Program Direction to Program funding. Such systems include, but are not limited to, Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence (eFOCI), Safeguards and Security Information Management Systems (SSIMS), Foreign Access Tracking System (FACTS), DOE Integrated Security System (eDISS), and other similar systems providing the DOE with comprehensive management applications. This realignment ensures that the funding for these critical IT systems is directly associated with the mission offices holding the requirement. Finally, FY 2027 funding levels incorporate the transfer of the DOE Insider Threat Program from EHSS to the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence (IN). This transfer streamlines insider threat capabilities under a single intelligence and counterintelligence lead, enhancing the overall effectiveness and coordination of DOE's security posture by centralizing this critical function.

Program Direction

Overview

Program Direction provides Federal staffing and mission support services for the execution of the EHSS mission of conducting DOE activities in the areas of environment, health, safety, and security, as well as technical assistance, analysis, and corporate programs. To achieve this vision, EHSS maintains a highly qualified workforce with the expertise and skills necessary to support, manage, and conduct its mission. This essential funding category underpins all EHSS functions, ensuring DOE has expert personnel and critical infrastructure to effectively oversee complex environment, health, safety, and national security matters.

Salaries and Benefits: Funding to support federal employee salaries and benefits. This request ensures that EHSS can attract and retain qualified professionals who are dedicated to implementing EHSS's mission. These personnel constitute the core expertise providing enterprise-level policy development, technical guidance, and oversight critical to the safety and security of DOE's diverse operations.

Travel: Support the management and conduct of environment, health, safety, and security programs for DOE, as well as the OEP travel for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and other designated officials assigned by the Secretary.

Technical Support Services: EHSS leads Department-wide coordination with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) to ensure effective leadership engagement, transparency, and timely resolution of safety and management issues identified through DNFSB activities. This includes managing the Department's response to DNFSB recommendations and technical concerns; coordinating the preparation of reports, briefings, and data requests; facilitating DNFSB access to facilities, personnel, and information; integrating technical evaluations across DOE and NNSA program offices; supporting field elements in addressing identified issues; and monitoring complex-wide performance to promote sustained improvement in nuclear safety. The Communications Center provides comprehensive administrative and logistical support functions for EHSS. It assists EHSS program offices with processing official correspondence, including Executive Secretariat and Congressional packages, and ensures proper security for sensitive forms. This centralized coordination ensures consistent communication and adherence to departmental requirements.

Other Related Expenses: Essential resources enable EHSS to execute its Department-wide mission by providing Working Capital Fund (WCF) services, Federal workforce training, and secure IT infrastructure. These capabilities support core administrative and operational functions—including facility support, enterprise IT, communications, and learning systems—as well as specialized EHSS applications and cybersecurity services critical to oversight, analysis, and mission assurance.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 request supports on-board FTEs, to include FTEs required to execute Trusted Workforce (TW) 2.0 and the continuous evaluation initiatives. This budget request also supports OEP travel to provide continuous security to the Secretary. Additionally, the funding ensures that EHSS can provide site and technical support and assistance locally to the programs and sites across the complex to ensure the execution of National and DOE policies.

Explanation of Changes for Environment, Health, Safety and Security

Funding decrease for salaries and benefits correlates to the decrease in FTEs associated with the transfer of the DOE Insider Threat Program from EHSS to IN. The budget request includes funding to support the required level of FTEs to fulfill the EHSS mission. The request supports increased travel costs for the OEP, in addition to increased costs to support the EHSS communications center. Funding decrease for Other Related Expenses reflects reprogramming of funds for the OEP, as well as funds to support, develop, and modernize EHSS managed IT Systems and databases from Program Direction to Program funding.

Program Direction (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Salaries and Benefits	60,492	57,450	56,950
Travel	3,450	4,029	4,029
Technical Support Services	285	285	1,005
Other Related Expenses	22,331	26,791	19,195
Total, Program Direction	86,558	88,555	81,179
Federal FTEs	262	236	234
Total EHSS-funded FTEs	262	236	234

Program Direction Activities and Explanation of Changes (\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Request
Program Direction	88,555	81,179
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>	<i>57,450</i>	<i>56,950</i>
Funding to support Federal employee salaries and benefits. This request ensures that EHSS can attract and retain qualified professionals who are dedicated to implementing EHSS's mission.	Continuation of all FY 2026 activities. Provides funding for 234 FTEs	The reduction of funds is caused by the transfer of 2 FTEs associated with the Insider Threat Program transfer to the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence.
<i>Travel</i>	<i>4,029</i>	<i>4,029</i>
Support the management and conduct of environment, health, safety, and security programs for DOE, and support OEP travel for the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, and other designated officials assigned.	Continuation of all FY 2026 activities.	No changes.

<i>Support Services</i>		
	285	1,005
EHSS leads Department-wide coordination with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) to ensure effective leadership engagement, transparency, and timely resolution of safety and management issues identified through Board activities. This includes managing the Department's response to Board recommendations and technical concerns; coordinating the preparation of reports, briefings, and data requests; facilitating Board access to facilities, personnel, and information; integrating technical evaluations across DOE and NNSA program offices; supporting field elements in addressing identified issues; and monitoring complex-wide performance to promote sustained improvement in nuclear safety.	Continuation of all FY 2026 activities related to the DNFSB and the EHSS Communication Center. Additional funds in FY 2027 support the Communications Center which provides comprehensive administrative and logistical support functions for EHSS. It assists EHSS program offices with processing official correspondence, including Executive Secretariat and Congressional packages, and ensures proper security for sensitive forms. This centralized coordination ensures consistent communication and adherence to departmental requirements.	The increase in Technical Support Services is attributed to the addition of costs associated with support services personnel supporting the Communications Center team.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
	26,791	19,195
Essential resources enable EHSS to execute its Department-wide mission by providing Working Capital Fund (WCF) services, Federal workforce training, and secure information technology infrastructure. These capabilities support core administrative and operational functions—including facility support, acquisition services, enterprise IT, communications, and learning systems—as well as specialized EHSS applications and cybersecurity services critical to oversight, analysis, and mission assurance. Funding also supports OEP procurements and activities necessary to ensure the protection and continuity of operations for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and other designated officials.	Continuation of all FY 2026 activities apart from specialized EHSS IT system modernization, development and support, and OEP mission costs.	The reduction in Other Related Support Services is attributed to reprogramming specialized EHSS IT system modernization, development and support for safety programs and security programs, as well as funding that supports the OEP to Program funding. The reduction also reflects shifting funds to Technical Support Services to properly fund the Communications Center.

**Office of Enterprise Assessments
(\$K)**

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
94,154	86,154	88,815	+2,661

Mission

The Office of Enterprise Assessments supports the Secretary of Energy and other stakeholders by enhancing the Department of Energy's safety, security, and cybersecurity programs. We do this through independently evaluating the effectiveness of requirements, performance, and risk management; conducting objective and effective enforcement activities; and providing high-quality training.

Overview

The Office of Enterprise Assessments (EA) supports the Department's mission priorities and strategic plan for the secure, safe, and efficient operation of the nuclear weapons complex, science and energy research, and environmental cleanup activities by conducting independent assessments of security and safety performance throughout the Department, holding contractors accountable for violations of security and safety regulations, and providing training programs that institutionalize enterprise security and safety lessons learned.

EA's FY 2027 request will focus on the following priorities and challenges:

- Conducting comprehensive independent security performance assessments and follow-up assessments
- Enhancing the methods and tools used to conduct comprehensive, and threat-informed independent cybersecurity assessments
- Conducting nuclear safety, worker safety and health, and emergency management independent performance assessments
- Enhancing the effectiveness of the DOE enforcement function
- Developing and providing training programs via the National Training Center (NTC)

**Office of Enterprise Assessments
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Nuclear Safety Assessments	7,383	6,383	7,044	+661	+10%
Enforcement	479	479	479	-	-
Security and Safety Training	22,160	20,160	24,660	+4,500	+22%
Program Direction	64,132	59,132	56,632	-2,500	-4%
Total, Office of Enterprise Assessments	94,154	86,154	88,815	+2,661	+3%

Enterprise Assessments

Overview

The EA Program provides for the assessment of DOE performance in nuclear safety; implementation of the statutorily authorized contractor enforcement programs for information security, nuclear safety, and worker health and safety; development and administration of security and safety training that reflects the most current Departmental policy and lessons learned from enforcement investigations, independent assessments to enhance performance of the Department, and data analysis in support of improved DOE security and safety performance.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Budget Request of \$88,815,000 maintains critical support to safety and security assessments, DOE and NNSA enforcement, along with security and safety training focusing on the following activities:

Nuclear Safety Assessments (\$7.044 million)

Provides for the planning and execution of independent assessments of DOE high hazard nuclear facility construction projects (as required under Sec. 303 of annual appropriations legislation) and nuclear facilities and operations to determine performance compared with nuclear safety requirements and standards contained in Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 830, *Nuclear Safety Management*, and related DOE directives. This request includes an additional \$661,000 to expand assessment coverage and strengthen the technical expertise needed to meet these statutory and regulatory requirements.

Enforcement (\$4.79 million)

Provides the Department with the capability to implement the DOE contractor enforcement programs specified in 10 C.F.R. Part 824, *Procedural Rules for the Assessment of Civil Penalties for Classified Information Security Violations*; 10 C.F.R. Part 820, *Procedural Rules for DOE Nuclear Activities*; 10 C.F.R. Part 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*, and 10 C.F.R. Part 1017, *Identification and Protection of Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information*. The goal of this activity is to enable safe and secure accomplishment of the Department's mission by promoting DOE contractor adherence to classified and unclassified controlled nuclear information security, nuclear safety, and worker safety and health requirements.

Security and Safety Training (\$24.660 million)

Security and safety training activities provide the Department a means to improve security and safety performance by developing and maintaining the proficiency and competency of DOE security and safety contractors and Federal employees. These activities also improve senior executives' performance and capabilities to fulfill security and safety leadership responsibilities through standardized training for the security of critical Departmental and national security assets, the safety and health of the workforce, and the protection of the public and the environment. The DOE National Training Center (NTC), located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, serves as the primary resource for DOE security and safety training for Federal and contractor employees. For many years, the NTC operated under a flat budget, resulting in deferred maintenance needs the increased funding now allows the NTC to address overdue maintenance requirements. Funding provides for operation and maintenance of the NTC campus and the development and presentation of various security and safety training and certification programs at the NTC, through e-learning mechanisms, and at DOE sites via mobile training teams. The NTC certifies certain health and safety training programs for those training programs to be accepted at various DOE sites and contractor organizations, thus reducing or eliminating the need for employees to complete redundant training programs before conducting work at different DOE sites. The NTC also incorporates lessons learned and best practices identified during EA enforcement investigations and independent assessments into its training programs to increase their utility, relevancy, and effectiveness.

Program Direction

Overview

Program Direction provides for Federal staffing and mission support services to provide overall direction and execution of the EA mission to conduct independent assessments of the Department's performance in security, safety, and other areas; implement classified information security, nuclear safety, and worker health and safety contractor enforcement programs; and develop and administer security and safety training that reflects the most current Departmental policy on security and safety issues. Critical to achieving its vision and goals is the ability of EA to maintain a highly qualified workforce with the expertise and skills necessary to support, manage, and conduct its mission. The EA workforce is composed of security and safety professionals highly educated in science, engineering, and technology that are led by effective programs and project managers supported by resource management experts.

Salaries and Benefits support federal employees who provide executive management, programmatic oversight, and analysis for the effective implementation of the EA program. This includes staff at Headquarters and the National Training Center (NTC) to support the overall EA mission. This request ensures that EA can attract and retain qualified professionals who are dedicated to implementing EA's mission.

Travel includes transportation, per diem, and incidental expenses allowing EA to effectively deliver on its mission. Major drivers of travel include the need to conduct enforcement activities and assessments of nuclear safety and security programs, and projects in the field.

Support Services for independent assessment activities provide high value to the Department by assessing performance and identifying gaps and vulnerabilities in physical security, cybersecurity programs, and safety (worker and nuclear safety, and emergency management). Independent assessment activities are selected based on careful consideration and analysis of risk to Departmental operations and performance trends. Safeguards and security, information security, and cybersecurity independent performance assessment activities are designed to determine whether special nuclear materials, classified matter, and controlled unclassified and sensitive information are adequately protected. Safety-related independent performance assessment activities determine whether workers and the public are protected from the hazards associated with the Department's operations and identify conditions that could negatively impact the Department's ability to perform its mission and achieve its goals. Independent assessment activities provide accurate and timely information and analysis to the Department's senior leadership, Department management, congressional committees, and stakeholders, to provide confidence that the Department's operations are performed in a secure and safe manner.

Independent performance assessment activities complement but do not replace DOE line management's responsibility for security, safety, and contract performance management as required by Departmental policies. EA provides a check-and-balance function for the Department that is vital to provide assurance of its security and safety performance to its leadership, its workers, the public and Congress, and to maintain confidence in the Department's ability to be an effective self-regulator. As required by DOE Order 227.1A, Independent Oversight Program, independent assessment activities are performed by personnel who are organizationally independent of the DOE program and site / field offices that develop and implement policies and programs, and who can therefore objectively observe and report on the performance of those policies and programs as they relate to Departmental operations.

Other Related Expenses include working capital fund services; training for Federal employees; information technology equipment and services, the Energy Information Technology Services, and the Working Capital Fund (WCF).

**Program Direction
Funding (\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Washington Headquarters					
Salaries and Benefits	27,385	27,385	24,546	-2,839	-10%
Travel	1,170	1,170	1,170	-	-
Support Services	30,438	25,438	25,777	+339	+1%
Other Related Expenses	5,139	5,139	5,139	-	-
Total, Program Direction	64,132	59,132	56,632	-2,500	-4%
Independent Assessments	30,438	25,438	25,777	+339	1%
Total, Support Services	30,438	25,438	25,777	-	-
Other Services	2,191	2,191	2,191	-	-
Training	128	128	128	-	-
WCF	2,820	2,820	2,820	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	5,139	5,139	5,139	-	-

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
59,132	56,632	-2,500
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>27,385</i>	<i>24,546</i>	<i>-2,839</i>
Provides funding for 100 FTEs	Provides funding for 90 FTEs	This request supports the required FTEs to support the EA mission
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>1,170</i>	<i>1,170</i>	<i>-</i>
Includes transportation, subsistence, and incidental expenses that allow EA to effectively facilitate its mission.	Includes transportation, subsistence, and incidental expenses that allow EA to effectively facilitate its mission	No change
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>25,438</i>	<i>25,777</i>	<i>+339</i>
Support independent safety, security, and cyber assessments of DOE/NNSA nuclear facilities and programs, develop reports to communicate security and safety performance, and provide lessons learned and trending of assessment results to the NTC to be used to develop or amend security and safety training to enhance performance of the DOE workforce.	Continuation of all FY 2026 activities	No change
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>5,139</i>	<i>5,139</i>	<i>-</i>
Working Capital Fund (WCF) fees for administrative services, building costs, equipment, training, IT, and miscellaneous expenses.	Continuation of all FY 2026 activities	No change

Legacy Management (\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
196,302	198,208	200,386	+2,178

Mission

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Legacy Management (LM) protects human health and the environment by providing long-term management solutions at over 100 remediated sites where the federal government operated, researched, produced, and tested nuclear weapons and/or conducted scientific and engineering research. While these sites were remediated and placed in a safe condition, residual hazards remain after cleanup due to technical or physical limitations of the remedial work. As a result, DOE maintains a post-closure obligation to protect human health and the environment after cleanup is completed. LM fulfills this obligation by providing long-term stewardship (LTS) of these sites. In the next five years, LM anticipates adding over 20 new sites to its LTS portfolio.

The LM request provides funding for its core LTS activities including Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance (LTS&M) at its current sites. Funding further enables the Archives and Information Management program, assures post-retirement benefits to former contractor workers, and executes the Department's Uranium Leasing Program. Other functions include asset management, as well as providing education, communication, and outreach to many affected State, Native American, and local communities.

LM's mission is to fulfill the Department of Energy's post-closure responsibilities and ensure the future protection of human health and the environment. DOE has taken significant environmental cleanup steps and continues to protect the outcome of that work with long-term stewardship.

Overview

LM protects human health and the environment by providing long-term management solutions at over 100 remediated sites where the federal government operated, researched, produced, and tested nuclear weapons and/or conducted scientific and engineering research. While these sites were remediated and placed in a safe condition, residual hazards remain after cleanup due to technical or physical limitations of the remedial work. As a result, DOE maintains a post closure obligation to protect human health and the environment after cleanup is completed. LM fulfills this obligation by providing long-term stewardship (LTS) of these sites. In the next five years, LM anticipates adding over 20 new sites to its LTS portfolio.

LM's LTS activities foundationally include executing Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance (LTS&M) at remediated sites. In addition to the LTS&M activities, LTS includes evaluating the condition and addressing physical safety hazards of Defense-Related Uranium Mines (DRUM), performing Archives and Information Management (AIM) for LM's operations and sites, assuring post-retirement benefits to more than 6,500 former DOE contractor employees (Legacy Benefits), and conducting Asset Management (AM), Education, Communication, History, and Outreach (ECHO), and Program Direction (PD) functions.

**Legacy Management
Funding by Budget Control (\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	72,847	86,422	91,272	+4,850	+6%
Archives and Information Management	27,311	28,084	28,084	-	-
Legacy Benefits	38,700	35,700	32,900	-2,800	-8%
Asset Management	16,307	16,633	16,633	-	-
Education, Communication, History and Outreach	6,531	8,827	8,827	-	-
Community and Tribal Outreach	11,984	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, Legacy Management	173,680	175,666	177,716	+2,050	+1%
Program Direction	22,622	22,542	22,670	+128	+1%
Total, Legacy Management	196,302	198,208	200,386	+2,178	+1%

Legacy Management

Overview

Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance (LTS&M)

This sub-program includes conducting LTS&M activities at over 100 remediated sites that have been transferred to LM for long-term care under various regulatory frameworks; planning and executing the transition of future sites from cleanup organizations to LM; inventorying over 3,000 DRUM sites and safeguarding hazardous features when practical on public, tribal, and private lands; and sustaining multiple supporting functions. Cross functional supporting areas such as environmental compliance, safety and health, and quality assurance (ESH&Q) are integrated into the daily operations of LM's programs and projects. These also include functions such as the Applied Studies and Technology (AS&T) program which incorporates advancements in science and technology into operations improving LM stewardship capabilities, cost effectiveness, and protectiveness of environmental remedies at LM sites. All these efforts collectively ensure environmental remedies remain protective of human health and the environment.

The funding requested for FY 2027 will allow LM to accomplish regulatory-driven sustainment activities, improvements, and new initiatives. Sustainment activities include soil, water and air monitoring and reporting, long-term treatment of environmental contaminants, maintenance and repair of disposal cells, facility and infrastructure maintenance and repair, management and remediation of contaminated groundwater, maintenance of institutional controls, and security at our sites. They also include the execution of multiple cross-cutting and supporting functions (e.g., ESH&Q) and programs (e.g., AS&T, Groundwater) critical to LTS&M. These are the necessary activities that maintain LTS&M operations and regulatory compliance until final cleanup objectives have been met. Activities related to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Five-Year Review work will also continue for multiple sites including the Rocky Flats site in Colorado, Monticello Mill Tailings site, and contaminated properties in Utah. Major projects include restarting the water treatment system at the Tuba City disposal site in Arizona, repairing substantial erosion controls at the L-Bar disposal site in New Mexico, installing a water treatment unit and associated infrastructure at the Shiprock disposal site in New Mexico, and regrading a disposal cell depression at the Bluewater disposal site in New Mexico to ensure proper runoff. Improvements such as these preserve the integrity of the environmental remedy, fortify institutional controls, and continue to protect human health and the environment at LM sites. New initiatives include engaging with international and intergovernmental delegations to share LTS best practices, radiological survey planning, and characterization field work at the decommissioned Boiling Nuclear Superheater (BONUS) reactor site in Rincon, Puerto Rico, as well as implementing efficiency opportunities, confronting emerging contaminants, and addressing resilience at LM sites. This will ensure regulatory compliance, continuous learning and improvement, and implementation of Departmental planning guidance.

A related cost, directly supporting this activity and embedded within LTS&M site-specific costs, is safeguards and security for LM properties. The costs include protective forces and physical security systems integral to the LTS&M strategies for the Weldon Spring (Missouri) and Fernald Preserve (Ohio) sites.

Archives and Information Management (AIM)

The AIM sub-program encompasses LM's custodianship of legacy physical and electronic records for LM sites, including closed sites at Fernald, Mound, Weldon Spring, and Rocky Flats. It also supports the DOE Office of the Historian by managing federal records related to DOE history and its predecessor agencies. Additionally, the sub-program managers operate and secure LM's information and operational technology (IT&OT) infrastructure and data. Key objectives include managing LM's inherited and mission-related federal records, geospatial and environmental data, and IT systems. These objectives are achieved through continuous monitoring, development, modernization, and enhancement of IT systems, as well as cybersecurity activities.

Other Defense Activities /

Legacy Management

FY 2027 Congressional Justification

Sustainment activities involve managing and maintaining LM's IT infrastructure including hardware, operating systems, and software for accessing electronic records; planning, designing, and maintaining of an IT component to support automated needs (e.g., platforms, networks, servers, printers, applications, dashboards); providing cyber security for LM's unclassified computing networks; and overseeing LM's environmental data. The AIM team also operates and secures LM's OT at multiple sites. These efforts collectively ensure the preservation, protection, and sharing of records and information.

The FY 2027 funding requested supports sustainment activities, improvements, and new initiatives. Sustainment includes responsibility for approximately 112,000 cubic feet of physical records and 4.33 million electronic records, managed in compliance with the Federal Records Act. Custodianship activities encompass responding to Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act, and other information requests (e.g., DOE stakeholders processing claims under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act), with LM receiving approximately 1,800 formal requests annually.

Improvements and new initiatives include the modernization of LM's collaboration tools and enhancing the Geospatial Environmental Mapping System (GEMS) to ensure the long-term sustainability and operability of a critical mission and stakeholder web-based data sharing system, in compliance with the Geospatial Data Act and the Government Paperwork Elimination Act. Additional improvements allocate resources to address the increased number and complexity of Known Exploited Vulnerabilities. New initiatives involve compliance with Executive Orders.

Cybersecurity and information security activities encompass all processes for securing federal data and systems, including the creation and definition of security policies, procedures, and controls across Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond, and Recover functions, in accordance with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework.

Legacy Benefits (formerly Pension and Benefit Continuity)

This sub-program fulfills the Department's commitment to former DOE contractor employees who previously worked at sites prior to closure. For sites that have been closed, following the end of active programs and completion of site remediation, LM is responsible for ensuring that former DOE contractor employees, their dependents, and their beneficiaries receive the pensions and post-retirement benefits (PRB) provided under the contractual agreements for the respective sites. Dependent upon the contract provisions for the respective sites, LM funds the contractor's cost of providing retirement benefits to former DOE contractor employees. These retirement benefits include pension plans, health insurance, health reimbursement account stipends, Medicare Part B reimbursement, and life insurance.

The funding requested for FY 2027 will continue to support the administration of PRB (healthcare and insurance) for the following sites: Fernald (Ohio), Grand Junction (Colorado), Mound (Ohio), Paducah (Kentucky), Pinellas (Florida), Portsmouth (Ohio), and Rocky Flats (Colorado). There are more than 6,500 participants, including spouses, covered under the retiree medical plans. The total number of participants in these plans has declined over time as mortality rates have increased.

Asset Management (AM)

This sub-program includes the management of real and personal property; aviation management; beneficial reuse; facility management and security; fleet and emergency management. This sub-program also includes management of mining lease tracts for royalties paid to the U.S. government from uranium and vanadium holdings and production on federal and private lands in Colorado. Mining lease management continues to

**Other Defense Activities /
Legacy Management**

FY 2027 Congressional Justification

strengthen LM's ability to demonstrate responsible lifecycle mining and supports the production of strategic minerals. Leases include the option for reclamation in lieu of royalties, which allows lessees to perform reclamation activities of legacy or pre-law abandoned mine sites on or near lease tracts in lieu of annual royalty payments. Finally, this includes stewardship responsibilities.

The funding requested for FY 2027 will enable LM to accomplish sustainment activities, improvements, and new initiatives. Sustainment activities include just over 56,000 acres of land and other assets; awarding leases and administering facilities; overseeing fleet; aviation program administration; facilities and infrastructure management; and execution of land beneficial reuse activities. Additionally, sustainment activities include managing processes for preventing and reporting emergencies at LM sites and field offices. These activities include the implementation of several land beneficial reuse activities such as the sale or transfer of real property, habitat and agriculture conservation, and cultural preservation. Also, sustainment activities include the management of DOE's Uranium Leasing Program, stewardship responsibilities, and the LM Field Support Center Program modernization project in Grand Junction, Colorado.

A related cost directly supporting this activity within program-wide asset management costs is safeguards and security for LM properties and emergency management. The costs include protective forces, physical security systems, personnel security, and program management.

Education, Communication, History, and Outreach (ECHO)

This sub-program includes all communication activities to the public, partners, Tribal nations, and stakeholders to share LM's goal of protecting future public health and the environment. These activities ensure these communities are consulted, involved, and informed regarding LM's long-term care solutions.

The funding requested for FY 2027 will allow LM to accomplish sustainment activities, improvements, and new initiatives. LM's successful accomplishment of LTS&M activities depends on connecting and effectively communicating with the public, other government organizations, and key stakeholders, and partnering with 25 Tribal Communities. As a result, sustainment activities include proactive outreach to the above groups through social media, radio, print publications, speeches, in-person presentations, placing stories in traditional media outlets, carefully targeted communications plans, and more.

Improvements and new initiatives include ECHO's continuous enhancements of integrating outreach activities across the organization. Also, improvements include language access such as language interpretative enhancements. Next, improvements include activities such as STEM with LM outreach to communities on or near LM's sites. Lastly, improvements include the integration of public participation specialists to each of the site operations teams. The integration of public participation specialists will help ensure outreach and communication proactively addresses the questions or concerns of affected communities. This is especially important in FY 2027 as the site inventorying phase of the DRUM program ends, the focus will be safeguarding physical hazards. The safeguarding effort will require more face-to-face collaboration, public communication, and relationship building to support the program. Finally, a detailed tracking program gathers information on tribal engagements, events, learning opportunities for staff, and executive orders.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The request supports LM's mission capabilities and its core LTS activities mentioned above. Approximately \$91,272,000 will support LTS&M activities for sites currently under custodianship, support transition activities for over 20 new sites coming to LM over the next five years and accelerate major maintenance and repair projects at sites and field offices. This will also support safeguarding of hazardous physical features at a reduced capacity of DRUM sites on public, Tribal, and private lands. Lastly, it supports appropriate implementation of mitigating actions at LM sites to enhance their resilience.

The remaining \$109,114,000 supports legacy benefits for former DOE contractor workers; deployment and implementation of enhancements to address the increased number and complexity of Known Exploited Vulnerabilities; execution of beneficial land reuse activities at DOE properties to revitalize land and assets; extensive community interaction and outreach to support the LTS mission; and salaries, benefits, and overhead for civilian employees.

Explanation of Changes for Legacy Management

- **Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance:** The increase is primarily due to maintenance and repair projects such as upgrading the water treatment system at the Tuba City site in Arizona, addressing erosion controls at the L-Bar site in New Mexico, installing a water treatment unit and associated infrastructure at the Shiprock site in New Mexico, and regrading a disposal cell depression at the Bluewater site in New Mexico. Repairs and enhancements such as these are necessary to preserve the integrity of environmental remedies, fortify institutional controls, and continue to protect human health and the environment.
- **Archives and Information Management:** Supports maintaining a competitive workforce in supporting Operations and Maintenance associated with LM's existing and expanding site portfolio and the continued efforts to ensure compliance with Executive Orders. The budget increase supports enhancements to environmental geospatial and data management products and tools, ensuring compliance with the Federal Data Strategy; the Geospatial Data Act of 2018; and the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act. These improvements promote data access, integrity, quality, usage and sharing, while strengthening oversight of Operational Technology supporting LM operations.
- **Legacy Benefits:** Decrease reflects the reduction in participants due to the increase in mortality rates.
- **Asset Management:** Supports the efficient modernization of facilities, fleet, physical, and emergency management requirements.
- **Education, Communication, History, and Outreach:** Supports proactive communications and outreach requirements to stay engaged with the public and Tribal governments and address media participation.
- **Program Direction:** Supports the federal workforce, travel, professional support and a working capital fund increase for information technology modernization for a complex site portfolio.

Program Direction

Overview

The LM mission is supported by the federal workforce which provides oversight, policy, and inherently governmental functions (e.g., human capital, facility management, site management, contract administration, and budget management) to the field contractors. Program direction also includes overhead costs associated with Federal personnel such as salaries, benefits, travel, training, administrative support services, Energy IT Services (EITS), and DOE Working Capital Fund (WCF).

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

This request supports personnel to execute the mission and address complex site management responsibilities.

Program Direction (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Washington Headquarters					
Salaries and Benefits	16,594	16,098	16,098	-	-
Travel	500	1,000	1,000	-	-
Support Services	2,528	2,515	2,515	-	-
Other Related Expenses	3,000	2,929	3,057	+128	+4%
Total, Program Direction	22,622	22,542	22,670	+128	+1%
Management and Professional Support	2,528	2,515	2,515	-	-
Total Support Services	2,528	2,515	2,515	-	-
Energy IT Services	422	241	241	-	-
WCF	1,931	1,931	2,059	+128	+7%
Other Services	647	757	757	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	3,000	2,929	3,057	+128	+4%
Total Federal FTEs	80	75	75	-	-

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
22,542	22,670	+128
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>16,098</i>	<i>16,098</i>	<i>-</i>
- Continue functions to execute LM's mission and achieve LM's program goals - Supports 75 FTEs to meet the site management responsibilities such as addressing physical hazards posed by defense-related uranium mines. - Provides 1% cost of living increase to salaries and benefits for 75 FTEs.	- Continue functions to execute LM's mission and achieve LM's program goals. - Supports 75 FTEs to meet the site management responsibilities to protect human health and the environment after cleanup.	No Change
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>-</i>
Supports mission related travel activities such as surveillance, maintenance, operations, and oversight at complex closed sites.	Supports mission related travel activities such as surveillance, maintenance, operations, and oversight at complex closed sites.	No Change
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>2,515</i>	<i>2,515</i>	<i>-</i>
Continue effort to prepare more analyses and reports with Federal staff.	Continue effort to prepare more analyses and reports with Federal staff.	No Change
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>2,929</i>	<i>3,057</i>	<i>+128</i>
Supports individual development staff training, procurement of supplies, annual lease agreements, program allocation of EITS and WCF.	Supports individual development staff training, procurement of supplies, annual lease agreements, program allocation of EITS and WCF.	Increase supports additional resources for IT modernization.

Office of Hearings and Appeals
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
5,499	4,499	5,023	+524

Mission

The Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) provides adjudicatory and conflict resolution services in a fair, impartial, and efficient manner for DOE programs. OHA supports all DOE strategic goals, especially with regard to operational excellence. The majority of OHA's work is defense-related and consists of the adjudication of security clearance cases that determine the eligibility of contractor and Federal employees to have access to special nuclear material or classified information.

Overview

OHA operates with three divisions: the Personnel Security and Appeals Division, the Employee Protection and Exceptions Division, and the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Office. OHA offers fair, timely, impartial, and customer-friendly processes for adjudicating matters pursuant to regulatory authority or special delegation from the Secretary. Such matters include: (i) eligibility for a security clearance; (ii) whistleblower protection for employees of DOE contractors; (iii) Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act appeals; (iv) relief from DOE product efficiency regulations to prevent special hardship; (v) hearings to enforce the energy efficiency standards; (vi) hearings and appeals regarding debts owed by Federal employees to the government; and (vii) other matters that the Secretary may delegate.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

OHA's FY 2027 budget request will fund all of its program direction activities. To that end, OHA will continue to act as a responsible steward of American taxpayer dollars. Despite a continued increase in caseload, OHA will continue to demonstrate timeliness, efficiency and responsiveness with all matters under its jurisdiction that come before it. OHA will continue to conduct almost all hearings, investigations and other matters virtually, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce the need for travel. OHA will decommission and replace its case management database, which will significantly reduce application hosting expenditures. OHA will continue to maintain low case processing times in all its areas of jurisdiction.

Program Direction

Overview

Program Direction provides costs associated with federal workforce staffing to include salaries, benefits, travel, training, and other related expenses. Program Direction funds also provide for costs associated with contractor support services.

Salaries and Benefits funding to support federal employee salaries and benefits. This request ensures that OHA can retain and attract qualified professionals that are dedicated to achieving OHA’s mission.

Travel includes transportation, per diem, and incidental expenses allowing OHA to effectively deliver on its mission to provide adjudicatory and conflict resolution services in a fair, impartial, and efficient manner for DOE programs.

Support Services include contractor support services to perform administrative and analytical tasks in support of OHA’s mission.

Other Related Expenses include DOE’s Working Capital Fund support, Energy Information Technology Services, upgrades and replacements of office furniture and office equipment, commercial credit card purchases, general and advanced training, security clearances, and other miscellaneous expenditures.

Program Direction (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Salaries & Benefits	4,274	3,424	3,798	+374	11%
Travel	100	10	10	-	-%
Support Services	150	90	115	+25	28%
Other Related Expenses	975	975	1100	+125	13%
Total Program Direction	5,499	4,499	5,023	+524	11%

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Enacted vs FY 2026 Request
Program Direction		
4,499	5,023	+524
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>3,424</i>	<i>3,798</i>	<i>+374</i>
For 15 FTEs	For 18 FTEs	In FY 2027, OHA anticipates filling all authorized FTEs
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>-</i>
Travel includes transportation, subsistence, and incidental expenses that allow OHA to effectively carry out its mission.	Includes transportation, subsistence, and incidental expenses for both international and U.S. travel that allow OHA to effectively carryout its mission.	Travel costs remain stagnant due to almost all hearings and training being conducted virtually.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>90</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>+25</i>
Support Services includes contractor support services.	Support budget, acquisition, business systems, and administrative support needs.	Increase due to projected inflation costs.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>975</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>+125</i>
Includes equipment upgrades and replacements, office furniture, minor construction, commercial credit card purchases using simplified acquisition procedures when possible, and miscellaneous expenditures.	Includes additional required equipment upgrades and replacements for new and existing staff, office furniture, construction, commercial credit card purchases using simplified acquisition procedures, when possible, general and advanced training, and miscellaneous expenditures.	Increase due to additional office space within Forrestal.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Other Defense Activities - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Argonne National Laboratory			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	1,900	2,879	2,879
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	1,900	2,879	2,879
Total Argonne National Laboratory	1,900	2,879	2,879
Brookhaven National Laboratory			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	25	30	30
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	25	30	30
Total Brookhaven National Laboratory	25	30	30
Fernald Site			
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	11,488	9,300	9,073
Legacy Management	11,488	9,300	9,073
Total Fernald Site	11,488	9,300	9,073
Grand Junction Office			
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	59,694	75,635	80,591
Legacy Management	59,694	75,635	80,591
Total Grand Junction Office	59,694	75,635	80,591
Idaho National Laboratory			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	570	435	435
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	570	435	435
Total Idaho National Laboratory	570	435	435
Kansas City National Security Complex (KCNSC)			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	224	126	126
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	224	126	126
Total Kansas City National Security Complex (KCNSC)	224	126	126
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	295	29	29
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	295	29	29
Total Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	295	29	29
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	2,540	2,480	2,480
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	2,540	2,480	2,480
Total Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	2,540	2,480	2,480

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Other Defense Activities - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Lexington Office			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	530	530	530
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	530	530	530
Total Lexington Office	530	530	530
Los Alamos National Laboratory			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	481	540	540
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	481	540	540
Total Los Alamos National Laboratory	481	540	540
Mound Site			
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	10,274	8,729	7,042
Legacy Management	10,274	8,729	7,042
Total Mound Site	10,274	8,729	7,042
National Energy Technology Lab			
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	1,991	2,007	2,011
Legacy Management	1,991	2,007	2,011
Total National Energy Technology Lab	1,991	2,007	2,011
NNSA Albuquerque Complex			
Enterprise Assessments	300	300	300
Office of Enterprise Assessments	300	300	300
Total NNSA Albuquerque Complex	300	300	300
Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	589	745	745
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	589	745	745
Total Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education	589	745	745
Oak Ridge National Laboratory			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	1,830	1,963	1,963
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	1,830	1,963	1,963
Total Oak Ridge National Laboratory	1,830	1,963	1,963
Office of Scientific and Technical Information			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	167	45	45
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	167	45	45
Total Office of Scientific and Technical Information	167	45	45
Ohio Field Office			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	5	8	8
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	5	8	8
Total Ohio Field Office	5	8	8

Other Defense Activities

FY 2027 Congressional Justification

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Other Defense Activities - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	1,197	290	290
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	1,197	290	290
Total Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	1,197	290	290
Pantex Plant			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	-	321	321
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	-	321	321
Total Pantex Plant	-	321	321
Pinellas Site			
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	3,452	3,207	3,092
Legacy Management	3,452	3,207	3,092
Total Pinellas Site	3,452	3,207	3,092
Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant			
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	2,500	2,400	2,300
Legacy Management	2,500	2,400	2,300
Total Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	2,500	2,400	2,300
Richland Operations Office			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	482	510	510
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	482	510	510
Total Richland Operations Office	482	510	510
Rocky Flats Site			
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	31,195	24,919	24,105
Legacy Management	31,195	24,919	24,105
Total Rocky Flats Site	31,195	24,919	24,105
Sandia National Laboratories			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	7,042	4,859	4,859
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	7,042	4,859	4,859
Total Sandia National Laboratories	7,042	4,859	4,859
Savannah River National Laboratory			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	516	615	615
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	516	615	615
Total Savannah River National Laboratory	516	615	615

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Other Defense Activities - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Washington Headquarters			
Program Direction - Environment, Health, Safety and Security	86,558	88,555	81,179
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	121,632	121,171	130,024
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	208,190	209,726	211,203
Program Direction - Office of Enterprise Assessments	64,132	59,132	56,632
Enterprise Assessments	29,722	26,722	31,883
Office of Enterprise Assessments	93,854	85,854	88,515
Specialized Security Activities	377,000	441,000	471,082
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	48,613	47,252	47,260
Program Direction - Legacy Management	22,622	22,542	22,670
Legacy Management	71,235	69,794	69,930
Office Of Hearings And Appeals	5,499	4,499	5,023
Total Washington Headquarters	755,778	810,873	845,753
Weldon Spring Site Office			
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	4,473	2,217	2,242
Legacy Management	4,473	2,217	2,242
Total Weldon Spring Site Office	4,473	2,217	2,242
Y-12 National Security Complex			
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	1,960	1,016	1,016
Environment, Health, Safety, and Security	1,960	1,016	1,016
Total Y-12 National Security Complex	1,960	1,016	1,016
Undesignated LPI			
Defense-Related Administrative Support	202,782	209,676	187,475
Total Undesignated LPI	202,782	209,676	187,475
Total Funding by Site for TAS_0243 - Other Defense Activities	1,107,000	1,170,000	1,184,721

Departmental Administration

Departmental Administration

Table of Contents

	Page
Overview	##
Office of the Secretary	##
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	##
Chief Financial Officer	##
International Affairs	##
Chief Information Officer	##
Office of Management	##
Office of Project Management	##
Chief Human Capital Officer	##
Office of Small Business Program	##
General Counsel	##
Office of Policy	##
Arctic Energy	##
Public Affairs	##
Defense-Related Administrative Support	##
Strategic Partnership Program	##
Miscellaneous Revenues	##
Funding by Site by Appropriation	##

Departmental Administration

Proposed Appropriation Language

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), \$389,467,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$30,000, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): Provided, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount: Provided further, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total \$100,578,000 in fiscal year 2027 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2027 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$288,889,000.

Explanation of Change

In FY 2027, the Request reflects an increase of \$88,889,000 from FY 2026 Enacted levels to support a dedicated Department effort to backfill critical skill sets. Additionally, to support the Department's Headquarters' relocation, this Request includes \$45,000,000 to fund design for modifications at both the Lyndon Baynes Johnson (LBJ) building and the Department of Energy's Germantown, Maryland campus (GTN), as well as non-secure tenant improvements (TIs)/relocation activities). The Request continues to strengthen enterprise-wide management and mission support functions, per the Administration's priorities, through functional realignment to eliminate redundancies and ensure accountability in aligning resources to the mission, and to support transparency and high performance of activities

This Request funds the Office of Technology Commercialization as a standalone account as it was previously in the FY 2025 appropriations bill; funds Arctic Energy Office as a separate office, previously funded within Office of Policy; and reflects MA as the central authority responsible for managing and overseeing the staff and programmatic work of Enterprise Assessments (EA), Hearings and Appeals (HG), Office of Small Business Program (OSBP), and Project Management. (PM).

Departmental Administration (\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
286,500	200,000	288,889	+88,889

Overview

The Departmental Administration (DA) appropriation funds 14 management and mission support programs that have enterprise-wide responsibility for administration, accounting, budgeting, contract and project management, human resources management, congressional and intergovernmental engagement, energy policy, international coordination, information management, life-cycle asset management, legal services, civil rights and equal employment opportunity (CR/EEO), small business advocacy, Arctic energy coordination, and public affairs.

The DA appropriation also supports Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP) that are reimbursed by customers of the Department of Energy (DOE) laboratories; and receives Miscellaneous Revenues that offset the costs of the overall program of work. Additionally, the DA program of work operates by executing Defense-Related Administrative Support (DRAS) funding, appropriated within Other Defense Activities (ODA). This accounts for the support DA programs provide for the Defense portion of the DOE.

In accordance with administration policy announced in the Budget, DOE will follow new government-wide grants guidance prohibiting the use of Federal funds to pay for subscriptions to academic journals, as well as for the publication of research results that are not specifically required by Federal statute or approved in advance by a Federal agency. This policy preserves funds to support actual research by ensuring that the American taxpayer does not pay for the research, publication, and access to that research, essentially triple-charging the public for the same product.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

In FY 2027, the DA Request continues to strengthen enterprise-wide management and mission support functions, per the Administration's priorities, as highlighted below:

- Office of the Secretary (OSE): Funding will continue to support leadership and policy direction at the Department.
- Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO): Funding ensures the effective management and financial integrity of DOE programs, activities, and resources by developing, implementing, and monitoring DOE-wide policies and systems in the areas of budget administration, finance and accounting, internal controls and financial policy, corporate financial systems, and strategic planning. The Request supports evidence-based decision making.
- Office of International Affairs (IA): Funding supports the strategic implementation of U.S. international energy policy and supports DOE's mission to ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy challenges through innovative science and technology solutions. IA develops and leads the Department's bilateral and multilateral research cooperation, connecting DOE's program offices to advantageous international relationships.
- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO): Funding supports OCIO's continued modernization of DOE's information technology (IT) infrastructure and IT services to provide the capacity, flexibility, and resiliency required of a modern and secure enterprise. Proposed modernization initiatives will continue to deploy AI for Departmental use, reduce the threat of cyber attacks to both DOE's IT and operational technology assets through automation, scale capacity commensurate with demand, and efficiently

consolidate IT enterprise capabilities. Cyber vulnerabilities will continue to be addressed through funds specifically dedicated to cyber response and recovery management in this Request.

- Office of General Counsel (GC): Provides for legal advice and support to DOE's administrative and program offices, field activities, and participation in, or management of, both administrative and judicial litigation. GC leads DOE's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) response function effective FY 2026.
- Office of Human Capital (HC): Funding supports operational levels and maintains HC's vital customer service mission. Further, the Request supports ongoing initiatives related to developing more agile, cost-effective operations and modernized hiring practices to improve the DOE workforce's ability to deliver mission outcomes.
- Office of Management (MA): Provides DOE with centralized management, direction and oversight for the full range of management, procurement and administrative services. MA is responsible for contract management policy development and oversight, acquisition and contract administration, and delivery of procurement services to DOE headquarters organizations. MA activities include the management of headquarters facilities. This Request realigns under MA as the central authority for the Department's procurement workforce, as well as small business advocacy, project management, and EEO/CR. Additionally, funding supports design for DOE's future Headquarters and non-secure tenant improvements (TIs)/relocation activities at the LBJ building and GTN campus.
- Office of Policy (OP): Funding supports energy policy and analysis work as an essential function to support urgently needed technology, economic, and energy-related goals; and capabilities to provide statistical analysis and dashboard tracking and reporting related to economic and security goals to be used across the government.
- Arctic Energy Office (AEO) (Previously funded within OP): Funding supports minimal staff, focused on collaborative and innovative ways to meet the energy, science, and national security needs of the U.S. and its allies in the Arctic. AE leads cross-cutting operations in the Arctic with a mission to tackle the energy, science and national security challenges of the 21st Century. .

Departmental Administration
Funding by Congressional Control (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Departmental Administration					
Office of the Secretary	6,642	6,642	6,717	+75	+1%
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	5,500	5,000	7,032	+2,032	+41%
Chief Financial Officer	63,283	62,500	64,325	+1,825	+3%
Chief Information Officer	219,000	196,862	205,359	+8,497	+4%
Office of Technology Commercialization	-	10,000	-	-10,000	-100%
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation	-	3,000	-	-3,000	-100%
Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination	1,000	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	295,425	284,004	283,433	-571	0%
Other Departmental Administration					
Management (Realignment effective FY2026) ¹	70,000	56,576	110,510	+53,934	+95%
Civil Rights/EEO (CR/EEO) Function Transfer		4,025		-4,025	-100%
Project Management	16,000	10,890	11,000	+110	+1%
Office of Small Business Programs	4,800	2,500	3,000	+500	+20%
Chief Human Capital Officer	38,500	30,509	34,264	+3,755	+12%
General Counsel	37,000	38,000	41,176	+3,176	+8%
International Affairs	31,000	22,000	26,463	+4,463	+20%
Office of Policy	24,950	15,000	18,064	+3,064	+20%
Arctic Energy Office	-	-	2,000	+2,000	+100%
Public Affairs	4,500	6,750	7,032	+282	+4%
Office of Minority Economic Impact	27,685	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Departmental Administration	254,435	186,250	253,509	+67,259	+36%
Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP)	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	-
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	589,860	510,254	576,942	+66,688	+13%
Defense-Related Administrative Support (DRAS)	-202,782	-209,676	-187,475	+22,201	-11%
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	387,078	300,578	389,467	+88,889	+30%
Revenues Associated with SPP (offsets)	-40,000	-40,000	-40,000	-	-
Other Revenues (offsets)	-60,578	-60,578	-60,578	-	-
Subtotal, Miscellaneous Revenues	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	-	-
Total, Departmental Administration (Net)	286,500	200,000	288,889	+88,889	44%

¹ Program Management & Office of Small Business Programs Realigned under Office of Management

Office of the Secretary
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
6,642	6,642	6,717	+75

Mission

To ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions.

Overview

The Office of the Secretary (OSE) directly supports the Secretary of Energy in leading the Department of Energy (DOE) and carrying out its mission. OSE includes the Secretary of Energy, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary of Energy, Under Secretary for Science, and Under Secretary for Nuclear Security as well as supporting staff.

The Secretary of Energy establishes and promotes Departmental priorities, which are implemented by the Deputy Secretary and Under Secretaries. The Deputy Secretary also serves as the Department's Chief Operating Officer.

OSE also provides agency leadership tasked with maintaining a safe, secure, and effective nuclear deterrent and reducing the threat of nuclear proliferation, overseeing the United States' energy supply, carrying out the environmental clean-up from the Cold War nuclear mission, and the 17 National Laboratories.

For FY 2027, OSE will continue promoting scientific and technological innovation in achieving each of its goals through continued investments in: scientific research; technology innovation; nuclear security; and environmental cleanup.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The Budget Request supports Salary and Benefit Expenses, Travel, Security Clearances and Training for OSE staff.

The funding supports staff that provide the leadership to achieve the following: restore energy dominance by unleashing American energy at home and abroad; expand energy production and reduce energy costs for American families and businesses; lead the world in innovation and technology breakthroughs; and permit and build energy infrastructure and remove barriers to progress.

In FY 2027, the OSE priorities include continued efforts to unleash American energy innovation; promote affordability and consumer choice in home appliances; modernize America's nuclear stockpile; strengthen grid reliability and security; streamline permitting and identify undue burdens on American energy, and unleash commercial nuclear power in the U.S.

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Washington Headquarters					
Salaries and Benefits	6,012	6,012	6,087	+75	+1%
Travel	529	529	529	-	-
Other Related Expenses	101	101	101	-	-
Total, Program Direction	6,642	6,642	6,717	+75	+1%
Training	6	6	6	-	-
Other Services	95	95	95	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	101	101	101	-	-
Federal FTEs	33	33	33	-	-

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
6,642	6,717	+75
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>6,012</i>	<i>6,087</i>	<i>+75</i>
Funding supports payroll costs of up to 33 FTEs in the Office of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure (S3), and the Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Innovation (S4).	Continued funding supports payroll costs of up to 33 FTEs in the Office of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure (S3), and the Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Innovation (S4).	Additional funding for cost-of-living adjustment, FTEs, and other related payroll expenses.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>529</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>-</i>
Funding supports the travel activities for OSE staff in fulfillment of DOE's mission.	Continuation of FY 2026 travel activity.	No change.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>101</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>-</i>
Funding for OSE staff security clearances and training requirements	Funding for OSE staff security clearances and training requirements.	No change.

Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
5,500	5,000	7,032	+2,032

Mission

The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (CI) serves as the primary liaison between the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Congress, state, local, and Tribal governments, as well as other stakeholder organizations, by delivering accurate and timely information and ensuring coordination related to Departmental programs, policies, and initiatives.

Overview

In FY 2027, CI will direct, manage, and ensure timely coordination between Departmental organizations and their external stakeholders. This includes timely notifications to Members of Congress, governors, state officials, mayors, and Tribal officials on DOE matters of specific interest including pending awards, grants, and contracts that may affect states, Tribal nations, congressional districts, and other constituencies. CI will ensure the Department provides timely and complete responses to inquiries and requests for information. In addition, CI will engage with governors, staff, local elected and appointed officials, and consult Tribal leaders on DOE activities and decisions, and elicit concerns and interests for consideration in DOE decision processes. CI will recommend legislative strategies and engagements in alignment with Administration policy and DOE program initiatives. This includes monitoring and developing legislative activity on behalf of the Department, as well as working with Congress to define and advance the Administration's position on pending legislation. CI will prepare Departmental officials for Congressional hearings, briefings, and meetings, as well as gubernatorial and Tribal consultations and events. This includes directing and coordinating the preparation of congressional testimony, transcripts, pre-and post-hearing questions and answers, and other information provided for the record. Additionally, CI will continue to support nominees through the confirmation process for the Department's Presidential Appointment with Senate Confirmation positions, including extensive hearing preparation and the provision of requested materials to Congress.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request of \$7,032,000 for CI is critical to fully fund 26 political and career FTE positions to sustain operational capacity aligned with Departmental needs and Secretarial priorities. CI's mission crosscuts the Secretarial Order to unleash American Energy Dominance. As the Department continues to advance efforts to enhance American energy independence, expand domestic production of critical minerals and materials, and strengthen rare earth element supply chains, demands for briefings, hearings with DOE witnesses, and requests for other information from Congressional offices and authorizing committees continue to increase. The FY 2026 Enacted level supports staffing below mission-critical capacity. Funding at the FY 2027 Request ensures the staffing and operational levels required to maintain CI's ability to fulfill its core mission functions without reliance on unsustainable short-term resources.

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Washington Headquarters					
Salaries and Benefits	4,272	3,702	5,582	+1,880	+51%
Travel	75	75	125	+50	+67%
Support Services	75	75	125	+50	+67%
Other Related Expenses	1,078	1,148	1,200	+52	+5%
Total, Program Direction	5,500	5,000	7,032	+2,032	+41%
Information Services	75	75	125	+50	+67%
Total, Support Services	75	75	125	+50	+67%
Energy IT Services	255	275	295	+20	+7%
Working Capital Fund	773	823	855	+32	+4%
Other Services	50	50	50	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	1,078	1,148	1,200	+52	+5%
Base FTEs	21	21 ¹	26	+5	+26%
Base FTEs funded by IJJA ²	1	1	-	-1	-100%
Base FTEs funded by IRA ²	4	-	-	-	-
Total, Federal FTEs	26	22	26	+4	+18%

¹ FTE level supported by annual appropriations and available prior year unobligated balances.

² IJJA and IRA funding supports S&B for existing base FTE position(s).

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
5,000	7,032	+2,032
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>3,702</i>	<i>5,582</i>	<i>+1,880</i>
Supports salaries and benefits for 21 FTE.	Supports salaries and benefits for 26 FTE.	Fully funds salaries and benefits for 26 FTE.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>75</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>+50</i>
Funding for minimum mission critical travel demands, including travel in support of the Secretary and senior Department officials.	Funds restoration of mission related travel requirements to support the Department's engagements with congressional, intergovernmental, Tribal, and other external stakeholders.	Reflects increased congressional, intergovernmental, and Tribal engagements, including travel associated with Secretarial priorities.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>75</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>+50</i>
Funds limited access to electronic information platforms essential to mission execution.	Funds access to mission essential electronic research and stakeholder information platforms.	Reflects expanded access for staff to essential legislative tracking, transcription services, and stakeholder research platforms required for effective job performance.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>1,148</i>	<i>1,200</i>	<i>+52</i>
Funding for Working Capital Fund (WCF), IT Equipment and Services (EITS), mandatory security clearance/background investigations, conference attendance fees, and miscellaneous expenditures.	Continuation of FY 2026 activities.	Reflects anticipated WCF and EITS cost increases.

Office of the Chief Financial Officer
(\\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
63,283	62,500	64,325	+1,825

Mission

To ensure stewardship of financial and business operations for the Department of Energy by an empowered workforce using technology and analytics to advance the Department's mission through efficacy, capacity, technology and credibility.

Overview

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) is responsible for the management and financial integrity of Department of Energy (DOE) programs, activities, and resources and for developing, implementing, and monitoring DOE-wide policies and systems for budget formulation and execution, finance and accounting, internal controls and financial policy, corporate financial systems, and strategic planning. The OCFO:

- Serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary and other DOE officials on matters relating to the Department's financial resources and performance management.
- Oversees the formulation, execution, analysis, and financial integrity of the Department's annual and multi-year budget, including base and supplemental appropriations.
- Develops and maintains an integrated agency-wide financial accounting system.
- Prepares reports including a description and analysis of the status of financial management in the annual financial statements, audit reports, the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 (DATA Act) reporting, and internal accounting and administrative controls systems at DOE. DOE's effective financial reporting has repeatedly been validated through annual audits.
- Manages the activities and execution of DOE's Working Capital Fund (WCF) and prepares annual budget documentation.
- Leads Enterprise Risk Management efforts to provide data for risk by systematically identifying, assessing, and managing strategic, financial, and programmatic risks across the DOE.
- Develops program performance measures, manages the performance tracking system, and serves as the Performance Improvement Officer, the Department's principal advocate for improved performance and management. Improves departmental implementation of budget performance integration and evidence-based decision making.
- Coordinates and leads the development and implementation of the DOE Strategic Plan, Agency Priority Goals (APGs), and other requirements of the GPRA Modernization Act, including quarterly assessment meetings.
- Manages and supports the administration and the operations and maintenance of financial management focused and Department-wide financial business systems including the Foreign Travel Management System and Integrated Data Warehouse.
- Leads the implementation of program management policies and strategies for developing highly qualified program managers required by the *Program Management Improvement Accountability Act of 2016 (PMIAA)*.

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Washington Headquarters					
Salaries and Benefits	38,810	37,850	35,300	-2,550	-7%
Travel	100	100	100	-	-
Support Services	12,950	14,400	17,705	+3,305	+23%
Other Related Expenses	11,423	10,150	11,220	+1,070	+11%
Total, Program Direction	63,283	62,500	64,325	+1,825	+3%
Corporate Business Systems	6,525	7,000	8,955	+1,955	+28%
System Support/Other					
Support Services	6,425	7,400	8,750	+1,350	+18%
Total, Support Services	12,950	14,400	17,705	+3,305	+23%
Energy IT Services	3,100	3,500	4,200	+700	+20%
Security Clearance Investigations	100	100	100	-	-
Training	100	100	100	-	-
Interagency Agreements	420	450	475	+25	+6%
Working Capital Fund	7,703	6,000	6,345	+345	+6%
Total, Other Related Expenses	11,423	10,150	11,220	+1,070	+11%
Federal FTEs – Base	190	182	168	-14	-8%
Federal FTEs – WCF	22	22	22	-	-
Federal FTEs – IIJA	3	3	-	-3	-100%
Federal FTEs – IRA	5	2	-	-2	-100%
Total, Federal FTEs	220	209	190	-19	-9%

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request is \$64,325,000, an increase of \$1,825,000 from the FY 2026 Enacted budget. OCFO will continue to support effective management, and ensure financial integrity, of DOE programs, activities, and resources, and support efforts to implement a planning, programming, budgeting, and execution (PPBE) process within the Department. OCFO will continue to develop, implement, and monitor DOE-wide policies and systems in budget formulation and execution, finance and accounting, internal controls and financial policy, corporate financial systems, and strategic planning.

In FY 2027, OCFO is requesting funds for increased improvements in CF focused financial management and corporate financial systems, and further implementation of the Robotic Process Automation (RPA) initiative within OCFO and DOE to expand long-lasting efficiencies. Additional WCF contributions for IT investments are also requested.

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
62,500	64,325	+1,825
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>37,850</i>	<i>35,300</i>	<i>-2,550</i>
Funds 209 full-time equivalent employees (FTE).	Funds 190 FTEs.	Reflects decrease in FTEs.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>14,400</i>	<i>17,705</i>	<i>+3,305</i>
The FY 2026 OCFO budget funds the basic operation and maintenance, and cybersecurity requirements of the corporate financial systems, including the Integrated Data Warehouse, Foreign Travel Management System, Robotic Processing Automation project, MoveLINQS Government Relocation Accounting System, and the Departmental Audit Reporting Tracking System (DARTS).	Funding supports existing operations and maintenance of DOE corporate financial systems, and system replacement planning, upgrades and execution.	Reflects investment in enhancements and upgrades, system replacements, cybersecurity compliance, and additional RPA projects.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>10,150</i>	<i>11,220</i>	<i>+1,070</i>
Funding supports interagency agreements, security clearance investigations, and WCF.	Funding supports interagency agreements, security clearance investigations, WCF, and limited systems improvements.	Reflects some corporate financial systems upgrades and enhancements due to reinvestment of realized WCF efficiency savings and increased funding. Provides additional contribution to WCF for IT investments.

International Affairs (\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
31,000	22,000	26,463	+4,463

Mission

The Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of International Affairs (IA) is primarily responsible for the development, advancement, and execution of international energy policy; the coordination of bilateral and multilateral energy collaborations involving the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Assistant Secretary and other DOE senior leadership; and the development, promotion, and protection of energy export markets for affordable, reliable and secure energy sources—all to advance Administration economic, national, and energy security objectives. IA is responsible for protecting U.S. national security and technological innovation by investigating and mitigating risks from foreign direct investment into the U.S. as the lead for energy on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS); and it protects U.S. research, technology, and economic, security by reviewing all Departmental investments (loans, grants, partnerships) for any Foreign Entity of Concern (FEOC) or malign entity influence or participation. IA connects DOE's program offices and its 17 National Labs to partner countries; and it serves U.S. energy industry entities in their connections abroad.

Overview

IA's program direction is to pursue exponential international energy growth and development through high value U.S. energy exports, through energy diplomacy, deep bilateral partnerships, and by advocating for and advancing U.S. policy priorities in multilateral forums. IA provides critical international energy policy and analysis to the interagency in support of countering malign influence within energy systems and associated technologies, including advanced technologies under development in National Labs. IA promotes the adoption of foreign direct investment screening with international partners, and the principles of research and technology security, to prevent the loss or compromise of U.S. and U.S. related intellectual property.

IA requests funding for the following programs: U.S.-Israel Science and Technology Cooperation and Commercialization (\$6,000,000) – formerly the U.S.-Israel Energy Center of Excellence and the Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Energy Program. These activities are implemented through Headquarters contracts or the National Laboratories. In addition, IA requests \$16,000,000 to fund the salaries and benefits, travel, support services, and other related expenses for 65 federal staff to develop, coordinate, and implement the Administration's international energy security, diplomacy, and policy objectives. Staff officers will continue to support bilateral and multilateral relationships, CFIUS caseloads, market development, promoting affordable, reliable, and secure energy for American prosperity and security.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

Market Development

The Office of Market Development is pursuing unprecedented international energy export growth, foreign direct investment in U.S. energy abundance including for hydrocarbons, hyperscalers and artificial intelligence, and the growth and preservation of U.S. energy industry's international market share, with a focus on high-value and strategic exports that bolster domestic industrial capacity. It is focused on policies that increase energy and supply chain affordability, reliability, and security, while accelerating global competitiveness and leveraging and preserving the U.S. innovative edge with respect to key and malign competitors. The Office of

Market Development is working with bilaterally and multilaterally to revitalize and secure U.S. critical mineral and material supply chains.

U.S.-Israel Science and Technology Cooperation and Commercialization Programs

The U.S. Department of Energy maintains two bilateral science and technology cooperation programs through Office of International Affairs focused on energy topics with the Government of Israel. The two programs, BIRD Energy and the U.S.-Israel Energy Center of Excellence, are both managed by the Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation. BIRD is one of three long standing binational foundations chartered by Congress. Both programs are based on a parity principle in which each country (U.S. and Israel) contributes equal amounts of funding that goes to the BIRD Foundation. The programs are aligned with Administration priorities and DOE has two seats on the executive committees of both programs. Overall DOE's partnership with the BIRD Foundation enables technologies that provide for reliable, affordable, secure energy futures for both countries and generate direct job creation in the U.S. and Israel. IA requests \$6M to fund the following efforts:

BIRD Energy: BIRD Energy supports projects that advance the energy policy priorities of the Administration to provide firm, reliable commercializing energy and improve economic competitiveness, create jobs, and increase energy security. Prior BIRD Energy projects have catalyzed investment in the U.S. and created long-term relationships between American and Israeli companies. To date, BIRD Energy has funded over 70 cooperative Israel-U.S. collaborations for a total government investment of approximately \$57 million and about \$65 million in funds matched by the private sector and has resulted in commercialization of seven new energy technologies and attracted more than \$1.4 billion in venture capital and other follow-on investments to commercialize energy technologies.

U.S.-Israel Energy Center of Excellence: The goal of the Energy Center is to promote energy security and economic development through the research and development (R&D) of low- to mid-technology readiness level (TRL) energy technologies in Hydrocarbons, Cybersecurity for Energy Infrastructure, Artificial Intelligence for Energy Infrastructure, Energy Storage, and Energy-Water Nexus by facilitating expanded cooperation between consortia of U.S. and Israeli academic, research institutes, and industry partners.

Ongoing Workstreams (Activities requiring only staff time)

Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. (CFIUS)

IA ensures the Department's compliance with the Foreign Investment Risk Review and Modernization Act of 2018 (FIRRMA), which modernizes and expands the CFIUS' process to better enable timely and effective reviews of a variety of foreign investment transactions. This ensures that the U.S. maintains an open policy on foreign investment while properly screening inbound investments to ensure U.S. national and economic security interests are protected. DOE CFIUS concluded action on 355 foreign direct investment transactions worth over \$401 billion dollars in calendar year 2025.

Under FIRRMA, DOE CFIUS assists at a technical level with capacity building among U.S. partners and allies overseas, with an emphasis on Asian and Latin American economies that are the targets of malign influence from countries of concern. DOE CFIUS intends to increase and expand international outreach focused on ensuring partner governments are able to maintain a proper balance between open foreign investment regimes to attract high quality investment, while ensuring vital national security interests are protected from increasingly aggressive predatory investment practices by countries less friendly to the U.S.

International Energy Policy Development and Coordination

IA serves as DOE's representative on internationally focused Policy Coordination Committees (PCCs) managed by the National Security Council (NSC), the National Energy Dominance Council (NEDC), and the National Economic Council (NEC); and serves as the conduit for energy policy and technical expertise across DOE and other Agencies. To achieve its mission, IA collaborates with DOE Senior Leadership, program offices, and the DOE National Laboratory complex, coordinating across the enterprise to leverage technical, policy, and market expertise with international partners. IA develops policies and provides senior-level advice on international energy matters in line with Administration goals and priorities. IA works to coordinate the U.S. Government's international energy relationships with foreign governments, energy ministries, and International Organizations, working in concert with the Departments of State, Defense, Interior, Commerce and other relevant federal agencies to promote energy accessibility, reliability and affordability, as well as spur technological innovation, open international energy markets to U.S. businesses, and promote energy security fundamentals and practices.

Multilateral Engagement

The Office of Multilateral Engagement seeks to advance U.S. leadership and DOE mission objectives, especially related to energy security and affordable, reliable, and secure sources, through international organizations and multilateral forums including, but not limited to, the International Energy Agency (IEA), G7, G20, and NATO.

The Office is DOE's conduit for leveraging key multilateral engagement platforms and related workstreams to enhance the impact of U.S. energy policy at home and abroad and achieve key U.S. foreign policy priorities.

Key efforts include:

- **Advocating for Commonsense Energy Policies:** DOE is engaging with the IEA, G7, G20, NATO, and other key multilateral forums for countries to align on pragmatic principles of energy security, abundance, and affordability as the foundation for economic growth and national security.
- **Advancing U.S. Commercial Interests and Market Access:** Through targeted technical assistance, and policy negotiations in the above multilateral forums, DOE reduces policy, regulatory, and market barriers that often limit U.S. firms' ability to compete internationally.
- **Supporting Action on Critical Minerals:** Recognizing the strategic importance of critical minerals for energy security and economic resilience, DOE works with the IEA, G7, and G20 to enhance preparedness for potential supply disruptions and accelerate strategic projects that support diversification.

International Working Groups, Meetings, and Activities

IA supports U.S. government leadership through a network of international relationships with energy partners that further our nation's international energy goals. The Request fully funds IA participation in interagency working groups, international meetings, activities, and policy areas, including:

ASEAN - U.S. Energy Ministerial Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Energy Working Group and Ministers Meetings Baltic 3+1 Energy Dialogue Conference on Critical Minerals and Materials (CCMM) IEA Technology Collaboration Programs East Mediterranean Gas Forum G-7 Working Groups and Ministers Meetings Global Biofuels Alliance	International Energy Agency Japan-U.S. Strategic Energy Partnership North American Energy Ministerial International Energy Agency International Energy Forum Partnership for Transatlantic Energy Cooperation (PTEC) Three Seas Initiative (3SI) U.S.-Brazil Energy Forum U.S.-Chile Energy Working Group U.S.-EU Energy Council	U.S.-Indonesia Energy Policy Dialogue U.S.-Kazakhstan Strategic Energy Dialogue U.S.-Indonesia Energy Policy Dialogue U.S.-Israel Energy Meetings U.S.-Korea Energy Policy Dialogue U.S.-Mexico Energy Business Council U.S.-Philippines Energy Policy Dialogue U.S.-Poland Energy Dialogue U.S.-UK Strategic Energy Dialogue U.S.-Ukraine Energy Cooperation US-Africa Energy Cooperation
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Office of Research, Technology, and Economic Security

The Office of Research, Technology, and Economic Security (RTES) supports DOE programs in due diligence reviews and risk mitigation to ensure our national security, economic competitiveness, and technological leadership imperatives are duly incorporated into DOE's financial assistance, prizes, other transactions, and loan activities. RTES completed nearly 3,000 due diligence reviews in FY25 and completed 500+ during the first quarter of FY26. These reviews included solicitations, both pre-award and post-award vetting, continuous monitoring, and ongoing due diligence review of changes to existing projects during the life of those projects. Where appropriate, these reviews led to mitigation, no-fund decisions, and the removal of individuals from projects. Since inception, RTES has prevented about \$7.6B in investments on projects with national security concerns and issues.

RTES's responsibilities include identifying and addressing potential security risks that threaten the scientific enterprise; establishing best practices for programs; conducting outreach activities for external stakeholders; educating DOE programs on potential security risks; and conducting risk assessments of DOE proposals, loans, and awards. RTES also manages and reviews the Department's approval process for DOE's 17 National Laboratories' international partnerships, which include, inter alia, Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP); Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA); Agreements for Commercializing Technology (ACT); and other mechanisms. RTES reviews these agreements to ensure that the foreign engagements of the laboratories meet the requirements of DOE Order 485.1A to: (1) align consistently with the strategic interests and foreign policies of the U.S., (2) be legally sound and compliant with U.S. laws and regulations, and (3) address research security and counterintelligence considerations.

Interagency Appropriations Transfers and Reimbursable Work

IA federal staff also implement projects funded by other agencies through appropriations transfers or reimbursable work. These resources occasionally fund IA federal staff travel and support services contracts, but not salaries, benefits, or administrative expenses.

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
U.S.-Israel Science and Technology Cooperation and Commercialization Programs (Formerly U.S.-Israel Energy Center of Excellence and BIRD Energy Program)	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	-
Total, Program Support	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	19,040	10,638	14,703	+4,065	+38%
Travel	1,000	600	600	-	-
Support Services				-	-
Subscriptions / Publications	100	60	60	-	-
Management Support Services	250	100	100	-	-
Other Related Expenses					
Working Capital Fund	3,375	3,363	3,761	+398	+12%
Energy IT and Other Services	1,210	1,239	1,239	-	-
Training	25	-	-	-	-
Total, Program Direction	25,000	16,000	20,463	+4,463	+28%
Total, International Affairs	31,000	22,000	26,463	+4,463	+20%
 Federal FTEs	 98	 61¹	 65	 +4	 +7%

¹ FTE level supported by annual appropriations and available prior year unobligated balances

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
22,000	26,463	-4,537
U.S.-Israel Science and Technology Cooperation and Commercialization Programs (Formerly U.S.-Israel Energy Center of Excellence and BIRD Energy Program)	6,000	-
Maintains two bilateral science and technology cooperation programs focused on energy topics with the Government of Israel - BIRD Energy and the U.S.-Israel Energy Center of Excellence.		
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
10,638	14,703	+4,065
Funds salaries and benefits for staff of 61 FTEs and shared cost in support of the Department's Overseas Presence.	Funds salaries and benefits for current staff of 65 FTEs and shared cost in support of the Department's Overseas Presence.	Restores funding to support current staff of 65 and shared cost in support of the Department's Overseas Presence.
<i>Travel</i>		
600	600	-
Travel to support the President, the Secretary, and others engaging in meetings and events pertaining to energy policy, science and technology, and multilateral national security engagements.	Continuation of FY 2026 activities.	No Change
<i>Support Services</i>		
160	160	-
Subscriptions and Publications. Management Support Contracts for administrative functions.	Continuation of FY 2026 activities.	No Change
<i>Working Capital Fund</i>		
3,363	3,761	+398
Funding supports administrative overhead costs for office space maintenance and utilities.	Continuation of FY 2026 activities.	Increase reflects additional funds for Overseas Presence Advisory Board.

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
<i>EITS and Other Services</i>		
<i>1,239</i>	<i>1,239</i>	-
Funding supports IT Equipment and Services (EITS), Secure Communications, Security Investigations, Supplies.	Continuation of FY 2026 activities.	No change

Office of the Chief Information Officer
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
219,000	196,862	205,359	+8,497

Mission

The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) enables the Department of Energy's missions in energy, science, and nuclear security through the power of information and technology.

Overview

OCIO's priority is to continue the modernization of DOE's Information Technology (IT)/Operational Technology (OT) infrastructure, cybersecurity, and IT services to provide the capacity, flexibility, and resiliency required of a modern and secure enterprise. To accomplish this, OCIO will deploy critical systems at the speed of need, equip the workforce with advanced AI capabilities, unify fragmented IT environments, and slash cyber risk through real-time, actionable intelligence. These goals will create a unified, simplified, and secure technology ecosystem that accelerates the Department's mission.

Office of the Chief Information Officer
Funding by Budget Control (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Cybersecurity	99,136	91,948	85,888	-6,060	-7%
Cyber Modernization Response and Recovery	38,500	27,675	14,825	-12,850	-46%
Corporate IT Program Support	31,235	29,637	56,547	+26,910	+91%
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>	29,963	28,633	28,633	-	-
<i>Travel</i>	336	200	200	-	-
<i>Support Services</i>	3,325	2,294	1,794	-500	-22%
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>	16,505	16,475	17,472	+997	+6%
Total, Program Direction	50,129	47,602	48,099	+497	+1%
Total, Chief Information Officer¹	219,000	196,862	205,359	+8,497	+4%
Federal FTEs	143	105	105	-	-

¹ WCF and customer fund dollars include OCIO contributions

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request of \$205,359,000 continues to fund IT infrastructure and cybersecurity requirements at the Department of Energy. This funding will pursue improvements to strengthen our Nation's cybersecurity, focusing on defending our digital infrastructure while securing our services and capabilities that are vital to the digital domain, and building our capabilities to address key threats. This request includes leveraging technology to deliver faster, more secure services that standardize systems and eliminate duplicative ones to ensure resources are being utilized effectively.

Cybersecurity

Overview

OCIO is requesting \$85,888K, a decrease of \$6,060K from the FY 2026 Enacted level. This change reflects the strategic realignment of several enterprise architecture and modernization activities to the Corporate IT Program Support portfolio to improve functional alignment. This allows the Cybersecurity portfolio to focus on core activities like protecting DOE networks, intrusion detection, and securely adopting cloud and operational technology services across the enterprise and enhancing the national labs' cyber posture with common tool sets.

Cybersecurity (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Cybersecurity Program Management Oversight	8,988	4,288	4,288
Advanced Wireless Implementation	1,500	-	-
Strategy and Program Management, Security Authorization and Physical/Personal Security Support and Planning, Policy, and Enterprise Risk Management	11,661	12,890	12,890
Enterprise Cyber Collaboration Office (ECCO)	250	3,408	3,755
Integrated Joint Cybersecurity Coordination Center (iJC3)	14,300	14,300	14,300
Automated Indicator Platform	14,006	10,081	10,081
Cybersecurity Tools and Licensing	8,375	7,300	7,300
Supply Chain Management	3,600	3,600	3,600
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM)	2,416	2,416	2,416
Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM)	4,500	4,500	4,500
Cyber Security Modernization	2,700	-	-
FireEye PCAP	202	-	-
Encase	150	-	-
Enterprise (EITS Customer Base) Identity	2,369	-	-
Enhanced Event Logging	-	2,067	2,068
ITAM Maturity Final Phase	-	692	692
CISO – Cyber Modernization Continuation/Maturity	2,000	2,000	2,000
Coordinated Cyber Response	4,848	4,848	4,848
Cybersecurity Emergency Management Support	300	300	300
Cloud Adoption/Services**	-	-	9,600
Upgrade Boundary Monitoring Sensors**	-	-	2,500
Operational Technology (OT) Cybersecurity**	-	-	750
Enterprise Architecture*	1,450	1,450	-
Spectrum Management*	1,553	1,553	-
Design and Engineering*	4,373	4,373	-
Artificial Intelligence (AI)*	-	3,569	-
Cloud Maturity*	1,500	1,100	-
Data Center Modernization*	2,700	2,700	-
Infrastructure/End User Service/Network Cyber Modernization*	5,395	2,968	-
End User Service*	-	1,545	-
Total, Cybersecurity	99,136	91,948	85,888

Explanation of Changes

New activities under this heading include:

- Cloud Adoption/Services, which includes migrating applications and data to secure cloud environments
- Upgrades to Boundary Monitoring Sensors, which focuses on increasing automation, adopting AI-powered analytics, improving data integrations and improving cloud-based management
- OT Cybersecurity which prioritizes the safety, availability, and uptime of critical infrastructure such as logic controllers, distributed control systems and building management systems.

*The following activities moved to Corporate IT Program Support:

- Enterprise Architecture
- Spectrum Management
- Design and Engineering
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Cloud Maturity
- Data Center Modernization,
- Infrastructure/End User Service/Network Cyber Modernization
- End User Service

**The following activities moved from Cyber Modernization Response & Recovery to Cybersecurity:

- Cloud Adoption/Services
- Upgrade Boundary Monitoring Sensors
- Operational Technology (OT) Cybersecurity

Cyber Modernization Response and Recovery

Overview

OCIO is requesting \$14,825K, a decrease of \$12,850K from the FY 2026 Enacted amount. This reduction is the result of moving key initiatives like Cloud Adoption Services and Operational Technology (OT) Cybersecurity into the main Cybersecurity portfolio for better consolidation. The remaining funding will prioritize critical enterprise cybersecurity enhancements, including Security Operations Center (SOC) improvements, multi-factor authentication (MFA), and increased logging to improve the Department's overall cyber posture.

Cyber Modernization Response and Recovery (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR)	9,850	7,350	7,350
Security Operations Centers (SOC) Capability Maturity	4,500	3,750	3,750
Identity Services	1,725	1,725	1,725
Implement Zero Trust Principles	3,500	2,000	2,000
Cloud Adoption/Services	14,075	9,600	-
Upgrade Boundary Monitoring Sensors	3,350	2,500	-
Operational Technology (OT) Cybersecurity	1,500	750	-
Total, Cyber Modernization Response and Recovery	38,500	27,675	14,825

Explanation of Changes:

The changes made to Cyber Modernization Response and Recovery include the following activities that were moved to Cybersecurity: Cloud Adoption/Services, Upgrade Boundary Monitoring Sensors and Operational Technology (OT) Cybersecurity.

Corporate IT Program Support

Overview

OCIO is requesting \$56,547K, an increase of \$26,910K from FY26 enacted amounts. This significant increase is due to the strategic consolidation of key enterprise-wide services previously funded under Cybersecurity, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Design and Engineering, and Data Center Modernization. This realignment centralizes commodity IT and modernization services to drive efficiency and other vital IT products and services.

Corporate IT Program Support (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY2027 Request
IT Investments for Mission Delivery and Management Support - CP	1,410	1,410	1,410
Program Management Oversight - Corporate IT Program Support	4,875	4,875	4,875
Enterprise IT Portfolio Management	2,500	2,006	2,006
Enterprise IT Policy & Governance	4,544	4,163	4,163
Data Analytics & Reporting	1,500	1,521	1,521
Enterprise Records Management, Privacy & Compliance	650	515	515
Enterprise Records Management	5,080	4,167	4,167
Privacy Management & Compliance	1,765	2,115	2,115
MEGABYTE Act Tool	250	250	250
Proof Concepts and Pilots	557	557	557
21st Century IDEA Act	2,020	1,898	1,218
Federal Data Center Enhancement Act	1,900	1,098	1,098
End User Service/Network Cyber Consolidation	-	-	7,025
EITS Payment	3,996	3,498	3,498
Customer Advocacy Support	188	1,564	1,564
Enterprise Architecture	-	-	1,450
Spectrum Management	-	-	1,553
Design and Engineering	-	-	4,373
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	-	-	6,422
Cloud Maturity	-	-	1,100
Data Center Modernization	-	-	2,700
Infrastructure/End User Service/Network Cyber Modernization	-	-	2,967
Total, Corporate IT Program Support	31,235	29,637	56,547

Explanation of Changes

Changes include a decrease of \$680,000 to the 21st Century IDEA Act and an increase of \$7,025,000 to the End User Service/Network Cyber Consolidation to support expanded consolidation of Program Offices across the DOE into the EITS environment and supports efficiency mandates.

Other changes include the following activities which were added to Corporate IT Program Support:

- Enterprise Architecture
- Spectrum Management
- Design and Engineering
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Cloud Maturity Data Center Modernization
- Infrastructure/End User Service/Network Cyber Modernization

Program Direction

Overview

OCIO is requesting \$48,099,000 in FY 2027, which is an increase of \$497,000 from the Enacted amount for FY 2026, for Program Direction to provide funding for 105 FTEs and associated costs for the overall management of OCIO corporate programs and operations, front office support, acquisitions/contract administration, human capital management and budget support, as well as Working Capital Fund requirements.

Program Direction (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				(\$)	(%)
Headquarters					
Salaries and Benefits	29,963	28,633	28,633	-	-
Travel	336	200	200	-	-
Support Services	3,325	2,294	1,794	-500	-22%
Other Related Expenses	16,505	16,475	17,472	+997	+6%
Total, Program Direction	50,129	47,602	48,099	+497	+1%
Technical Support Services	1,515	1,045	795	-250	-24%
Business, Finance, and Procurement	1,810	1,249	999	-250	-20%
Total, Support Services	3,325	2,294	1,794	-500	-22%
Training	160	127	127	-	-
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	13,162	12,562	13,559	+997	+8%
Desktop Services	2671	3,433	3,433	-	-
Security Investigations	512	353	353	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	16,505	16,475	17,472	+997	+6%
Federal FTEs- Program Direction Funded	143	105	105	-	-
Federal FTEs- WCF Funded	3	4	4	-	-
Total, Federal FTEs	140	101	101	-	-

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
47,602	48,099	+497
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>28,633</i>	<i>28,633</i>	<i>-</i>
Funding supports federal staff salaries and related benefits for 105 FTEs	Funding supports federal staff salaries and related benefits for 105 FTEs	Funding supports federal staff salaries and related benefits for 105 FTEs
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>200</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>-</i>
Funding supports mission-critical travel for federal staff	Funding supports mission-critical travel for federal staff	Funding supports mission-critical travel for federal staff
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>2,294</i>	<i>1,794</i>	<i>-500</i>
Funding sustains operations within the front office of the CIO. Funds support contractor activities and memberships/subscription services for the CIO and senior staff	Continuation of activities associated with contracting services.	Reduced costs to staffing reduction
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>16,475</i>	<i>17,472</i>	<i>+997</i>
(127) Training costs to ensure all FTEs are appropriately trained to perform their duties, and development opportunities are available to CIO's federal staff	Continuation of activities associated with staffing requirements	-
(12,562) WCF funding level accounts for estimated OCIO overhead expenses	(+13,559) Continuation of activities consistent with estimates from the Working Capital Fund Board.	(+997) Included the cover the costs associated with the increase to the WCF bill due to WCF IT Modernization
(3,433) Desktop Services funds are used to provide IT services and hardware to employees	Continuation of activities consistent with estimates from EITS Program. Accounts for cloud expenses moving to program costs	-
(353) Security Investigations	Continuation of activities associated with staffing requirements	-

Office of Management
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
69,000	56,576	110,510	+53,934

Mission

To provide the Department of Energy (DOE) with corporate direction and oversight for management, procurement, and administrative services.

Overview

The Office of Management (MA) provides corporate leadership and oversight at the Department of Energy for a wide range of management, procurement, and administrative functions, including contract management and financial assistance; real and personal property; departmental directives, delegations of authority; conference management; executive correspondence; Secretarial scheduling and advance; and travel management. MA also ensures the smooth operation of the DOE Headquarters through essential administrative, facility, and employee services. Additionally, MA leaders fulfill the statutory duties of the Chief Acquisition Officer and the Senior Procurement Executive, and Senior Real Property Officer, for the Department.

In FY 2027, MA will accomplish its mission through its program office components and associated Departmental budget lines:

- Acquisition Management – Provide corporate oversight and leadership; develops and assist in the implementation of DOE-wide policies, procedures, programs, and management systems pertaining to procurement and financial assistance, contract management, professional development, and related activities to provide procurement services to Headquarters elements. Develop and maintain DOE policies, regulations, standards, and procedures while tracking performance pertaining to real estate, facilities and infrastructure management, and personal property to include motor vehicle fleet management. Assist senior leadership with planning and execution decisions related to the acquisition, utilization, condition, maintenance, and disposition as they relate to real and personal property. Manage DOE's real property database and excess screening process. Manage the professional development, training, and certification of personal property and realty specialists. The Director of the Office of Acquisition Management serves as the Senior Procurement Executive.
- Administration – Manage HQ facilities and support services, including operations management, leased and office space management, supply management, travel (domestic and international), transportation/courier services, concession services (through the General Services Administration), exchange visitor program, and mail/printing services. Ensure implementation of statutory and executive requirements for energy and water management across the Department. Coordinate data collection, reporting, and analysis of DOE's data, including energy, water, and refrigerants cost and use.
- Civil Rights/Equal Employment Opportunity (CR/EEO) – Advances the principles of civil rights and equal opportunity across the DOE complex and through Office of Civil Rights and Equal Employment Opportunity program partnerships, data analytics, policy development, technical assistance, education, compliance and enforcement activities, and adjudication of allegations of discrimination.
- Directives Program – Manage the Department's Directive System, the primary system for establishing, promulgating, and maintaining long-term, crosscutting, departmental policies and procedures. Support the Department's Secretarial Delegations of Authority system. Directives facilitate the achievement of DOE's strategic and operational goals, while ensuring safe, secure, efficient, cost-effective operations

and compliance with applicable legal requirements.

- Executive Secretariat – Facilitate quality document management of executive correspondence, departmental actions and decisions; ensure timely delivery of Congressional reporting requirements, executive commitments and information; serve as the Department’s Advisory Committee Management Officer and manage the Department’s Advisory Committee Management Program.
- Secretary of Energy Advisory Board – Administer and coordinate the activities of the Board and its subcommittees for the Secretary to obtain timely, balanced, and independent external advice on issues of national importance related to the missions of the Department.
- Scheduling and Advance – Manage scheduling, logistical, and advance preparations for the Office of the Secretary.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request supports federal workforce staff costs, including salaries, benefits, travel, training, and other related expenses.

The Department of Energy (DOE), in coordination with the General Services Administration (GSA), is advancing a headquarters consolidation strategy to support the disposition of the James V. Forrestal Building (Forrestal). This strategy is driven by the need to address the escalating maintenance and operations costs and inefficient space utilization at Forrestal. The FY 2027 funding will deliver fully developed, risk-informed plans for two coordinated projects: (1) the strategic relocation of DOE headquarters personnel into the Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Building (LBJ), and (2) the essential reconfiguration and modernization of DOE’s Germantown, Maryland campus (GTN) to accommodate increased utilization from relocated Forrestal staff. These efforts are structured to optimize the use of federally owned assets to meet USE IT Act utilization requirements, while critically enabling the eventual vacating of Forrestal.

Funding in FY 2027 will also allow DOE, in partnership with GSA, to complete activities for tenant improvements, including minor tenant improvements and relocation activities for non-secure operations and designs for relocation of secure operations to LBJ and GTN . This approach is critical to maintaining DOE’s national security and mission essential functions across its headquarters portfolio in the National Capital Region while enabling tenant improvements across both coordinated projects to complete non-secure operations relocation prior to FY2028. Funding in FY 2027 enables an efficient sequencing of design and construction activities across secure and non-secure tenant improvements, supports better pricing through earlier market engagement, and positions the program to deliver measurable cost savings sooner, directly impacting the operational budget currently allocated to Forrestal.

In March 2026, the Department’s Office of Civil Rights and EEO was transferred from the Office of Minority Economic Impact to MA. This Request includes \$6,394,000 to support the continued staffing and operations of statutorily required EEO/CR functions.

Continued support is provided for department-wide contractual support services used for systems, services, support staff, activities, and initiatives. Examples of agency focused programs/initiatives include the Federal Information Management System/Condition Assessment Information System, eDocs Correspondence System, and Acquisition Career Management Program. Some contractual support services will be descoped and reduced to align with administrative priorities and improved efficiency.

Sustained technical support and guidance to all DOE Departmental Elements and sites for acquiring, managing, and disposing of real estate including transactions such as sales, leases, ingrats, and outgrants.

Funding supports MA's cybersecurity responsibilities and travel policy support for the agency in keeping with the Federal Travel Regulations.

Continued support for investments to increase efficiencies by automating routine tasks using Robotic Process Automation (RPA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) for the DOE Acquisition and Financial Assistance Community.

Continued fleet management support for DOE-wide policies and procedures for acquiring, managing, and disposing of DOE's vehicles including those owned by the Department as well as those leased from GSA or from commercial sources.

Department of Energy Realignment

In December 2025, DOE implemented a functional realignment to help support the President's Golden Era of Energy Dominance, to eliminate redundancies and ensure accountability in aligning resources to the mission, and to support transparency and high performance. This realignment integrated four offices, along with all positions within the GS-1100s series, and other series integrally involved in the acquisition process. The FY 2027 Request reflects MA as the central authority responsible for managing and overseeing the staff and programmatic work of Enterprise Assessments (EA), Hearings and Appeals (HG), Office of Small Business Program (OSBP), and Project Management (PM).

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Salaries and Benefits	40,000	32,800	34,800	+2,000	+6%
Travel	600	300	300	-	-
Support Services	8,400	6,421	5,800	-621	-10%
Other Related Expenses	20,000	17,055	18,216	+1,161	+7%
HQ Relocation	-	-	45,000	+45,000	N/A
Total, MA Program Direction	69,000	56,576	104,116	+47,540	+84%
Management Support	4,100	3,339	2,700	-639	-19%
Other Support Services	4,300	3,082	3,100	+18	+1%
Total, Support Services	8,400	6,421	5,800	-621	-10%
Training	9	8	7	-1	-13%
Energy IT Services (EITS)	7,000	5,363	6,000	+637	+12%
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	12,500	11,193	11,959	+766	+7%
Other Services	491	491	250	-241	-49%
Total, Other Related Expenses	20,000	17,055	18,216	+1,161	+7%
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	4,129	+4,129	N/A
Travel	-	-	50	+50	N/A
Support Services	-	-	1,320	+1,320	N/A
Other Related Expenses	-	-	895	+895	N/A
Total, CRO/EEO Program Direction	-	-	6,394	+6,394	N/A
Training	-	-	25	+25	N/A
Energy IT Services (EITS)	-	-	203	+203	N/A
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	-	-	607	+607	N/A
Total, Other Related Expenses	-	-	835	+835	N/A
Salaries and Benefits	40,000	32,800	38,829	+6,029	+18%
Travel	600	300	450	+150	+50%
Support Services	8,400	6,421	7,120	+699	+11%
Other Related Expenses	20,000	17,055	19,111	+2,056	+12%
HQ Relocation	-	-	45,000	+45,000	N/A
Total, Program Direction	69,000	56,576	110,510	+53,934	+95%
Federal FTEs—CRO/EEO	-	-	17	+17	N/A
Federal FTEs—MA	206	165	175	+10	+6%
Federal FTEs—WCF	45	45	45	-	-
IIJA Funded FTEs	15	15	-	-15	-100%

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
<i>Program Direction</i>		
57,656	110,510	+53,934
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
32,800	34,800	+2,000
Supports salaries/benefits, pay raise adjustment, overtime, lump sum leave, awards allocations, and performance awards for up to 165 FTEs.	Supports up to 175 FTEs to support MA core functions as well as the realignment and management of OSBP, PM, HG, EA, EEO and 1102/1109 series.	Reflects increased salaries and benefits cost for addition of 10 FTEs to support the realignment of four offices and consolidation of all 1102/1109 series under MA.
<i>Support Services</i>		
6,421	5,800	-621
Includes initiatives including the Acquisition Career Management Program (ACMP), Cross Agency Priority Goals/Council Payment, Sustainability requirements, FOIA processing costs, Directives Program system, and other contractual requirements.	Includes Acquisition Career Management Program, Cross Agency Priority Goals/Council Payment, Energy and Water management reporting requirements, eDOCS system, and other contractual requirements.	Reflects reduction in contractual support services to align with administrative priorities.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
17,055	18,216	+1,161
Includes EITS desktop services and equipment upgrades and replacements WCF expenses include rent, supplies, copying, graphics, mail, printing, and telephones. Supports training, security clearances, and other services necessary for organizational mission support.	Supports continuation of FY 2026 activities.	Reflects increased WCF and EITS cost.

<i>HQ Relocation</i>	<i>45,000</i>	<i>+45,000</i>
Deliver fully developed, risk-informed plans for the strategic relocation of DOE headquarters personnel into the Lyndon Baines Johnson (LBJ) Department of Education Building, and the essential reconfiguration and modernization of DOE's Germantown, Maryland campus (GTN) to accommodate increased utilization from relocated Forrestal staff.	Funds design for LBJ and GTN relocation projects, as well as non-secure tenant improvements.	

Office of Project Management
(\\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
16,000	10,890	11,000	+110

Mission

The Office of Project Management (PM) provides the Department of Energy (DOE) leadership and assistance in developing and implementing DOE-wide policies, procedures, programs, and management systems pertaining to project management. The Director, Office of Project Management serves as the Deputy Secretary's senior advisor for project management. The Director is accountable to and supports the Deputy Secretary as the Executive Secretariat of the Department's Energy Systems Acquisition Advisory Board (ESAAB) and the Project Management Risk Committee (PMRC). The Deputy Secretary, as the department's Chief Executive for Project Management (CE), chairs the ESAAB. PM conducts statutorily required independent cost estimates and conducts external independent reviews to validate performance baselines as required by DOE Order 413.3B for capital asset projects with a Total Project Cost (TPC) of \$100,000,000 or greater. PM manages the department's Project Management Career Development Program (PMCDP) for DOE's Federal Project Directors (FPD).

Overview

In FY 2027, PM will accomplish its mission through its program office functions:

- **Energy Systems Acquisition Advisory Board (ESAAB)** – In accordance with DOE policies, reviews all capital asset projects with a Total Project Cost (TPC) of \$100,000,000 or greater and focuses on projects at risk of not meeting their performance baselines and on making critical decisions for capital asset projects with a TPC of \$100,000,000 or greater. The ESAAB is a standing board that is chartered to meet quarterly and is supported by the PMRC, which provides enterprise-wide project management risk assessment and expert advice and meets at least monthly. Additional ESAAB and PMRC meetings are scheduled as necessary to support departmental objectives and Program Office and project team schedules.
- **Project Management Policy and Systems (PMPS)** – Provides DOE-wide policy, guidance, and oversight for project management; provides senior leaders with monthly project status reports with independent assessments of all capital asset projects with a TPC greater than \$50,000,000 with a goal of driving improvements in project management and project delivery outcomes. PM maintains the Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS), the department's independent central repository for project performance data, project management metrics, key project documentation, and provides data analytic tools for project performance assessments and performance forecasting to support and inform project team and Program Office decision-making across the department.
- **Independent Cost Reviews/Estimates (ICRs/ICEs)** – Conducts ICRs or prepares statutorily required ICEs at critical decisions including re-baselining, as required by DOE Order 413.3B for capital asset projects with a TPC of \$100,000,000 or greater. All costs associated with the conduct of ICRs/ICEs, to include PM federal staff travel, are funded by the appropriate Program Office/Project.
- **Project Assessments** – Conducts and funds all External Independent Reviews (EIRs) to validate the project performance baselines (scope, cost, and schedule) of all capital asset projects with a TPC of \$300,000,000 or greater, and ensures projects are ready to be brought forward to the appropriate Project Management Executive (PME) for authorization to proceed prior to each critical decision.

- **Earned Value Management System (EVMS) Certification** – Conducts and funds initial certification and periodic surveillance reviews to ensure contractors’ EVMS, for capital asset projects, comply with industry standards. All costs associated with the conduct of Reviews for Cause (RFC) and recertification of a contractor’s system that had its certification withdrawn, to include PM federal staff travel, are funded by the Program Office/Project requiring the RFC or recertification reviews.
- **Professional Development** – Manages the department’s PMCDP to include the professional development, training, and certification of FPDs.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

In FY 2027, the Department requests \$11,000,000 to enable the Office of Project Management to serve the Deputy Secretary as the Executive Secretariat for the Department’s Energy Systems Acquisition Advisory Board (ESAAB) and the Project Management Risk Committee (PMRC). This funding will ensure PM can execute critical Department-wide functions including preparing statutorily required independent cost estimates; performing external independent reviews to validate performance baselines, conducting earned value management system certification and surveillance reviews, providing project management policy, guidance, and assessments of all capital asset projects; and managing the Project Management Career Development Program (PMCDP).

Specifically, this funding is crucial for:

Maintaining Project Accountability: EIRs and EVMS assessments provide essential feedback on projects, ensuring early identification and mitigation of potential issues such as cost overruns, schedule delays, and performance problems.

Reducing the Risk of Project Disruptions: Proactive EIRs and EVMS assessments are instrumental in identifying risks and issues early in the project lifecycle, preventing unexpected problems that could lead to disruptions or delays.

Sustaining Stakeholders Confidence: PM’s reviews are vital for assuring stakeholders, including GAO, Congress and the public, that projects are on track and managed effectively. Consistent execution of these reviews maintains confidence in the success and reliability of DOE’s capital asset projects.

Optimizing Project Costs: EIRs and EVMS assessments identify cost-saving opportunities and promote efficient resource utilization, ensuring projects adhere to budget constraints and deliver maximum value.

Ensuring Regulatory Compliance: PM’s reviews assure that projects comply with DOE policies and federal regulations, preventing potential legal and regulatory challenges, including GAO Audits.

In summary, this requested funding is essential for enabling PM to maintain effective oversight, minimize risks, control costs, and ensure compliance across the DOE’s capital asset projects, ultimately contributing to successful project outcomes and sustained stakeholder confidence.

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Salaries and Benefits	7,540	4,553	5,202	+649	+14%
Travel	274	274	274	-	-
Support Services	6,551	5,039	4,500	-539	-11%
Other Related Expenses	1,635	1,024	1,024	-	-
Total, Program Direction	16,000	10,890	11,000	+110	+1%
External Independent Reviews (EIRs)	1,683	1,600	1,331	-269	-17%
Earned Value Management System (EVMS) Certification	1,247	782	782	-	-
Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS)	2,500	2,500	2,230	-270	-11%
Cost Estimating/Cost Analysis Improvement	964	-	-	-	-
Other Support Services	157	157	157	-	-
Total, Support Services	6,551	5,039	4,500	-539	-11%
Training	20	-	-	-	-
Energy IT Services	533	428	428	-	-
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	1,082	596	596	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	1,635	1,024	1,024	-	-
Federal FTEs	30	12	20	+8	+67%

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
10,890	11,000	+110
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>4,553</i>	<i>5,202</i>	<i>+649</i>
Funding in support of 12 FTEs to include the DRP buyout and Q1 Carrying costs of DRP personnel.	Funding supports 20 FTEs.	Increased funding supports increase of 8 FTEs in salaries and benefits costs in FY 2027.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>274</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>-</i>
Funding in support of PM staff travel. Travel is necessary to support review activities (excluding Baseline Change Proposals (BCPs), Reviews for Cause (RFC), and Earned Value Management System (EVMS) recertification reviews) of program/project activities in the field.	Travel funding to support PM reviews.	No change.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>5,039</i>	<i>4,500</i>	<i>-539</i>
Funding in support of contractual requirements, including External Independent Reviews (EIRs), Earned Value Management System (EVMS) certification and surveillance reviews, Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS). Also, the accelerated adoption of JSON schema for enhanced cybersecurity and project data uploads, and updates to cost/schedule estimating benchmarks to reflect post-COVID market conditions, ensuring reliable PM estimates aligned with GAO best practices and maintaining departmental credibility.	Funding continues to support project reviews (EIRs, EVMS, ICRs ICEs), and operation and maintenance of PARS.	Reduction associated with efficiencies generated from the accelerated adoption of JSON schema and AI; also potential reduction in scheduled EIRs.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>1,024</i>	<i>1,024</i>	<i>-</i>

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Other related expenses to cover Training, Energy IT Services (EITS), Working Capital Fund (WCF)	Continuation of FY2026 activities.	No change.

Chief Human Capital Officer
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
38,500	38,509	34,264	+3,755

Mission

The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (HC) is instrumental in enabling the Department of Energy (DOE) to achieve its critical mission, providing innovative solutions to effectively attract, develop, employ, and retain a world class Federal workforce for the Department.

Overview

HC provides the most efficient and effective human resources (HR) services and develops excellent human capital programs to meet its fundamental objective—to ensure that the Department has the solutions it needs to fulfill its mission. HC accomplishes this through collaborative and responsive partnerships, proactive problem identification and resolution, and innovative and sound human capital management activities. HC advises and assists the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Energy (and other senior agency officials) in the areas of recruiting, staffing, benefits, compensation, and training. HC ensures proper management of the Department’s highly skilled and productive workforce, in accordance with merit system principles and all applicable statutory requirements.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request of \$34,264,000 maintains HC’s commitment to carry out Departmental and Administration priorities by reforming human capital management functions, driving process improvements, and adopting new technologies to drive accountability, efficiency, and enhanced customer service across DOE. HC will focus on sustaining operational viability while advancing Administration goals, ensuring that departmental elements have access to the expertise and tools necessary to manage workforce challenges effectively.

This Request, along with newly adopted strategies and technology enhancements, enables HC to lead workforce reshaping efforts based on Administration priorities and to rapidly respond to urgent and variable workforce policy and operational needs across the Department. This funding level also enables HC to continue its efforts to optimize functionality of our newly implemented HRIT system (Workday) while effectively managing the ongoing system build-out phase. These IT enhancements will further streamline organizational management through an integrated system, leverage workforce data to better identify efficiencies, clarify development needs and retention strategies, and facilitate more advanced methods of workforce planning.

HC Shared Service Center (\$21,486,000): The HC Shared Service Center (HCSSC) continues to support the unique HC missions and Federal employees (executive and non-executive) in 40 Headquarters (HQ) elements and their associated field offices. HC employs all-inclusive shared service approach to deliver the full range of HC services and functions. This Request provides for up to 96 FTEs to support core HC mission functions, critical Agency priorities/initiatives, and various HR IT modernization efforts across DOE.

Talent Teams and Assessments (\$895,251): In compliance with Executive Order 14170, Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service, HC will continue to support the Agency Talent

Teams initiative in DOE, including hiring program staff and developing program policies and operating guidelines. This team will continue to work with OPM and DOE subject matter experts to develop and/or implement tools and automated hiring solutions to assess job applicants based on demonstrated job-related competencies. This Request provides funding to continue support of 4 FTE staff, development or procurement of assessment and outreach tools—including USA Hire—and implementation of the Federal Supervisory Assessment across a wider group of DOE customers. The Talent Team will also institute the Strategic Hiring Committee and provide oversight of DOE's Staffing Plan and Merit Hiring Plan

HR Information Technology Modernization (\$2,500,000): The Request allows HC to strategically transform DOE's human capital processes and enhance operational effectiveness. The funds will support continued development, operations and maintenance, and enhancement of Workday modules (Core HCM, Talent, Learning and Time & Attendance) recently deployed as part of HC's HR IT modernization efforts. Funds will address the projected heavy load of customer assistance and troubleshooting typically encountered in the early years of new system adoption. This Request level will also allow federal staff to pivot to a support posture while simultaneously leading the exploration, adoption, and ongoing support of advanced Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) solutions within the entire Workday environment. With these funds, HC will: (1) **Maximize Operational Efficiencies and Compliance** by integrating AI HCM solutions, such as Form Completion Assistant and Workday Assistant, to streamline processes, improve data quality, and boost efficiency and accuracy; (2) **Improve Access to Critical Workforce Data** by leveraging AI-enabled features like Enhanced Tasks and Reports Discovery to provide just-in-time data solutions for improved decision-making; (3) **Optimize Learning and Development Outcomes** by delivering ML capabilities for targeted training recommendations, leading to better learning outcomes; and (4) **Enhance Performance Management** by supporting managers and supervisors with AI-enabled feedback suggestions to deliver constructive, actionable performance feedback and enhance employee performance.

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Washington Headquarters					
Salaries and Benefits	30,089	21,357	22,881	+1,524	+7%
Travel	150	100	100	-	-
Support Services	1,196	2,200	2,113	-87	-4%
Other Related Expenses	7,065	6,852	9,170	+2,318	+34%
Total, Program Direction	38,500	30,509	34,264	+3,755	+12%
Training and Education	100	100	100	-	-
Other Support	1,096	2,100	2,013	-87	-4%
Total, Support Services	1,196	2,200	2,113	-87	-4%
Other Services	2,126	2,877	4,402	+1,525	+53%
Energy IT Services (EITS)	1,073	1,073	1,603	+530	+49%
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	3,866	2,902	3,165	+263	+9%
Total, Other Related Expenses	7,065	6,852	9,170	+2,318	+34%
Federal FTEs	144	96	100	+4	+4%
WCF Funded FTEs	14	14	14	-	-
HC Shared Service Center FTEs*	90	90	90	-	-

*A portion of HC Shared Service Center (HCSSC) Operations and 90 FTEs are currently funded separately through Memoranda of Agreement with customer departmental elements through our shared services model in place since 2015. HC will re-assess and revise these levels based on approved departmental element budget levels.

Program Direction
Activities and Explanations of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
30,509	34,264	+3,755
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>21,357</i>	<i>22,881</i>	<i>+1,524</i>
Funds 96 FTEs and workers' compensation payments. FTEs support core HC mission functions, critical Agency priorities/initiatives, and various HR IT modernization efforts across DOE.	Funds 100 FTEs to continue support of HC's core mission functions; multiple concurrent DOE HR IT Improvement Project activities; critical priorities/ initiatives; and recovery of critical DOE skillsets.	Increase in salaries & benefits supports additional 4 FTEs (HCSSC) and increase of FERS and performance/retention awards.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>-</i>
Funds HC's staff travel for program oversight, program evaluation, recruitment and training associated with OPM-mandated accountability audits critical to maintaining agency-delegated HR authority.	Continuation of required HC staff travel activities for mission critical needs. Web and video conference tools such as Microsoft Teams are used to the maximum extent feasible.	No change.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>2,200</i>	<i>2,113</i>	<i>-87</i>
Funds staff training; core professional contractor support and services for the HCSSC; augmentation of support services for HR surge work; HR subscriptions/licenses to include retirement calculator, Employee Assistance Program - Worklife); and other HR tools (CHCO Council, survey tool, CyberFeds).	Continuation of HC core contract and consolidated HR service support; staff training; HC subscriptions, licenses, and tools; and augmentation of support services for HR surge work.	Decrease reflects reduced requirement for HR surge work
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>6,852</i>	<i>9,170</i>	<i>+2,318</i>

Funds WCF/EITS; Security Investigations, HC-internal office administration needs and DOE site office space rental costs for HC staff. Funds the maintenance of Human Capital Management (HCM) dashboards and customized tools to improve/automate manual HR processes (e.g., licenses for SharePoint, Business Intelligence, and Dashboard contractor support) and for HR IT modernization efforts.	Continuation of WCF and EITS services as well as HCSSC operational activities; supports maintenance and additional developments of Workday platform as well as other HR IT modernization efforts.	Increase reflects escalation of WCF and EITS costs as well as increased requirements for HR IT modernization efforts.
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Office of Small Business Programs
(\\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
4,800	2,500	3,000	+500

Mission

The Office of Small Business Programs (OSBP) (formerly known as Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSBDU) was established by the Small Business Act (SBA), as amended by Public Law (PL) 95-507 in 1978. PL 95-507 established the requirement for every Federal Agency to have an Office of Small Business Programs (OSBP) to make Federal procurements more readily accessible with the goal of advancing the Department of Energy's (DOE's) mission by maximizing small business opportunities.

Overview

The OSBP, as required by Congressional mandate, oversees the Department and National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)-wide Small Business Program in support of the execution of DOE's approximately \$45+ billion procurement base to maximize participation of small businesses in performing the DOE mission. In direct partnership with DOE and NNSA Senior Procurement Executives, OSBP serves as the Departmental advocate for the small business community, as well as DOE program and procurement offices. Additionally, the OSBP reinforces the integral role DOE plays in designing, managing, and executing initiatives that expand small business participation in federal contracting.

The OSBP is committed to better integrating small businesses into mission-delivery, expanding the American energy small business industrial base, and leveraging data and emerging technologies to modernize acquisition practices.

The OSBP is organizationally structured to adhere to the statutory compliance requirements that include, but are not limited to the following:

- Availing of the technical advice and expertise of the OSBP staff and the cadre of Departmental Small Business Program Managers to both DOE program officials and small businesses.
- Promulgating educational resources such as the DOE Acquisition Forecast, training, and informational one-on-one counseling.
- Coordinating DOE acquisition strategies, ensuring DOE solicitations do not include bundled requirements unnecessarily, are maximizing competition for small business participation, ensuring small businesses are receiving timely invoice payments, and submitting numerous annual reports to the Small Business Administration
- Planning and execution of virtual outreach activities such as networking and matchmaking at DOE's Annual Small Business Forum and Expo; targeted hybrid outreach events focused on socioeconomic categories; administering and providing information and counseling concerning DOE's Mentor-Protégé Program, as well as customer support to small businesses.

Program Direction
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted ¹	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Salaries & Benefits	3,700	1,900	2,145	+245	+13%
Travel	80	25	50	+25	+100%
Support Services	405	120	180	+60	+50%
Other Related Expenses	615	455	625	+170	+37%
Total Program Direction	4,800	2,500	3,000	+500	+20%
Support Service Contract	350	118	172	+54	+46%
Smartsheet Licenses	30	8	8	-	-
Forum & Expo	25	-	-	-	-
Total, Support Service	405	120	180	+60	+50%
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	430	300	470	+170	+57%
Energy IT Services (EITS)	185	150	150	-	-
Continuous Vetting	-	5	5	-	-
Total Other Related Expenses	615	455	625	+170	+37%
Federal FTEs	15	8	8	-	-

¹ Prior year unobligated balances will be used to supplement Salaries & Benefits and Other Related Expenses to maintain OSBP mission.

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
2,500	3,000	+500
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>1,900</i>	<i>2,145</i>	<i>+245</i>
Supports salaries/benefits, pay raise adjustment, overtime, lump sum leave, awards allocations, and performance awards for up to 8 FTEs.	Supports salaries/benefits, for 8 FTEs.	Fully funds salaries and benefits for 8 FTEs.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>25</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>+25</i>
Funds minimum mission critical travel to meet with small businesses for one-on-one counseling, group training, and outreach events via regional seminars and annual expos.	Funds for travel to meet with small businesses for one-on-one counseling, group training, and outreach events via regional seminars and annual expos.	Minimal funding to support OSBP travel.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>120</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>+60</i>
Funds Smart Sheets tool for planning small business outreach events, and Admin Assistance.	Funds Smart Sheets, a critical tool in our planning of small business outreach events and activities. Provides funds for an Executive Assistant.	Fully funds Smart Sheets and Executive Assistant support.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>455</i>	<i>625</i>	<i>+170</i>
Funds IT services, Working Capital Fund expenditures, and staff training and development.	Funds IT services, Working Capital Fund expenditures, and staff training and development.	Fully funds WCF and EITS cost increase.

**General Counsel
(\$K)**

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
37,000	38,000	41,176	+3,176

Mission

The Office of the General Counsel (GC) is responsible for providing legal services to all Department of Energy offices, and for determining the Department's authoritative position on any question of law with respect to all Department offices and programs, except for those belonging exclusively to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Overview

GC's responsibilities include the provision of legal opinions, advice, and services to administrative and program offices, and participation in, or management of, both administrative and judicial litigation. GC is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy policy and Department activities. The General Counsel serves as the Department's Regulatory Policy Officer under Executive Order 12866 and is responsible for ensuring consistency and legal sufficiency of the Department's regulations. GC administers and monitors standards of conduct requirements, conducts patent program and intellectual property activities, and coordinates rulemaking actions of the Department with other federal agencies.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The Office of the General Counsel's Request of \$41,176,000 funds salaries and benefits of 120 FTE funded under the GC DA appropriation. In FY 2027, GC will be handling a marked uptick in new litigation cases being filed against the Department. Further, GC will provide legal counsel and services to field activities and sites that previously had been supported by Field Counsels.

This Request does not include 38 FTEs currently being funded by other DOE Programs via Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs). Due to program eliminations and significant funding decreases, GC expects to reabsorb some of these FTEs.

In May 2025, the Department's Freedom of Information Act Office was transferred from the Office of Management to the GC. For FY27, GC will be ultimately responsible for managing all federal and contractor staff (including salaries and related resources) to operate the Department's FOIA program. Although some offices provide direct support for processing their FOIA cases, most of the Department's FOIA functions are centralized and handled by the FOIA Office, now in GC. While this represents a significant increase in costs and staffing for GC, this change will ultimately lead to greater efficiencies and cost savings for the Department as a whole.

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
			\$	%

Washington Headquarters

Salaries and Benefits	28,400	28,045	28,796	+751	+3%
Travel and Training	100	70	70	-	-
Support Services	1,374	1,875	4,043	+2,168	+116%
Other Related Expenses	7,126	8,010	8,267	+257	+3%
Total, Program Direction	37,000	38,000	41,176	+3,176	+8%

Administrative Support	430	674	706	+32	+5%
Technical Support	544	545	551	+6	+1%
Intellectual Property System	150	305	230	-75	-25%
Financial Disclosure System	250	351	370	+19	+5%
FOIA	-	-	2,186	+2,186	+100%
Total, Support Services	1,374	1,875	4,043	+2,169	+116%

Energy IT Services	1,557	1,631	1,712	+81	+5%
Working Capital Fund	4,248	4,741	4,917	+176	+4%
Other Services	1,321	1,638	1,638	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	7,126	8,010	8,267	+257	+3%

FTEs Paid by DA Funds	117.5	111	120	+9	-8%
FTEs Paid through MOAs	70	50	38	-12	-24%
FTEs Paid through IJA	4	1	1	-	-
FTEs Paid through IRA	7.5	4	2	-2	-50%
Total GC FTE's	199	175	152	-23	-13%

**Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)**

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
38,000	41,176	+3,176
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>28,045</i>	<i>28,796</i>	<i>+751</i>
Provides funding for 111 FTE salaries, benefits, overtime, and related personnel costs.	Provides funding for 120 FTE salaries, benefits, overtime, and related personnel costs.	Provides funding for additional FTE salaries, benefits, overtime, and related personnel costs.
<i>Travel & Training</i>		
<i>70</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>-</i>
Provides travel to support attendance at court proceedings, site visits, conferences, and training.	Provides travel to support attendance at court proceedings, site visits, conferences, and training.	Funding is maintained to support cross training and travel.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>1,875</i>	<i>4,043</i>	<i>+2,168</i>
Provides administrative & technical support and includes Intellectual Property (IP) & Financial Disclosure Systems (FDS).	Provides administrative & technical support and includes Intellectual Property (IP) & Financial Disclosure Systems (FDS).	Provides continuing support for administrative and technical contract costs and supports new FOIA administrative and software contract costs.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>8,010</i>	<i>8,267</i>	<i>+257</i>
<i>Energy IT Services</i>		
<i>1,631</i>	<i>1,712</i>	<i>+81</i>
Provides GC IT services, including workstations and on-site support, FISMA reviews and reporting.	Provides GC IT service including workstations and on-site support, FISMA reviews and reporting.	Reflects increased charges for GC IT services.
<i>Working Capital Fund</i>		
<i>4,741</i>	<i>4,917</i>	<i>+166</i>
Provides for rent, telecommunications, I-Manage, supplies, copiers, printing, etc.	Provides for rent, telecommunications, I-Manage, supplies, copiers, printing, etc.	Reflects increased charges for WCF services.
<i>Other Services</i>		
<i>1,638</i>	<i>1,638</i>	<i>-</i>
Provides Online Legal subscription, US Patent Office charges for DOE patents, E-Gov, office furniture, etc.	Provides Online Legal subscription, US Patent Office charges for DOE patents, E-Gov, office furniture, etc.	Provides continuing support for legal subscriptions, licenses, office space and equipment.

Office of Policy
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
24,950	15,000	18,064	+ 3,064

Mission

The Office of Policy (OP) supports the Secretary of Energy, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, and the entire Department of Energy, providing analysis on domestic energy policy, pressing affordability issues, and related integration of energy systems. OP work spans infrastructure and markets, permitting engagement, economic growth, and energy jobs. OP provides expertise in electricity systems, buildings and industry, mobility and fuels, energy security, and all parts of the energy system. Working in coordination with the White House, Capitol Hill, other federal agencies, and local stakeholders, OP aims to facilitate an affordable, reliable, and secure energy economy.

Overview

The Office serves as a focal point for policy coordination within the Department on Secretarial and Administration priorities to achieve energy dominance and to ensure energy affordability. OP provides rapid analytic capabilities, conducts economic modeling, and develops policy and programmatic options to inform and achieve national energy and affordability goals. OP coordinates policy and strategic cross-cutting functions across DOE elements and shapes strategy and policy consistent with service to the American people. OP works closely with other offices to harmonize activities, maximize results, and avoid duplication, including holistically informing DOE's program development and prioritization.

OP is staffed by an interdisciplinary team of experts, with the technical skills to formulate policy pathways to achieve the Secretary's vision within the full breadth of DOE's statutory mission. OP carries out strategic studies and policy analysis and maintains and coordinates a supporting set of analytical capabilities. This work spans:

- infrastructure and markets, including systems analysis to support accelerating energy infrastructure and supply chains in a manner that does not increase costs for American households, businesses, and manufacturers.
- permitting and engagement, including identifying technological innovations and strategies that will help achieve national energy priorities, provides overall DOE strategic direction and centralized coordination of science, energy, and technology research and development to advance reliable, affordable, and environmentally responsible production, delivery, and use of advanced energy technologies; and
- economic growth and energy jobs, including the Department's workforce development strategy and conducts vital research and analysis on the energy workforce, job quality, and workforce development.

Ensuring energy for AI and applying AI to address energy challenges is an important objective for OP. OP coordinates the interoffice Data Center Engagement Team. This team ensures DOE is taking steps to engage industry in a coordinated way about how to meet rising data center electricity needs. OP is also addressing permitting issues that currently slow the ability for the power sector to address rising electricity demand, including with AI tools. In FY 2027, building out *PermitAI* will be a significant OP priority. *PermitAI* is a tool to accelerate and improve environmental reviews for future projects by leveraging decades of prior environmental analysis. The aim would be to expand the data set *PermitAI* runs on, build out the tool, and

make PermitAI increasingly available to other agencies and eventually other stakeholders to accelerate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other environmental reviews.

The Office of Economic Growth and Energy Jobs is a significant FY 2027 priority, with objectives to meet industry workforce needs, support the creation of good-paying jobs, and prepare workers for well-paying careers in the energy industry; it works to expand training and career pathways across the energy supply chain, and spur economic development in energy communities. The Office of Economic Growth and Energy Jobs facilitates proactive engagement with the full range of workforce stakeholders – including employers, labor organizations, and education and training providers – on energy workforce issues. The Office of Economic Growth and Energy Jobs leads DOE-wide coordination on energy jobs and workforce development and provides guidance throughout the DOE complex, including as the primary resource for jobs and workforce-related consultation on the design of DOE programs and reports. This work includes a focus on maximizing the efficiency, effectiveness, and economic benefit of energy deployment activities by facilitating the growth of a skilled workforce, high-quality jobs, and expansion of career and technical training, apprenticeship and employment opportunities. The office administers the 21st Century Energy Workforce Advisory Board and the Energy Jobs Council and publishes the annual United States Energy and Employment Report (USEER), which is a vital, comprehensive and high-visibility source of energy employment data relied on by policymakers, energy employers, and others. The Office of Economic Growth and Energy Jobs provide on-demand energy jobs and labor market research and analysis as well as significant support to interagency working groups and councils.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

- OP will continue to serve its functions for U.S. energy policy and annual energy activity across the economy, including assessing and tracking economy-wide impacts of new energy sector investments, and their impact on energy affordability for hardworking Americans.
- OP will lead economic policy analysis at DOE. In this role, OP will pilot providing economic analytical and coordination for DOE-led rulemaking processes, including setting standards for and reviewing the cost-benefit analyses required by Executive Order 12866 and OMB Circular A-4. The Budget supports two to three PhD economists to lead this effort, prioritizing rulemakings in CMEI's program area in FY27.
- OP is required to consult with EPA on Renewable Fuel Standard Small Refineries Exemption studies (42 USC 7545 (o) (9) (B) (ii)) to access relevant expertise to independently review petitioner applications.
- The Office of Economic Growth and Energy Jobs within OP will administer and publish the annual United States Energy and Employment Report, which is required by law (42 USC 18841) and provides a vital, high-visibility source of data for those in the energy sector. Oversight of the United States Energy and Employment Report by the Energy Jobs Council, and forward-looking energy workforce activities by the Energy Workforce Advisory Board, both required by law.
- Provide information on future energy workforce needs and strategies to deliver on those needs.
- Identify policy solutions and engage with Federal permitting agencies to facilitate the siting and permitting process, to include DOE capabilities in Artificial Intelligence, technical assistance, and engagement.

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Salaries and Benefits	9,748	6,000	6,670	+670	+11%
Travel	250	100	250	+150	+150%
Support Services	13,044	7,484	9,185	+1,701	+23%
Other Related Expenses	1,908	1,416	1,959	+543	+38%
Total, Program Direction	24,950	15,000	18,064	+3,064	+20%
Studies, Analyses & Evaluations	6,044	4,000	4,811	+811	+20%
Advisory & Assistance Services	4,000	1,742	2,000	+258	+15%
Management & Prof. Services	3,000	1,742	2,374	+632	+36%
Total, Support Services	13,044	7,484	9,185	+1,701	+23%
Working Capital Fund	1,358	996	1,366	+370	+37%
Training	100	50	133	+83	+166%
Energy IT Services	380	310	400	+90	+29%
Other Expenses	70	60	60	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	1,908	1,416	1,959	+543	+38%
Federal FTEs	43	21	29	+8	38%
Total, Federal FTEs	43	21	29	+8	38%

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Request
Program Direction		
15,000	18,064	+3,064
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>6,000</i>	<i>6,670</i>	<i>+670</i>
Provides funding for 21 FTEs to include salaries and benefits.	Funding for salaries and benefits for 29 FTEs.	The increase in federal salaries and benefits support the backfilling of mission critical positions within OP.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>100</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>+150</i>
Provides funding to support travel by staff, including travel to accompany the Secretary and DOE senior leadership.	Continuation of activities and travel to support OP work across the country.	The increase in travel supports increased FTE's long-distance travel for OP engagements with communities and industry.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>7,484</i>	<i>9,185</i>	<i>+1,701</i>
Provides funding for quick-turn technical analysis and accomplishing statutory requirements, including USEER & small refinery analysis.	Funding supports OP mission to conduct jobs analysis, statistical/analytical capability, tribal engagement, and associated dashboard that addresses key energy indicators.	Increasing the number of research tool licenses, annual subscriptions that support OP's work, and modeling or analytic tools used to answer energy policy questions from the Secretary or White House. Contract work including National Energy Modeling System, Energy Market Economic & Regulatory Analysis, Technical and Economic Analysis to Enable Energy Saving Market Transformation.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>1,416</i>	<i>1,959</i>	<i>+543</i>
Provides funding to support operational business costs associated with the Department's Working Capital Fund, IT equipment and other operational services.	Continuation of operational costs for WCF services, equipment related to IT services, and training & conference attendance to support.	Adequate funding is necessary to support WCF, IT equipment upgrades, when required, and other operational services to support the increase in FTEs.

Arctic Energy Office
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
-	-	2,000	+ 2,000

Mission

The Arctic Energy Office (AEO) supports the Secretary of Energy, Deputy Secretary, and Under Secretaries, bringing together assets from across the Department to work together in collaborative and innovative ways to meet the energy, science, and national security needs of the United States and its allies in the Arctic. AEO leads cross-cutting operations in the Arctic with a mission to tackle the energy, science and national security challenges of the 21st Century. The office acts as a nexus for DOE activities and represents the Department in engagements involving the Arctic.

Overview

AEO has three primary areas of focus: Energy, Science, and National Security. AEO coordinates and streamlines existing research, development and deployment activities in the Arctic. This includes work by the Hydrocarbon and Geothermal Energy Office on methane hydrates and non-traditional natural gas applications, work by the Office of Electricity on deployment of microgrid technologies in Alaska, and work by Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) on next generation river power systems. The Office is building on this work to define a focused research agenda based on these activities.

AEO engages and collaborates with other governmental agencies with equities in the Arctic region, including the Departments of War and State. AEO also supports the Office of International Affairs with international engagement obligations, such as the Arctic Council, which interacts with the seven other Arctic nations in the region, and helps design and launch new initiatives and programs in the Arctic and other emerging topics.

AEO directly supports Department of War efforts to deploy a small modular reactor at Eielson AFB and elsewhere by providing community expertise and access to DOE. AEO also supports efforts to develop networks to identify and install dual use energy technology to enhance resilience and security in the Arctic.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

AEO will use its FY 2027 funds to fill essential federal positions that will enable continuous DOE engagement on vital federal infrastructure projects in Alaska, including the Eielson AFB small modular reactor program and dual-use energy resilience programs, among others.

The FY 2027 Request will allow a focused Arctic energy innovation award program, modeled after the FY 2026 initiative, to be initiated and funded with potentially larger awards.

The FY 2027 budget will enable AEO to increase its engagement in pan-arctic science and security planning activities to support interagency efforts that DOE has previously been unable to participate in.

**Program Direction
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	765	+765	N/A
Travel	-	-	25	+25	N/A
Support Services	-	-	725	+725	N/A
Other Related Expenses	-	-	485	+485	N/A
Total, Program Direction	-	-	2,000	+2,000	N/A
Studies, Analyses & Evaluations	-	-	175	+175	N/A
Advisory & Assistance Services	-	-	200	+200	N/A
Management & Prof. Services	-	-	350	+350	N/A
Total, Support Services	-	-	725	+725	N/A
Working Capital Fund	-	-	25	+25	N/A
Training	-	-	10	+10	N/A
Energy IT Services	-	-	40	+40	N/A
Other Expenses	-	-	410	+410	N/A
Total, Other Related Expenses	-	-	485	+485	N/A
Federal FTEs	-	-	5	35	N/A

Arctic Energy Office
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction	2,000	+2,000
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>	765	+765
	Funding for salaries and benefits for 5 FTEs.	The increase in federal salaries and benefits support the backfilling of mission critical positions within AEO.
<i>Travel</i>	25	+25
	Provides for activities and travel to support AEO work across the country.	The increase in travel supports increased FTE's long-distance travel for AEO engagements with communities and industry.
<i>Support Services</i>	725	+725
	Funding supports AEO mission to conduct engagement on vital federal infrastructure projects in Alaska.	Increasing the number of research tool licenses, annual subscriptions that support AEO's work, and modeling or analytic tools used to answer energy policy questions from the Secretary or White House.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>	485	+485
	Supports operational costs for WCF services, equipment related to IT services, and training & conference attendance to support.	Adequate funding is necessary to support WCF, IT equipment upgrades, when required, and other operational services to support AEO mission.

Public Affairs
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
4,500	6,750	7,032	+282

Mission

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

Overview

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

FY 2027 Budget Request Highlights

In FY 2027, the Department requests \$7,032,000 to fund personnel costs for 20 FTEs, necessary digital subscriptions, support services, travel and overhead costs.

Program Direction
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
			\$	%

Washington Headquarters

Salaries and Benefits	2,495	3,175	3,239	+64	+2%
Travel	180	180	180	-	-
Support Services	522	1,744	1,870	+126	+7%
Other Related Expenses	1,303	1,651	1,743	+92	+6%
Total, Program Direction	4,500	6,750	7,032	+282	+4%
Energy IT Services	626	974	1,108	+134	+14%
Working Capital Fund	677	677	635	-42	-6%
Total, Other Related Expenses	1,303	1,651	1,743	+92	+6%
Federal FTEs	19	17	17	-	-
WCF FTEs	3	3	3	-	-
Total, Federal FTEs	22	20	20	-	-

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
6,750	7,032	+282
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>3,175</i>	<i>3,239</i>	<i>+64</i>
Provides funding for 20 full-time employees (FTEs). This includes DOE's team of media spokespersons, the media team managing digital communications and website efforts, the speechwriting team that supports the Secretary and other senior officials and program offices, and the administrative staff required to support DOE's mission.	Continuation of FY 2026 activities and funding for 20 FTEs.	Supports FY 2027 federal salaries and benefits costs.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>180</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>-</i>
Supports appropriate staffing to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary for video production and presentations at conferences; enhanced video projects across complex; and other media projects.	Continuation of FY 2026 activities.	No change.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>1,744</i>	<i>1,870</i>	<i>+126</i>
Support services include continued contractor support to upgrade and maintain the Department's digital communications and website efforts.	Support services include media and digital licenses and communications services.	Escalation costs for media and digital licenses and communications services supporting the increased engagement and outreach needs of the Department.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>1,651</i>	<i>1,743</i>	<i>+92</i>
Funding for Working Capital Fund and Energy IT services for 20 FTEs.	Continuation of EITS and WCF services for 20 FTEs	Net increase of projected EITS and WCF costs.

Defense-Related Administrative Support

Overview

Beginning in FY 1999, funding has been provided within the Other Defense Activities appropriation to offset expenses that support defense-related activities. This offset addresses the significant level of administrative assistance performed by DA programs in support of the Department's defense-related programs. The services provided by the programs within DA are performed without distinction between defense and non-defense related activities and provide benefit for all headquarters organizations proportionally.

Defense-Related Administrative Support Funding (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2026 Request vs FY 2025 Enacted	
				\$	%
Defense-Related Administrative Support	-203,782	-209,676	-187,475	+22,201	+11%

Strategic Partnership Projects

Overview

The Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP) program provides funding to DOE's multi-purpose field offices and National Laboratories to finance the cost of products and services requested by non-DOE users, both foreign and domestic. The products and services provided by the Department under this program generally are not available from alternate sources and are reimbursable work for non-federal entities where the sponsor is precluded by law from providing advance funding.

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

The benefits for this program are continued access to the Department's Laboratory complex, which satisfies the needs of our non-federal customers. Performance evaluation for this work is the responsibility of our customers. The success of this program is indicated by the steady influx of business from the targeted groups.

Strategic Partnership Projects Funding (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Consolidated Service Center	21,613	21,700	22,500	+800	4%
Argonne National Laboratory	-	-	-	-	-
Brookhaven National Laboratory	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho Operations Office	-	2,000	2,000	-	-
National Energy Technology Laboratory	100	150	150	-	-
National Laboratory of the Rockies ¹	500	500	500	-	-
NNSA Complex	6,984	4,820	5,570	+750	16%
Richland Operations Office	100	100	100	-	-
Savannah River Ops Office	10,703	10,730	9,180	-1,550	14%
Washington DC HQ Undistributed	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	-

¹ Formerly National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

**Revenues Associated with Strategic Partnership Projects
Funding (\$K)**

<u>Description of FY 2027 Activities</u>	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Consolidated Service Center	21,613	21,700	22,500
Argonne National Laboratory -- Work with universities and state and local governments that are precluded by law in giving a cash advance; and cover anticipated work with Small Business Innovation Research federal awarded sponsors.			
Brookhaven National Laboratory -- Primarily to cover anticipated work with small businesses on Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer and Research SPP. In addition, to cover work with universities and state & local governments that are precluded by law to provide a cash advance.			
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory -- Work with various foreign, state and local governments, domestic university and institute sponsors, and non-profit sponsors.			
Oak Ridge National Laboratory -- Work with multiple universities, institutes, state and local governments that are prohibited by law from providing an advance.			
SLAC (Stanford Linear Accelerator Center) National Accelerator Laboratory support to U.S./Japan Cooperative Program in High Energy Physics;			
Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) support to/for Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training courses, and Beryllium Lymphocyte Proliferation Testing; and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory work with universities and state and local governments in the areas of Biomedical, High-Performance Computing, Grid Modernization, Security and Incident Response, Nuclear and Reactor Technologies, Marine Sciences research and development, Advance Material Development, and Advance Manufacturing).			
Idaho Operations Office	-	2,000	2,000
Cover anticipated work with small businesses on Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer and Research SPP.			
National Energy Technology Laboratory	100	150	150
Work with state and local governments.			

<u>Description of FY 2027 Activities</u>	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
National Laboratory of the Rockies Work with state and local governments.	500	500	500
NNSA Complex Consolidated Nuclear Solutions (CNS) National Security Complex support to long-term supply contracts with foreign governments to provide uranium fuel;	6,984	4,820	5,570
CNS - NA-23 Material Management & Minimization Nuclear Material Removal program - cost of recovery operations subsequently reimbursed by foreign customers;			
CNS support to universities precluded by law from providing advance funding;			
Richland Operations Office Work with Universities, State, and Local governments	100	100	100
Savannah River Operations Savannah River National Laboratory support to universities & institutions, state and local governments, and non-profit organizations; and Savannah River site support for the receipt and management of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel.	10,703	10,730	9,180
Funding kept in reserve to support SPP activities			
Total, Revenues Associated with Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000

Miscellaneous Revenues

Overview

The Departmental Administration account receives Miscellaneous Revenues from the following:

- Revenues received from the sale of by-products that have no cost associated with the Departmental Administration program of work. These items are by-products of activities funded by other on-going Departmental programs and are collected as Miscellaneous Revenues. Included in this estimate are revenues collected from the Reimbursable Work program for Federal Administrative Charges.
 - Federal Administrative Charges – Revenues collected from other federal agencies as well as non-federal entities for reimbursable activity conducted by the Department in accordance with full-cost recovery policy.
 - Nuclear Production Office – Revenues generated from shipment of surplus Highly Enriched Uranium and Low Enriched Uranium for use in foreign research and test reactors.
 - Naval Reactors Laboratory Field Office – The Department of the Navy reimburses the Naval Reactors Laboratory Field Office for the nuclear material burn-up while the core is in operation and when residual nuclear material is removed during core refueling and defueling. While nuclear material burn-up is relatively consistent across years, major fluctuations in this line item are attributable to the refueling and defueling schedules, which are based on ship availability and quantity of nuclear material left in the cores.
 - Other Revenues, including Timber Sales – Estimate based on current rate of collections for various miscellaneous revenues collected at all Department sites, including timber sales at Savannah River Site.

Miscellaneous Revenues Funding (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Revenues Associated with Strategic Partnership Projects	-40,000	-40,000	-40,000	-	-
Other Revenues	-60,578	-60,578	-60,578	-	-
Federal Administrative Charges	-42,464	-40,628	-43,228	-2,600	-6%
Nuclear Production Office	-4,044	-3,250	-3,250	-	-
Naval Reactors Laboratory Field Office	-12,370	-11,900	-12,300	-400	-3%
Other Revenues, including Timber Sales	-1,700	-4,800	-1,800	+3,000	+63%
Total, Miscellaneous Revenues	-100,578	-100,578	-100,578	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Departmental Administration - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Consolidated Service Center - Illinois			
Strategic Partnership Projects	21,613	21,700	22,500
Subtotal, Departmental Administration (Gross)	21,613	21,700	22,500
Total Consolidated Service Center - Illinois	21,613	21,700	22,500
Idaho Operations Office			
Strategic Partnership Projects	-	2,000	2,000
Subtotal, Departmental Administration (Gross)	-	2,000	2,000
Total Idaho Operations Office	-	2,000	2,000
National Energy Technology Lab			
Strategic Partnership Projects	100	150	150
Subtotal, Departmental Administration (Gross)	100	150	150
Total National Energy Technology Lab	100	150	150
National Laboratory of the Rockies			
Strategic Partnership Projects	500	500	500
Subtotal, Departmental Administration (Gross)	500	500	500
Total National Laboratory of the Rockies	500	500	500
NNSA Albuquerque Complex			
Strategic Partnership Projects	6,984	4,820	5,570
Subtotal, Departmental Administration (Gross)	6,984	4,820	5,570
Total NNSA Albuquerque Complex	6,984	4,820	5,570
Richland Operations Office			
Strategic Partnership Projects	100	100	100
Subtotal, Departmental Administration (Gross)	100	100	100
Total Richland Operations Office	100	100	100
Savannah River Operations Office			
Strategic Partnership Projects	10,703	10,730	9,180
Subtotal, Departmental Administration (Gross)	10,703	10,730	9,180
Total Savannah River Operations Office	10,703	10,730	9,180

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Departmental Administration - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Washington Headquarters			
Office of the Secretary	6,642	6,642	6,717
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	5,500	5,000	7,032
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	63,283	62,500	64,325
Chief Information Officer	219,000	196,862	205,359
Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination (DA)	1,000	-	-
Office of Management	70,000	56,576	110,510
Project Management Oversight & Assessments	16,000	10,890	11,000
Office of Human Capital Management	38,500	30,509	34,264
Office of Small Business Programs	4,800	2,500	3,000
General Counsel	37,000	38,000	41,176
Office of Policy	24,950	15,000	18,064
Minority Impact	27,685	-	-
Statutorily Required Civil Rights/EEO Functions	-	4,025	-
Office of International Affairs	31,000	22,000	26,463
Public Affairs	4,500	6,750	7,032
Other Departmental Administration	254,435	186,250	251,509
Subtotal, Departmental Administration (Gross)	549,860	457,254	534,942
Total Washington Headquarters	549,860	457,254	534,942
Undesignated LPI			
Office of Technology Commercialization (DA)	-	10,000	-
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation (DA)	-	3,000	-
Subtotal, Office of Technology Commercialization (DA)	-	13,000	-
Office of Arctic Energy	-	-	2,000
Other Departmental Administration	-	-	2,000
Subtotal, Departmental Administration (Gross)	-	13,000	2,000
Total Undesignated LPI	-	13,000	2,000
Total Funding by Site for TAS_0228 - Departmental Administration	589,860	510,254	576,942

Office of the Inspector General

Office of the Inspector General
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
86,000	90,000	77,400	-12,600

Proposed Appropriation Language

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$77,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

Overview

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is dedicated to its mission to strengthen the integrity, economy, and efficiency of the Department of Energy's (Department) programs and operations.

The FY 2027 budget request would decrease the OIG's base budget to \$77,400,000. The OIG's request for funding reflects efficiencies within the operations of the OIG and will allow continued independent oversight of high-risk areas managed by the Department. This oversight includes focusing on

- The Loan Programs Office (LPO).
- Intellectual property and research impacting national security.
- New and expanding artificial intelligence program.
- Contract administration and subcontract management, which is especially important given approximately 90 percent of the Department's budget is distributed to contractors, 30-50 percent of which is further disbursed to subcontractors.
- The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) stockpile stewardship.
- The Department's \$538,604,000,000 environmental liability.
- Major planned construction and infrastructure upgrade projects.

In FY 2025, the OIG issued 36 audit and inspection reports aimed at improving the management and performance of programs across the Department. These reports not only identified opportunities for Agency operational efficiencies but also offered actionable recommendations to strengthen internal controls and improve outcomes. Additionally, the OIG issued 73 investigative reports to the Department as a result of multiple investigations into allegations of fraud and misconduct, reinforcing accountability and trust in public service.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The OIG will utilize these resources to detect and deter fraud, waste, and abuse and to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's programs and operations. The OIG's focus includes:

- **Data Analytics.** The OIG will continue to expand its utilization of data analytics. The OIG will strengthen investments in human capital, technical infrastructure, policy and stakeholder engagement, data acquisition, and data management and integration, to support scaling data analytics capabilities, including integration of artificial intelligence (AI).
- **Cybersecurity Oversight Efforts.** The OIG is responsible for the audit and evaluation of the Department's unclassified systems. The Department has experienced substantial problems with

cybersecurity. As the Department continues to expend taxpayer funds, it remains important to secure its systems from vulnerabilities that could result in the loss of billions of dollars' worth of innovative or sensitive technologies developed using taxpayer dollars. This request will allow the OIG to focus on a true and timely view of the Department's cybersecurity posture; maintain oversight into operational technology and the Energy Security space; continue collaboration with the Department's Office of Enterprise Assessments; and deconflict and conduct risk-based discretionary jobs in this area.

- **Investigations.** Over recent years, the OIG experienced a substantial increase in a variety of criminal investigations, particularly related to cybercrimes, child exploitation, and Pandemic Relief fraud. In addition, the OIG will continue its focus on contract and grant fraud investigations throughout the Department. The Office of Investigations' work and partnerships with other law enforcement entities resulted in significant cost savings to the Department and funds put to better use, as well as recoveries from contract fraud investigations and civil settlements, returning more than \$17,000,000 to the Treasury in FY 2025. We expect these trends to continue into FY 2027 as the OIG continues its proactive case work in fraud detection and information sharing with Data Analytics.
- **NNSA Modernization Efforts.** NNSA has undertaken a modernization effort that involves major projects such as the weapons complex transformation. The OIG will conduct audits, inspections, reviews, and assessments to identify opportunities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of these modernization efforts.
- **Environmental Management.** The Department's environmental cleanup and disposal liabilities of \$538,604,000,000 remains on the Government Accountability Office's Biennial High Risk List. The OIG will continue its efforts to review the efficacy of the Department's environmental programs to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.
- **Incurred Cost Audits of Management and Operating (M&O) Contracts.** The OIG will continue conducting, independent incurred cost audits of the Department's M&O Contracts, valued at \$32,300,000,000 as of FY 2024. Additionally, the OIG will continue to conduct Disclosure Statement compliance audits and will begin conducting real time testing for labor and materials in support of this effort.
- **Audits.** The OIG performs audits on Departmental programs and operations, focused on providing reliable and credible financial and performance information. The scope of this work is determined through a risk-based approach focused on areas of greatest risk to the Department. Audits provide substantial deterrence and detection capabilities over taxpayer funds and give Departmental management and Congress a well-informed perspective.

Program Direction
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Salaries and Benefits	62,801	62,801	52,044	-10,757	-17%
Travel	2,619	2,619	1,200	-1,419	-54%
Support Services	9,439	10,242	8,955	-1,287	-13%
Other Related Expenses	11,141	14,338	15,201	+863	+6%
Total, Program Direction	86,000	90,000	77,400	-12,600	-14%
Management Support	8,634	9,428	8,141	-1,287	-14%
Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA)	805	814	814	-	-
Total, Support Services	9,439	10,242	8,955	-1,287	-13%
Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE)	283	360	310	-50	-14%
Information Technology	2,672	4,593	9,554	+4,961	+108%
Infrastructure	2,000	2,357	50	-2,307	-98%
Training	1,656	1,656	605	-1,051	-63%
Working Capital Fund	3,173	4,015	4,182	+167	+4%
Other Related Expenses	1,357	1,357	500	-857	-63%
Total, Other Related Expenses	11,141	14,338	15,201	+863	+6%
Federal FTEs	355	272	237	-35	-13%

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
90,000	77,400	-12,600
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>62,801</i>	<i>52,044</i>	<i>-10,757</i>
Funding supports 272 Federal staff with specialized skill sets (e.g., Certified Public Accountants, Cyber, Data Analytics, Technology Crime Investigators, and Certified Fraud Examiners) who identify significant Departmental program and operational challenges.	Funding supports 237 Federal staff with specialized skill sets (e.g., Certified Public Accountants, Cyber, Data Analytics, Technology Crime Investigators, and Certified Fraud Examiners) who identify significant Departmental program and operational challenges.	The funding reflects a reduction in FTE to 237, that will provide oversight of the Department's increasing risks, and the independent incurred cost audit program. Assumes a zero percent pay increase in civilian salaries, FERS increase, and supplemental funds for performance award pool increase in FY 2027.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>2,619</i>	<i>1,200</i>	<i>-1,419</i>
Funding supports travel to provide oversight at the Department's 25 geographically dispersed facilities.	Funding supports travel to provide oversight at the Department's 25 geographically dispersed facilities.	Funding reflects reduced travel for operational and support personnel in direct support of the OIG's mission.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>10,242</i>	<i>8,955</i>	<i>-1,287</i>
Funding directly reflects interagency support services and contracts necessary to support the independent incurred cost audit program, the work related to the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) audit, and annual independent evaluations to determine whether the Department of Energy's unclassified cybersecurity program adequately protected its data and information systems.	Funding continues the interagency support services and contracts necessary to support the independent incurred cost audit program, the work related to the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) audit, and annual independent evaluations to determine whether the Department of Energy's unclassified cybersecurity program adequately protected its data and information systems.	The funding reflects reduced resources needed for interagency support services, including the DOI IBC. Includes funding for contracts necessary to support the independent incurred cost audit program within the OIG. The funding also includes support for the FISMA audit and the audit of the Department's unclassified cybersecurity program.

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
14,338	15,201	+863
Funding includes critical training for the OIG staff to maintain required levels of proficiency and comply with the Inspector General Act. Funding also supports forensic hardware and software requirements needed to accomplish investigative responsibilities. Funds are included for mandatory support for Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) and to fund OIG's share of the Department's Working Capital Fund and Energy IT Services.	The request supports the OIG's training, information technology needs, and other requirements in the performance of the OIG duties. In accordance with the Inspector General Act, 5 U.S.C. CH. 4 § 406(g)(1), the Inspector General has certified that the amount requested for required training of its staff, including amounts designated for the statutorily required training would satisfy all the OIG's fiscal year 2027 training requirements.	The requested funding supports the OIG's current forensic efforts, training support, personnel security investigations, cloud technology, forensic hardware, and software to sustain the data analytics program, cyber, and technical crimes capabilities. The increase is due to a realignment of OIG resources and the consolidation of IT within the OIG's Office of Management.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Inspector General - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Washington Headquarters			
Program Direction - Office of Inspector General	86,000	90,000	77,400
Total Washington Headquarters	86,000	90,000	77,400
Total Funding by Site for TAS_0236 - Inspector General	86,000	90,000	77,400

Working Capital Fund

Working Capital Fund (\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
250,234	299,430	328,430	+29,000

Mission

The Working Capital Fund (WCF or Fund) is a financial management tool for improving the financing and delivery of shared administrative services. The Fund creates a framework for business-like operations of support functions, and market-like incentives for both customers (i.e., Departmental Elements) and suppliers. Overall financial responsibility resides with the Fund Manager; service delivery, consumption tracking, and funds management is assigned to business line managers for their respective functions. The objectives of the Fund include:

- Improving the efficiency of administrative services by giving customers responsibility for deciding the amount, priority, and sources of goods and services;
- Ensuring program mission budgets include a fair allocation of costs; and
- Allowing budget flexibility that enables service providers to respond to customer needs.

Business lines' performance metrics inform the budget and alert the Fund Manager when a change in pricing policy may be warranted. The Fund Manager routinely reviews financial and business performance with Business Line Managers. These reviews culminate in quarterly and annual reports that include analyses of financial measures, including each business line's accomplishments and performance metrics.

WCF includes full cost recovery in its budget and program billings for each business line. Full cost recovery improves cost accounting for WCF activities, improves decision-making for business line operations and program spending, and allows the Fund Manager to benchmark against other federal agency equivalent costs. Budgeting best-practices incorporates full cost recovery, per OMB Circular A-94, to allocate resources efficiently using informed decision-making based on societal costs and benefits by the Federal Government.

The Fund Manager has placed controls to satisfy oversight requirements, including regular budget reports on spending. This is consistent with other agency WCFs and satisfies the need to recover costs in reimbursable activities. WCF operations are valued by customers and remain within the fiscal and policy guidelines established by the Department and by Congressional Committees.

The Department continues to examine ways to use the Fund for greater management efficiencies. Since inception, the Fund reports on its performance metrics and continuously improves ways to provide program customers with the best goods and services within statute.

Working Capital Fund: Business Line Budgets

Table 1 summarizes projected customer billings by business line. These estimates are derived using established pricing policies and allow programs to manage their consumption and control their budgets. FY 2027 guidance states that Departmental Element customers may cite Program and/or Program Direction funding for obligation to the WCF consistent with the purposes for which they were appropriated.

Table 1
FY 2027 Working Capital Fund Budget Business Lines¹
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Obligations	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Estimate
A-123/Internal Controls	1,415	2,281	2,281
Building Occupancy	101,773	113,682	113,682
Copy Services	1,674	2,680	2,680
Corporate Business Systems	50,906	55,194	64,844
Corporate Training Services	2,822	3,573	3,573
Financial Statement Audits	12,790	14,490	14,490
Health Services	2,092	2,377	2,377
Human Resources Information Technology (HRIT)	1,275	9,892	9,892
Indirect WCF	1,167	-	-
Interagency Transfers	6,112	8,781	8,781
Mail and Transportation Services	2,227	4,200	4,200
Overseas Presence	11,603	21,135	29,135
Pension Studies	26	784	784
Printing and Graphics	3,580	5,651	5,651
Procurement Management	10,629	9,980	9,980
Project Management Career Development Program (PMCDP)	1,174	1,688	1,688
Supply	1,016	1,285	1,285
Telecommunications	37,953	41,757	53,107
Total, Working Capital Fund	250,234	299,430	328,430

Changes from FY 2026

WCF Budget estimates for FY 2027 represent an increase of +\$29,000K compared to the FY 2026 budget submission. This includes approved adjustments as follows: Corporate Business Systems for preparation of core financial application modernization, exploration of secure financial transfer protocol options, additional Robotic Process Automation (RPA) licenses, reduction of data storage footprint, and updating reporting/dashboard capabilities to prepare for modernization (+\$9,650K); Overseas Presence for additional attachés, associated State Department (ICASS/CSCS) costs, and other costs related to staffing overseas (+\$8,000K); and Telecommunications for modernization of DOE's wireline infrastructure to improve reliability, lower operational costs, and enhance cybersecurity (+\$11,350K).

Table 2 summarizes projected customer billings by business line and by customer Departmental Element. Actual costs may change due to final FY 2027 appropriations levels enacted for each customer organization, usage-based activities driven by consumption, and/or any changes approved by the WCF Board. Organizational changes proposed for the FY 2027 DOE Budget will not be implemented in WCF formulation and execution until the respective actions are enacted in an appropriations bill. The Fund will incorporate these changes in line with normal WCF procedures in the next available formulation cycle depending on enacted bill status and the availability of estimation data. Draft estimates for individual Departmental Elements will be provided as applicable in the execution years.

¹ Numbers may not add due to rounding

Table 2
FY 2027 Working Capital Fund Budget Business Lines by Departmental Element
(\$K)

ORG CODE (1)	A-123/INT CNT RL	BLD G OCC UP	CO PY SVC S	CORPORATE BUSINESS SYSTEMS	COR P TRN G SVCS	FIN STM T AUDI TS	HEA LTH SVCS	HRIT	INTER - AGEN CY TRANS	MAIL & TRAN SP	OVER SEAS PRESE NCE	PENS ION STUD IES	PMC DP	PRIN T & GRA PH	PROC MGMT	SU PP LY	TELEC OM	TOTAL	ORG (1)
TYPE \$*	P\$	PD\$	P\$	P\$/PD\$ (2)	PD\$	P\$	PD\$	PD\$	P\$	P\$	PD\$	P\$	P\$	P\$	P\$	PD \$	PD\$	P\$+PD\$	
AR	21	3,898	73	611	10	131	15	51	56	28	-	-	-	2	6	1	962	5,865	AR
BPA	-	142	-	79	486	-	241	-	109	24	-	-	-	10	-	-	32	1,124	BPA
CF	3	2,586	96	547	45	18	56	163	15	83	-	-	-	8	35	7	1,514	5,175	CF
CI	-	535	12	35	5	2	10	24	1	65	-	-	-	9	-	9	149	855	CI
CR (CESER)	20	2,170	17	604	33	126	31	144	51	67	291	-	-	20	-	15	524	4,113	CR
EA	4	1,574	29	170	39	26	22	71	21	41	-	-	-	11	2	9	677	2,697	EA
EE	150	8,037	208	4,522	142	956	135	489	395	157	1,165	38	15	2,487	279	91	4,647	23,914	EE
EHSS	10	7,207	315	487	89	65	76	207	61	252	-	-	-	124	41	56	2,381	11,369	EHSS
EI (EIA)	6	4,077	23	681	80	39	100	289	28	142	-	-	-	36	35	7	1,665	7,209	EIA
EM	392	5,834	60	9,751	347	2,499	153	1,025	1,488	155	583	137	703	104	5,787	68	2,167	31,255	EM
FE (FECM)	40	2,501	98	2,713	237	253	84	620	148	62	583	-	80	196	86	14	1,178	8,894	FE
FEMP	3	316	3	99	4	18	7	21	7	9	-	-	-	3	-	1	10	502	FEMP
GC	2	3,122	43	229	36	12	59	159	9	104	-	-	-	325	-	12	805	4,917	GC
GDO	4	718	8	197	29	23	21	91	9	19	-	-	-	62	-	2	367	1,550	GDO
HC	2	1,117	64	240	52	11	41	199	10	123	-	-	-	72	3	11	1,222	3,165	HC
HG	-	178	55	24	5	1	6	18	1	23	-	-	-	24	-	2	111	447	HG
IA	2	2,224	34	120	15	10	27	65	6	38	1,165	-	-	3	2	17	646	4,373	IA
IE	4	116	31	83	3	23	3	13	9	34	-	-	-	1	1	1	106	428	IE
IG	5	2,465	37	386	78	31	46	246	20	122	-	-	-	10	15	9	713	4,182	IG
IM (CIO)	10	5,799	79	352	51	63	40	98	43	391	-	-	-	58	6	29	4,478	11,498	IM
LM	9	653	23	292	41	56	10	64	36	39	-	-	11	75	57	9	427	1,802	LM
LP	1	1,900	81	407	34	6	44	132	6	100	-	-	-	92	1	25	1,291	4,121	LP
MA	3	3,882	338	1,088	45	20	67	182	29	289	-	-	-	1,018	60	57	2,158	9,237	MA
MESC	5	1,101	11	244	10	32	15	55	13	168	-	-	-	5	-	9	235	1,903	MESC
MI	2	730	47	138	30	10	25	83	5	85	-	-	-	55	10	17	534	1,770	MI
NA (NNSA)	975	25,388	497	22,355	735	6,207	390	2,018	3,953	565	20,103	481	440	453	1,508	289	15,657	102,014	NA
NE	76	2,465	38	1,845	73	481	57	274	341	99	4,370	10	76	29	725	15	971	11,946	NE
NR	92	-	-	2,003	35	586	52	200	498	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	106	3,770	NR
OCED	5	1,392	51	301	56	30	44	176	12	133	-	-	-	15	181	20	743	3,160	OCED
OE	14	1,009	21	332	14	88	20	51	37	150	291	-	4	35	7	15	305	2,395	OE
OP	1	642	12	55	7	8	9	24	4	30	-	-	-	22	1	9	274	1,100	OP
PA	-	351	10	32	5	2	8	20	1	34	-	-	-	16	2	6	146	635	PA
PM	1	300	7	49	6	4	7	24	3	41	-	-	-	5	-	4	146	596	PM
S	-	2,166	86	64	14	2	17	49	1	178	-	-	-	18	-	35	352	2,982	S
SB	-	174	15	83	3	1	3	13	1	47	-	-	-	9	1	2	116	470	SB
SC	373	6,319	71	10,014	232	2,375	198	784	1,162	109	583	118	354	121	918	40	2,634	26,403	SC
SCEP	26	1,104	10	682	23	164	26	104	65	94	-	-	-	16	-	3	494	2,811	SCEP
SSA	16	8,770	54	655	56	102	66	167	51	49	-	-	-	39	4	363	1,714	12,106	SSA
TC	1	585	16	58	10	7	10	29	3	26	-	-	-	8	5	5	238	999	TC
WAPA	5	136	5	2,216	359	-	136	1,451	72	28	-	-	4	55	-	1	211	4,679	WAPA
TOTAL	2,281	113,682	2,680	64,844	3,573	14,490	2,377	9,892	8,781	4,200	29,135	784	1,688	5,651	9,980	1,285	53,107	328,430	

* Type \$ -- P\$ = Program funding; PD\$ = Program Direction funding.

* Maximum amount is reflected for P\$; Program Office customers can still opt to use PD\$ funding at their discretion, within the authorization of their appropriation.

* A number of Departmental Elements have no P\$ funding, therefore their WCF share is financed with PD\$.

(1) Organizational changes proposed for the FY 2027 DOE Budget will not be implemented in WCF formulation and execution until the respective actions are enacted in an appropriations bill.

(2) Corporate Business Systems – VERA/VSIP, FSA & SEET segments = PD\$; all other segments = P\$.

Table 3 summarizes the projected Federal Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) funded via the WCF by business line and the parent Departmental Element to which the FTEs are assigned in the DOE personnel system. Associated FTE costs are included as part of the indirect component of the amounts reflected in Tables 1 and 2 in line with the overall WCF goal of recovering full costs. Billing for customer organizations may change due to FTE vacancy status and/or any changes approved by the WCF Board.

Table 3
FY 2027 Projected FTEs Funded via the Working Capital Fund by
Business Line and Parent Departmental Element¹

Business Line	Managing Org	FY 2027 FTEs
A-123/Internal Controls	CF	0.8
Building Occupancy	MA	31.7
Copy Services	MA	1.7
Corporate Business System (CBS)	CF/HC/IM/MA/PA	32.15
Corporate Training Services (CTS)	HC	5.4
Financial Statement Audits	IG	0.4
Health Services	HC	2.3
Human Resources Information Technology (HRIT)	HC/IM	-
Interagency Transfers	IM	0.45
Mail & Transportation	MA	1.7
Overseas Presence	NNSA	34
Pension Studies	CF	0.5
Printing & Graphics	MA	5.4
Procurement Management	MA	1.3
Proj Mgmt Career Dev Prog (PMCDP)	PM	1.2
Supplies	MA	0.1
Telecommunications	IM	3.3
Fund Manager/Indirect	WCF (CF)	2.25
Total FTE Estimate		124.65

The following section includes a description of each business line, along with pricing policy and selected performance measures.

¹ HRIT FTE adjustments may occur in the FY 2027 execution year.

A-123/Internal Controls

Description

The OMB Circular A-123, *Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control*, and Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) define management's responsibility for internal control and include guidance for management to assess the effectiveness of internal control.

A-123/Internal Controls ensures the Department meets the intent of the Congress and the Executive Branch for internal control of financial reporting and has appropriate support for the Secretary's annual assurance statement, as included in the Agency Financial Report. Because the requirements of OMB Circular A-123 apply to the Agency as a whole, each benefiting program must share the cost. In addition, DOE pricing policy incorporates the full costing requirements laid out in OMB Circular A-94 to promote efficient resource allocation through well-informed decision-making by the Federal Government for evaluating societal costs and benefits.

To support these goals, the business line will develop, provide, and maintain the capabilities needed to implement comprehensive Department-wide evaluations of internal controls over financial reporting. Technical support resources to maintain and support the evaluation data collection tools are currently not fully available in-house. Furthermore, the Department's internal controls over financial reporting are examined during the yearly external Financial Statement audit, requiring as-needed technical support to document some Financial Statement-related internal control processes with DOE-wide impact.

Pricing Policy

A-123/Internal Controls charges customers a pro rata allocation of costs based on the percentage share of the three prior fiscal years' combined budget shares (excluding supplemental appropriations), using the most recent Congressional request. Departmental programs that use proprietary financial systems are excluded from billing for this business line.

Building Occupancy

Description

Building Occupancy services include space management, rent payments, utilities such as heat and electricity, cleaning services, snow removal, facility operation and preventive and restorative maintenance, pest control, trash removal, and waste recycling. Engineering and facilities services include drafting of construction documents, developing scopes of work, construction management and inspection, value engineering, leasehold administration, lock repair and key management, safety and occupational health, onsite fitness centers, moving and warehousing services, and conference support. This business also provides electronic services, including audio/visual services, conferencing support, and licensing for media displayed in common areas, as well as repair and maintenance of Headquarters radio communications and electronic equipment. Approved improvements to the Headquarters complex are also included, as applicable.

Pricing Policy

Direct costs and allocations are priced as follows:

- Each year, organizations sign agreements documenting their assigned office space usage.
- On a building-by-building basis, direct rental value of the space assigned to each organization is calculated based on rent charged to the Department by the General Services Administration (GSA). Customer rent

Working Capital Fund

FY 2027 Congressional Justification

costs are based on the square-footage assigned to each organization at the start of each fiscal year.

- Common use space costs in each building are allocated to their tenants based on their proportional shares of direct rental costs.
- Certain additional costs, such as common area improvements and health and life safety programs, are allocated as a pro rata addition to the building-by-building charges described above.
- Electronic Services charges are allocated according to direct building occupancy costs.
- Tenants may arrange alterations to their office space at their own cost.
- Charges related to property management are allocated based on program usage during the prior fiscal year.
- FY 2027 estimates reflect FY 2025 Occupancy Agreements and allocation of square-footage.

Copy Services

Description

Copy Services provides the following services:

- Staffed photocopy centers at Forrestal and Germantown capable of reproducing thousands of impressions per document;
- Centralized (walk-up) photocopy rooms;
- Dedicated (customer-assigned) photocopiers, including needs-assessment analysis to determine workload and appropriate equipment; and
- Digital document management, including optical scanning of paper copy documents and storage on electronic files.

Pricing Policy

Each office pays the full cost to maintain and supply its assigned dedicated photocopiers. For walk-up and staffed photocopiers, the cost per photocopy is calculated and programs are charged based on the number of photocopies made by their staff. Digitization pricing is on a per-page basis to cover the costs of this business segment. FY 2027 estimates reflect amounts based on prior usage.

Corporate Business Systems

Description

Corporate Business Systems (CBS) manages enterprise-wide systems and data, streamlining business processes that integrate financial, budgetary, procurement, personnel, program, and performance information. The business line consists of STARS, STRIPES, Budget Formulation and Distribution System (BFADS), iPortal/IDW, Payment Processing, CHRIS and related sub-segments, Digital Media, Robotic Processing Automation, Payroll, and IT Modernization. System costs include all operations and maintenance support, including those for Chief Information Officer's application hosting and annual software licensing fees.

Standard Accounting and Reporting System (STARS) Segment provides the Department's financial management and accounting system used to record and process transactions for general accounting, payments, and receivables; purchasing, including obligations and reservations, accruals, plant and capital equipment; nuclear materials accounting, and other functions. STARS is also used for financial reporting, including Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol (GTAS), Standard Form (SF) 220.9, SF 224, and the Department's financial statements.

Strategic Integrated Procurement Enterprise System (STRIPES) Segment provides the Department's federal, corporate, regional, and local procurement capabilities. STRIPES automates all procurement and contract activities for planning, awarding, and administering various unclassified acquisition and financial assistance instruments in one system. STRIPES is also fully integrated with STARS, creating efficiency between the two systems and improving the accuracy and timeliness of funding actions.

Budget Formulation and Distribution System (BFADS) Segment automates, standardizes, and streamlines the funds distribution and formulation processes and procedures across the Department.

iPortal/Information Data Warehouse (IDW) Segment is the Department's central data warehouse that links common data elements from each of the Department's business systems and supports both external and internal reporting. IDW provides the capability to integrate and store data from various corporate and/or program systems for reporting using Business Intelligence reporting tools.

Payment Processing Segment: The Oak Ridge Financial Service Center processes all the Department's payments. Costs include operations and maintenance of Financial Accounting Support Tool (FAST), Vendor Inquiry Payment Electronic Reporting System (VIPERS), and the Department of Energy Payment and Collection (DOE-PAC) systems.

Corporate Human Resource Information System (CHRIS) Segment is an enterprise-wide operational portfolio of systems within the Department that serves as the official system of record for human resource management information for all employees. CHRIS combines electronic workflows and other best practices using web-based architecture and a suite of off-the-shelf software applications. Personnel can initiate benefits and other administrative changes electronically using the Employee Self-Service system. This segment also funds recruitment efforts, including those targeted towards veterans and disabled veterans. In addition, costs for interagency contributions for electronic benefits are financed by CBS.

Digital Media Segment streamlines Department-wide web operations, reducing duplicative spending and improving overall digital communications. Costs include operations and maintenance of the technical infrastructure Energy.gov, consisting of application hosting, iterative development, and platform upgrades to meet ongoing scale and usage demands.

Robotic Processing Automation (RPA) Segment applies technology, governed by business logic and structured inputs, aimed at increasing operational efficiency and accuracy through automating business processes. The technology enables the creation of script- or macro-like software packages, which are often referred to as "software robots". With RPA, CBS systems can automate mundane rules-based business processes, enabling users to devote more time to serving customers or other higher-value work. It provides organizations with the ability to reduce staffing costs, human errors, and provide quicker solution delivery than traditional application development.

Payroll Services Segment encompasses three areas: Payroll, Flexible Spending Account (FSA), and Voluntary Early Retirement Authority (VERA) / Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment (VSIP) administrative fees, and Subsidy for Energy Transit (SEET). Through an interagency agreement with the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS), this segment computes, deposits, and reports Federal, State, and local income taxes; maintains employee records related to Civil Service and Federal Employees Retirement Systems (CSRS and FERS); reports retirement information to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM); and performs reconciliation of account balances with DFAS, OPM, and Treasury. Payroll Services accounts for and reports on employees' health benefits coverage, thrift savings plans, transit subsidies (SEET), and unemployment compensation, among other non-salary employee payments. It also processes leave donated into the Defense Civilian Pay System. Additionally, it maintains and operates the Department's system of allocating payroll costs to the proper appropriation.

Pricing Policy

CBS activities charge programs a pro-rata allocation of costs based on percentage share of three prior fiscal years' combined budget shares (excluding supplemental appropriations), using the most recent Congressional request. Exceptions to this pricing policy include:

- STRIPES charges based on the contracting officers and specialists supporting program offices.
- Payment Processing charges programs based on a pro-rata share of processed transactions.
- CHRIS and Payroll charges programs based on an allocation of Federal employment on-board by organization.
- SEET, VSIP/VERA, and FSA are charged to programs based on actual usage during the fiscal year.

Corporate Training Services

Description

Corporate Training Services (CTS) combines Training Delivery and Services (TDS), Learning Nucleus, OPM 360 Assessments, and National Defense University (NDU) business segments to deliver courses which support the Department's mission at competitive pricing and fee-for-service pricing.

Learning Nucleus (LN) Segment is a web-based commercial off-the-shelf training system that provides access to online training opportunities designed to improve learning outcomes and reduce costs independently or in combination with other training methods. LN is structured to meet DOE needs with a customized access process and DOE-specific information, including mandatory training.

Training Delivery and Services (TDS) Segment includes the design, development, and delivery of competency-based courses to develop the critical skills needed in project management, program management, and acquisition management. TDS also provides continuing education courses to present new topics and refresher training. Program offerings include modular course design and customized training for online, on-site, and centralized delivery. Training management services are also offered to customers on a negotiated basis.

Office of Personnel Management (OPM) 360 Degree Assessment Program Segment supports the Department's effort to assess and improve its leadership culture. By administering leadership behavior assessments and evaluations of leadership training efforts, the Department can track changes in the perception of leadership behaviors over time and assess the effectiveness of leadership training. Participants are rated by people of varying relationships to the participant (e.g., peer, subordinate/direct report, supervisor). Assessments focus on leadership competencies relevant to DOE's strategic plan and cover personal training experiences and

their effectiveness.

National Defense University (NDU) Segment provides services through an Interagency Agreement with the National Defense University (NDU/DOD) for DOE participation at the National Defense University (National War College).

Pricing Policy

Pricing policy for Corporate Training Services Business Line is as follows:

- Learning Nucleus – Participating DOE organizations pay for Learning Nucleus access through a fixed annual fee per student and allocation of administrative costs based on the number of Federal employees in the personnel system and contractor employees that are approved registered users in Learning Nucleus.
- TDS – Participating DOE organizations in the TDS pay \$250/day for each employee enrolled in professional skills training courses.
- OPM 360 – Participation in the OPM 360 Assessments is financed by the benefitting program; fees per person are based upon specific assessment options.
- NDU – Participation in the NDU is financed by the benefitting program; fees per person are based upon the specific training program.
- FY 2027 estimates reflect amounts based on prior usage, except Learning Nucleus, which is based on an allocation of the number of Federal employees on-board by organization, and number of registered contract employee users.

Financial Statement Audits

Description

Financial Statement Audits support services are required to attain contractor expertise to fulfill the Government Management Reform Act (GMRA) [e.g., actuaries, petroleum engineers, information technology support personnel and vulnerability testing, as required by the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)]. The Office of the Inspector General manages these contract activities.

Pricing Policy

The business line charges customers a pro-rata allocation of costs based on percentage share of three prior fiscal years' combined budget shares (excluding supplemental appropriations), using the most recent Congressional request. Departmental Elements that use proprietary financial systems (e.g., the FERC and the PMA's) are excluded from billing for this business.

Health Services

Description

Health Services provides common administrative services to the DOE Headquarters community. These include health centers, the DOE-wide drug testing and employee assistance programs, disability services, and the Capital Bikeshare wellness incentive program.

Health Centers Segment consists of two HQ facilities at Forrestal and Germantown locations. Services include: emergency response; travel immunizations; fitness-for-duty and pre-employment physical exams; annual influenza vaccinations; and general occupational health concerns. The health centers are operated under an Interagency Agreement with the Department of Health & Human Services, Federal Occupational Health (HHS/FOH) to provide packaged services that reduce costs and DOE resource needs.

Drug Testing Program Segment provides DOE-wide collection, testing, and medical review of alcohol and drug testing. This activity supports testing of DOE positions for fitness-for-duty, pre-employment, and random drug testing for cleared positions (e.g., security, technical, and/or executive positions) in line with Federal mandates (Executive Order 12564; Department of Transportation Regulations; and 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 40).

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Segment offers DOE-wide professional EAP counselors that provide assistance to federal employees for family, work, health, and other concerns (work-life) in line with Federal mandates [Executive Order 12564; Public Law 79-658; Public Law 99-570 (5 U.S.C. §§7361 and 7362); Public Law 98-24 (42 U.S.C. §290dd-1); Public Law 96-24 (42 U.S.C. §290ee-1); Sec. 7361 and Sec. 7362 of Public Law 99-570; and the Public Health Services Act].

Disability Services Segment coordinates contract vendors to provide sign language interpreting services for deaf and hard-of-hearing federal employees at Headquarters in line with Federal mandates (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended). This segment includes Federal Relay Services, which provides equitable access to communications for federal employees who are deaf, hard-of-hearing, deaf/blind, or have speech disabilities.

Capital Bikeshare Segment is a health and wellness incentive program that offers subsidized memberships to Capital Bikeshare, a system of over 8,000 bikes and 800+ docking stations across the National Capitol Region.

Pricing Policy

Charges for Health Centers and Disability Services segments are based on an allocation of Headquarters Federal employment on-board by organization. Charges for the Drug Testing and EAP segments are based on an allocation of DOE-wide Federal employment on-board by organization. Charges for Capital Bikeshare are \$70 annually per participant; participation is capped at 200 memberships and requires participants to renew annually.

Human Resources Information Technology

Description

Human Resources Information Technology (HRIT) incorporates a software as a service (SaaS) model, Workday, to provide functionality for human resources, learning management, employee performance, and payroll/time and attendance activities. Components are scheduled to be activated over a multi-year implementation period. WCF funds will be utilized to repay a Technology and Modernization Fund (TMF) loan through FY 2030. FY 2027 WCF HRIT estimates include an amount to continue the modernization and transition effort above the TMF funding. As individual Workday components are brought online, activity will transition to operations and maintenance, and legacy systems will be phased out. For future WCF formulation cycles and execution years, resources from existing applicable CBS and CTS segments will be integrated and estimates adjusted accordingly.

Pricing Policy

Charges for HRIT are based on an allocation of DOE-wide Federal employment on-board by organization.

Interagency Transfers

Description

Interagency Transfers finances the storage and management of the Department's physical records held by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), access to the Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE), OPM credit monitoring, and mandatory E-Government initiatives (E-Gov) consisting of federal-wide studies of lines of businesses, agency assessments, and other intergovernmental procurement systems. The DOE Records Management Program ensures compliance with the Federal Records Act of 1950, as amended, by promoting the management of records throughout their life cycle in an economical, efficient, and effective manner. DOE maintains an interagency agreement with NARA for records management and disposition, consistent with approved records schedules.

IAE provides a secure business environment that facilitates and supports cost effective acquisition of goods and services. The goals of IAE include:

- Provide a simpler, common integrated business process for buyers and sellers that promotes competition, transparency and integrity.
- Increase data sharing to enable better business decisions in procurement, logistics, payment, and performance assessment.
- Use a unified approach to obtaining modern tools that leverage investment costs for business-related processes.

IAE is operated under an interagency agreement with GSA to provide packaged services that save DOE resources by leveraging economies of scale. GSA is charged with the fiduciary responsibility to work across government to provide acquisition services to support agency missions by delivering timely acquisition tools and services, including but not limited to: System for Award Management (SAM.gov), excluded parties list, electronic subcontracting reporting, federal business opportunities, federal procurement data, and wage determinations.

OPM credit monitoring is scheduled to cease after FY 2026. If there is no DOE assessment in FY 2027, WCF will shift these resources to NARA costs, anticipated increases in E-Gov costs, and adjust billings to customers as applicable.

Pricing Policy

E-Gov, IAE, and NARA – these activities will be charged to Departmental Elements on a pro rata allocation of costs based on percentage share of three prior fiscal years' combined budget shares (excluding supplemental appropriations), using the most recent Congressional request.

OPM Credit Monitoring – Departmental Element cost shares are based on an allocation of HQ and Field credential numbers by organization.

Mail and Transportation Services

Description

Mail Services Segment facilitates all official and other authorized mail and shipping activities at Headquarters. Services include the processing of all incoming postal mail, outgoing official mail, internal mail processing, accountable mail processing, pouch mail, overnight and express shipping, messenger services, directory services, and pick-up and delivery services. In response to the potential threat of incoming mail containing dangerous or hazardous contents, the business line also sanitizes and tests mail for this risk.

Transportation Services Segment includes the Headquarters rideshare program, executive transportation, motor vehicle fleet administration, and courier service. The rideshare program provides transportation between approved Headquarters facilities, as well as other local business travel within the National Capitol Region. Executive transportation is provided to Headquarters' executive staff for official business. Motor vehicle fleet administration includes fleet maintenance, monitoring and tracking fleet activity, conducting fleet management activities, and the vehicle maintenance program. Courier service is for the delivery and pick-up of sensitive and non-sensitive material within the National Capitol Region.

Pricing Policy

Mail and transportation pricing has multiple components. Departmental Elements pay for:

- The actual dollar cost for outgoing United States Postal Service (USPS) mail, Express Mail, and other special mail services.
- Internal mail distribution based on allocation of mail stops.
- Mail Security based on their percentage of incoming USPS mail.
- Express Mail labor based on their percentage of the total volume of incoming and outgoing express mail.
- USPS Outgoing labor based on their percentage of actual outgoing mail.
- Specified special services on a negotiated basis.
- The rideshare program based on their prior month's usage.
- Courier and messenger services based on their prior year usage.
- Executive transportation services based on their prior year usage.

Overseas Presence

Description

The Department has a long-standing presence in several diplomatic missions around the world, enabling the Department to promote American trade and support critical treaties with our allies.

DOE funds 34 federal positions and 28 locally employed staff in U.S. diplomatic missions around the world that support the Secretary and, by extension, the entire Department. The business line provides administrative and operational support service to Departmental personnel traveling overseas for mission programs.

The budget finances federal salaries, overseas operating costs, and International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) and Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) programs. The Department utilizes State Department resources as shared services to ensure that costs are minimized.

Pricing Policy

The annual bill for these charges will cover the fixed cost of the program and be allocated by the Overseas Presence Advisory Board (OPAB) based on negotiations with applicable Departmental Elements.

Pension Studies

Description

Pension Studies provide program offices with an independent measure of contractor benefits and compare each contractor to both internal and external benchmarks. Departmental Elements use the results of these studies in discussions with contractors regarding the need for reducing costs associated with contractor employee benefits. This business line also supports DOE's compliance with mandated financial and labor relations reporting requirements.

Pension Studies' website, iBenefits, is only accessible to approved federal and contractor users with login credentials. This system facilitates the data collection necessary to develop the Department's budget projections, prepare financial statements, assist the Office of General Counsel and Office of Management in fulfilling FAR and DOL requirements, and to receive pension and post-retirement benefit management plans detailing contractors' strategy for managing their employee/retiree benefits and reimbursable costs. Additionally, the business line regularly provides analysis and assistance to DOE Departmental Elements and contractors facing difficult pensions and benefits issues that require objective actuarial expertise.

Pricing Policy

Departmental Elements will be charged based on applicable organizations' allocation of pension and post-retirement reimbursements. Studies are conducted on a biannual cycle with reduced billings required for off-cycle years.

Printing and Graphics

Description

The Printing and Graphics Business Line provides procurement and liaison services with commercial printers through the Government Printing Office. It also provides design and development of pre-press graphics, electronic forms and exhibits, and court reporting services. Contractor staff distribute materials produced in-house as well as materials produced by other government agencies. This business line also provides professional photography, lab technicians, portrait studio operations, graphics, visual aids, and presentation materials. Centralized visual archives are provided through a repository of general interest photos.

Pricing Policy

Departmental Elements pay direct costs for printing, printed products, Federal Register publications, and graphics services. Additionally, programs pay maintenance costs on graphics equipment and graphics supplies as a percentage allocation of costs incurred in the previous fiscal year. FY 2027 estimates reflect amounts based on prior usage.

Procurement Management

Description

Contract Audit Services, Contract Closeout, and Purchase Card Surveillance segments work together to help validate compliance with procedures and improve the internal controls. These segments also respond to specific issues raised by the Office of the Inspector General. Ultimately, savings to programs are realized by preventing fraud, waste, and abuse.

Contract Audit Services Segment can fund various audit entities; however, the majority of the funding is provided to the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA). DCAA provides audit services to the Department in support of acquisition activities at the request of contracting officers. These services benefit DOE by supporting contracting officers in making determinations for reasonableness and realism, and by validating contractor costs, indirect rates, disclosure statements, and accounting systems.

Contract Closeout Segment is the final stage in contract administration support for Headquarters Departmental Elements. Services include ensuring that all contracted products and services have been delivered, final releases are obtained, final invoices and vouchers are processed for payment, and unexpended funds under the contract are released.

Purchase Card Data Mining Segment monitors purchase card usage within the Department. DOE purchase cards are issued under a task order through the SmartPay3 program administered by GSA. Funding for this effort is derived from rebates Departmental Elements receive based upon the dollar volume of purchases. The vendor provides a data mining system at no cost. This segment provides surveillance over the use of purchase cards and oversees data mining to track and resolve suspicious purchase card transactions through risk-based analytics. DOE has incorporated customizations into the data mining system in an effort to enhance security.

Pricing Policy

Procurement Management pricing has multiple components:

- Closeout – each Departmental Element pays the actual contract closeout cost, determined by the unit price of each contract type, and negotiated level of service.
- Purchase Card Data Mining costs are allocated based on the distribution of refunds resulting from the purchase card program.
- Contract audits are charged to Departmental Elements based on actual usage from the previous fiscal quarter.
- FY 2027 estimates reflect amounts based on prior usage.

Project Management Career Development Program

Description

Project Management Career Development Program (PMCDP) establishes requirements and responsibilities for all federal project directors (FPDs) with management responsibility for capital asset projects. PMCDP defines the necessary project management knowledge, skills, and abilities; project management training requirements; a career development tracking system; and a project management certification program to successfully manage DOE/NNSA projects. Certification requirements and responsibilities are applied in accordance with the Certification and Education Guidelines (CEG) developed and maintained by the Office of Project Management.

Working Capital Fund

FY 2027 Congressional Justification

All candidates for PMCDP certification must have individual development plans (IDPs) that address planned training and course work, details, rotational assignments, mentoring agreements, and other developmental activities defined in DOE O 361.1C, Acquisition Career Management Program, Chapter V.

Pricing Policy

In FY 2027, the business line will continue to assess Departmental Elements based on the number and value of their projects in the Department's portfolio, and the number of incumbent FPDs or potential FPDs identified by the programs. Fixed costs related to the PMCDP will be charged to Departmental Elements based on their pro-rata share of the number of projects and the value of those projects in the Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS). The variable costs of delivering courses will be charged to Departmental Elements based on their pro-rata share of targeted participants. FY 2027 estimates reflect amounts based on programmatic statistics reported in PARS and PMCDP Program participant profile data. This data includes estimates of present and forecasted needs that include number of projects, portfolio value of projects, and the number of incumbent and candidate FPDs.

In addition, we expect some organizations outside of the assessment pool to request participation in the training offered. In those cases, the business will allocate a certain number of slots, on a space-available basis, at the rate of \$200 per day. These charges will offset other development costs and future charges to the programs.

Supplies

Description

This business line operates the Forrestal self-service store, which carries a wide variety of office products. At customers' request, it can acquire specialty items not typically stocked in-store. Available products are based on reviews of equipment inventory and customers' input. The supply store operates as a commercial operation, paid only for the supplies purchased by DOE employees.

Pricing Policy

Each Departmental Element pays for supplies purchased by its employees. FY 2027 estimates reflect amounts based on prior usage; extraordinary or unusual changes in usage patterns are not anticipated in the Fund's estimates.

Telecommunications

Description

Telecommunications consists of comprehensive enterprise activities, including: Network and Voice Infrastructure, DOEnet, Cellular, Direct Services, and IT/Network Modernization.

Network and Voice Infrastructure Services Segment provides connectivity for Headquarters and Field operations through Local (LAN), Metropolitan (MAN), and Wide Area Networks (WAN). This connectivity provides interoperability for organizational LAN and MAN segments in two main Headquarters and associated satellite buildings; and connectivity to the Headquarters-located corporate applications. WAN infrastructure provides access to/from and cybersecurity for Internet access, email, and other applications for information processing and sharing through non-HQ infrastructure.

Working Capital Fund

FY 2027 Congressional Justification

Voice infrastructure connects two main Headquarters and satellite buildings for internal and external phone service. The infrastructure includes communication networks, installed telephones and processing switching equipment. Telephone services include local, long distance, and international dialing, along with specialized services such as operator-assisted conference calls, voice mail, call forwarding, and automatic ring-back.

DOEnet Services Segment provides connectivity to the entire national complex. DOEnet is a centrally managed WAN that provides a common standard service to carry business related data, access to the Trusted Internet Connection (TIC) compliant service, and DOE-wide access to Headquarters corporate applications, systems and services.

Cellular Services Segment encompasses the procurement of cell phones, smart phones, pagers, and other cellular equipment. Cellular device costs are monitored regularly, and carrier plans are centrally adjusted to attain maximum savings.

Direct Services Segment supports above-standard services including: local, long distance and international person-to-person and operator-assisted calling; specialized services such as multiple-party conferencing and electronic voice mail; Wireless Access Point (WAP) hardware; cabling projects requiring use of external vendor support; toll-free services; circuit costs that support specific customer locations; and procurement of other telecommunications-related equipment.

Pricing Policy

Charges for Telecommunications are based on the usage of these services by Departmental Elements, including the following components:

- **Network and Voice Infrastructure Services Segment** – Infrastructure charges represent infrastructure costs which are composed of: (1) the cost of leased telecommunications circuits; (2) the cost of maintaining common infrastructure components and upgrades where needed; and (3) the cost of providing technical staff to install, repair and monitor/operate the various common infrastructure components. These services, charged monthly, are allocated among program organizations based on an inventory of network equipment (endpoints) for EITS-managed customers. The costs of dedicated communication circuits are allocated to organizations requesting installation of such lines. All long distance, local and international calls at Headquarters are allocated to the originating telephones and thus to programs based on the actual billing information.
- **DOEnet Segment** – DOEnet costs are predominately comprised of: (1) the cost of leased telecommunications circuits; (2) site hardware components and maintenance; and (3) the cost of technical support staff. DOEnet costs are allocated to participating sites based on the costs associated with providing the service – circuit costs, hardware and maintenance costs, and the costs of technical support staff.
- **Cellular Services Segment** – Cellular charges represent costs which are composed of: (1) administrative support involved with ordering, activation, rate analysis, rate selection, deactivation, accumulating, translating and validating commercial vendor billing data systematically for record keeping, accounting, and financial/customer reporting; (2) cellular device costs; and (3) cellular plan costs. Administrative charges are allocated among organizations based on the number of active cellular devices as a monthly charge. All cellular device and plan costs are allocated to the program office owner.
- **Direct Services Segment** – Departmental Elements are billed in proportion to consumption of goods and services. FY 2027 estimates reflect amounts based on prior usage. Extraordinary or unusual changes in usage patterns are not anticipated in the Fund's estimates.

Crosscuts

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Crosscut¹
Funding by Organization and Budget Control
(\$K)

		FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
AIQ	Office of Artificial Intelligence and Quantum	—	—	1,200,000
	Subtotal, AIQ	—	—	1,200,000
ARPA-E	ARPA-E Projects	117,500	TBD	TBD
	Subtotal, ARPA-E	117,500	—	—
CESER	Risk Management Tools and Technologies	33,500	25,500	17,800
	Subtotal, CESER	33,500	25,500	17,800
CIO	Office of the Chief Information Officer	-	3,569	6,422
	Subtotal, CIO	-	3,569	6,422
	Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies	32,700	8,000	20,000
	Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies and Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies)	20,000	9,000	250
	Building Technologies	2,000	11,500	—
	Energy Grid Integration	20,000	—	—
CMEI	Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies)	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Industrial Technologies (formerly Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization)	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies and Wind Energy Technologies)	5,000	16,000	—
	Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies)	23,500	46,920	2,400
	Subtotal, CMEI	109,700	97,920	29,150
EIA	National Energy Information System	—	1,750	2,500
	Subtotal, EIA	—	1,750	2,500
EHSS	Advanced Computer Tools to Identify Classified Information	2,200	1,400	1,400
	Data Analytics and Machine Learning	547	500	500
	Subtotal, EHSS	2,747	1,900	1,900
	Coal	6,100	13,300	16,500
	Oil and Gas	2,000	7,000	24,000
HGEO	Geothermal	10,000	2,000	2,000
	NETL Infrastructure	6,000	6,000	6,000
	NETL Research and Operations	1,890	1,935	2,378
	Subtotal, HGEO	25,990	30,235	50,878

¹ This crosscut includes both programmatic funding to develop and improve AI/ML technology as well as administrative expenses for DOE's procurement and use of commercial AI tools

		FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
NNSA	Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	47,900	51,500	52,400
	Weapons Activities	118,319	219,840	161,637
	Naval Reactors	9,373	11,288	10,700
	Subtotal, NNSA	175,592	282,628	224,737
NE	Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation	680	890	250
	Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear	—	280	—
	Power Reactor Optimization (formerly Light Water Reactor Sustainability)	5,610	11,145	11,171
	Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	—	2,000	—
	Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation	500	2,800	3,300
	Materials Recovery and Waste Form Development	—	3,000	—
	Next Generation Fuels	—	3,000	—
	Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability	—	1,500	—
	Advanced Reactor Safeguards & Security	500	500	650
	Accident Tolerant Fuel Program	200	250	250
	Advanced Reactor Technologies	550	1,550	13,650
	National Reactor Innovation Center	2,000	2,150	2,000
	Nuclear Science User Facilities	500	13,200	4,700
	Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	—	479	—
	Integrated Waste Management System	500	6,021	-
	Used Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Waste	-	-	350
	Regulatory Development	1,515	250	500
	Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	—	1,500	—
	Subtotal, NE	13,555	51,515	37,821
OE	Transmission Reliability & Resilience	7,700	7,565	8,910
	Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	—	950	950
	Resilient Distribution Systems	3,200	3,826	5,400
	Cyber Resilient & Secure Utility Communication Networks	300	829	1,629
	Energy Storage	950	3,106	1,556
	Transmission Planning & Permitting	—	615	615
	Subtotal, OE	12,150	16,891	19,060
OIG	Office of Inspector General	—	—	800
	Subtotal, OIG	—	—	800
OSTR	Office of Strategy and Technology Roadmaps	—	—	2,000
	Subtotal, OSTR	—	—	2,000
LM	Legacy Management	270	270	170
	Subtotal, LM	270	270	170

		FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
SC	Advanced Scientific Computing Research	89,873	116,957	119,498
	Basic Energy Sciences	47,000	65,428	63,009
	Biological and Environmental Research	26,400	33,906	32,835
	Fusion Energy Sciences	24,000	39,776	39,540
	High Energy Physics	65,722	80,851	80,160
	Isotope R&D and Production	1,000	1,860	1,948
	Nuclear Physics	20,000	33,940	33,364
	Subtotal, SC	273,995	372,718	370,354
SWPA	Program Direction	—	—	405
	Operations & Maintenance	—	—	495
	Subtotal, SWPA	—	—	900
Title 17	Administrative Expenses	—	—	550
	Subtotal, Title 17	—	—	550
WAPA	Operations & Maintenance	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Subtotal, WAPA	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Crosscut		768,999	888,896	1,969,042

Overview of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML)

Recent advancements in AI, driven by the computing revolution underway, are enabling enormous progress and breakthroughs that will help address the key challenges of our time – from more effective cancer screening and targeted treatments to world-changing advanced manufacturing, to reducing red tape and accelerating the transformation of our electricity grid and deployment of energy technologies, to state-of-the-art production capabilities for our nuclear stockpile, to enabling the discovery and exploitation of non-traditional signatures for nuclear proliferation detection. This AI and ML crosscut includes both programmatic funding to develop and improve AI/ML technology as well as administrative expenses for DOE’s procurement and use of commercial AI tools.

Launched by the President’s Executive Order (EO) in November 2026, the Genesis Mission is a dedicated, coordinated national effort led by DOE to unleash a new age of AI-accelerated innovation and discovery. The EO directs DOE to build the American Science and Security Platform, an integrated AI infrastructure harnessing the world’s largest collection of federal scientific datasets, high-performance computing systems, and capabilities across the national laboratory complex to accelerate breakthroughs across DOE’s core missions. In FY 2026, the Working Families Tax Cut Act appropriated funds for DOE to begin investments in cloud computing and develop state-of-the-art self-improving AI models, leveraging private sector partnerships to support AI-driven scientific research and discovery. FY 2027 represents the Department’s first budget cycle to operationalize this Presidential directive, and the investments requested here reflect DOE’s initial, targeted commitment to fulfilling that mandate across the Department’s science, energy, and national security missions.

DOE is also leveraging AI to improve decision-making, enhance efficiency, and support both its enterprise and operations. This includes streamlining workflows and leveraging AI to generate insights from vast datasets, while also managing risks through AI governance frameworks as detailed in DOE’s AI Strategy and Policy.

Highlights of Program Efforts in FY 2027

Artificial Intelligence and Quantum (AIQ)

- New funding requested in FY 2027 to support multiple new AI supercomputers and the Genesis Mission
- Coordinates the collaboration of the federal government, national laboratories, and industry in support U.S. AI and quantum research investments
- Directly supports facility operations and infrastructure for supercomputers at the national laboratories

Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER)

- AI-FORTS will continue investments, though at slightly a lower funding level than in FY 25, through direct lab funds. Work will ramp up to counter adversarial use of AI, while continuing to invest in the AI testbed and tools to enhance security and reliability through AI.

Chief Information Officer (CIO)

- Harness secure Artificial Intelligence to elevate workforce productivity and enable superior data-driven decisions.
- Modernize boundary monitoring sensors to increase automation, leverage AI-powered insights, optimize data integrations, and simplify cloud-based management for improved operational efficiency.

Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI)

- Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies: Supports use of AI and ML in supporting smart manufacturing of energy technologies, including batteries, critical materials, and high-performance materials.
- Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Energy Technologies and Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies): Uses AI/ML to develop new catalysts, develop new organisms using synthetic biology tools, model biomass feedstocks as they undergo pre-processing, and model bioenergy technology systems to support scale-up.
- Industrial Technologies: Supports innovative strategies to apply AI/ML techniques to complex process design challenges in decarbonized industrial systems.
- Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies): Develops technology solutions that improve the mobility energy productivity of both passenger and freight movement through the development of connectivity, communication, automation, and other transportation solutions that are enabled by AI and advanced computing technologies.
- Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies): Develops operations and management (O&M) data analytics and progress into the application of whole life cost modeling. It will also complete the industry-focused pilot study and finalize the digital twin development process for new users. It will identify target applications and value propositions for advanced sensors in powertrain, dam, and cybersecurity systems. Efforts will continue support focused on risk detection and valuation of distributed renewables.

Energy Information Administration (EIA)

- EIA is integrating AI tools to significantly enhance operational efficiency and innovation across a broad spectrum of activities, from automating general office tasks and refining internal documentation to revolutionizing complex technical processes. Key applications include leveraging AI for advanced coding functions such as generation, debugging, and legacy code translation, as well as optimizing survey design, data collection, and statistical analysis. Furthermore, AI will play an important role in content delivery through style governance and web modernization, in improving system design and architecture, and in streamlining administrative functions. This comprehensive approach aims to bolster

Crosscuts /

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

FY 2027 Congressional Justification

EIA productivity, improve data integrity and analysis, and foster more effective communication and decision-making throughout the agency.

- In terms of support of AI and ML development, EIA generates long-term projections and analysis of the electric power demand and supply in the United States. This includes analysis and projection of data center electricity demand, which provide insights into the use and development of AI.

Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office (HGEO)

- Office of Coal will support research and development (R&D) efforts to advance coal-based energy systems at existing facilities which employ AI/ML integration. Supported projects will test and validate sensors, diagnostic approaches, and develop digital twin models that can improve the efficiency, reliability, and/or flexibility of existing plant operations.
- Office of Oil and Gas will support R&D efforts through the HydroCarbon-MATerials (HC-MAT) NETL-led national lab consortium, to advance physics-based, data driven alloy modeling frameworks for predicting high temperature creep behavior of steels. These models use AI/ML tools and incorporate the effects of alloy chemical composition, microstructure, and microstructural aging on high temperature creep, including model validation with experimental data.
- Most of the remaining geothermal potential in the western United States lies in blind and hidden systems. Large, systematic drilling campaigns now underway within the Office of Geothermal, supported by improved spatial and statistical modeling could unlock more than a hundred new discoveries and several gigawatts of firm renewable power. To accelerate the shift from accidental to targeted exploration, the team will unify foundation models for subsurface modeling and sparse data integration across a range of time and distance scales and physical processes, enabling more accurate and comprehensive resource mapping.
- High-Performance Computer (Super Computer) provides funding for the lease of Joule 3, NETL's Supercomputer. The FY 2027 Budget Request includes \$6 million for the continuation of a 4-year lease. In addition, \$6 million is requested for NETL's high performance computer (HPC) lease. HPC is an essential element in more than 50% of NETL's research projects.

Nuclear Energy (NE)

- Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies: The Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies subprogram supports use of AI and ML in manufacturing of nuclear technologies, database development, non-destructive examinations, and rapid qualifications.
- Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation: The request supports integration of AI algorithms into advanced control methods that are intended for existing and advanced reactor platforms.
- Power Reactor Optimization (PRO) (formerly Light Water Reactor Sustainability (LWRS)): AI R&D supports continuing and optimizing existing nuclear power plant performance through improving reliability, streamlining work management, and accelerating upgrades and licensing. In FY 2027, the PRO program will develop tailored AI methods and tools through advanced R&D, and better optimize outcomes via pilot demonstrations, guidance reports, and licensing of AI models and code to address nuclear industry challenges focuses on manual, human-intensive tasks with high automation potential across operations, maintenance, engineering, and compliance.
- Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation: The request provides funding for application of machine-learning techniques to develop reduced-order models (ROMs) and surrogate models across various nuclear engineering applications. These efforts aim to accelerate complex simulations for reactor and fuel modeling, improve uncertainty quantification, and enhance material performance predictions.
- Advanced Reactor Safeguards and Security (ARSS): AI has a strong potential in the development of more efficient physical protection and material accountability. In FY 2027, efforts will continue to expand AI into other physical protection operations to optimize reactor design and ensure regulatory

Crosscuts /

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

FY 2027 Congressional Justification

requirements are incorporated; and expand research to address measurement uncertainty of burnup in pebble bed reactors to enhance fuel utilization and improve material accountability.

- **Advanced Reactor Technologies (ART) Program:** In FY 2027, the ART program will continue activities to leverage AI to accelerate the deployment of advanced reactor technologies to address growing energy demands. The ART program will also continue to support the PROMETHEUS project which will use AI to design, license, manufacture, construct, and operate a reactor with human-in-the-loop workflows, enabling at least 2x schedule acceleration and greater than 50% operational cost reductions. The ART program will continue developing a Frontier-AI prototype to facilitate industry access to historical engineering knowledge from the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) program and will continue incorporating additional FFTF knowledge sources beyond the initial Lessons Learned, enabling exploration of critical historical reactor design, construction, and operational information to inform and accelerate new advanced reactor designs. The FY 2027 will support the continued demonstration of AI for automated control of microreactors. Activities would also include integration in control logic for switching between loads on a microgrid and the use of AI/ML for integration with sensors and detecting flaws.
- **National Reactor Innovation Center (NRIC):** In FY 2027, NRIC will incorporate AI into engineering design workflows to assist in the reviewability and traceability of key engineering documents.
- **Nuclear Science User Facilities:** The FY 2027 request supports scientific high-performance computing for nuclear energy activities including AI hardware and user support under the Nuclear Science User Facilities subprogram. The subprogram also supports the development of AI tools and curated data to reduce the time and cost for irradiation and post-irradiation examination testing with the goal to accelerate nuclear energy research and deployment.
- **Accident Tolerant Fuels:** The FY 2027 request supports ML development and application to microscopy image analysis. This will build on methodologies demonstrated by NSUF and laboratory-directed R&D.
- **Used Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Waste Disposition (formerly Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D and Integrated Waste Management System):** The FY 2027 request supports advanced nuclear waste disposition through AI, focusing on AI-assisted site characterization for fatal flaw analysis using extensive geological data and AI-assisted end disposition design for licensable mined repositories in various geological media, including the integration of deep boreholes. This dual approach leverages AI to accelerate site selection and optimize repository design for used nuclear fuel and reprocessed waste streams. Ultimately, these AI initiatives aim to enhance the safety, efficiency, and regulatory confidence in the nation's nuclear waste management strategy. This holistic approach to leveraging AI also encompasses initiatives to develop and deploy AI/ML tools for the efficient review, classification, and release of legacy documents to the nuclear industry.

Office of Electricity (OE)

- **Transmission Reliability and Resilience (TRR)** supports next-generation mathematical and statistical algorithm development utilizing AI/ML to manage grid uncertainty to ensure reliable, secure, and economical grid operations. TRR also supports grid operations, and will support the Genesis Mission and making rich datasets for AI/ML to use for both training and verification.
- **Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology** supports the Genesis Mission.
- **Resilient Distribution Systems** creates innovative AI/ML and other data science tools to manage large amounts of utility data, reduce costs, and improve reliability of transmission and distribution coordinated controls and supports the Genesis Mission.
- **Cyber Resilient & Secure Utility Communication Networks (SecureNet)** supports grid communications and secure data environments necessary for the use of AI in grid operations (along with non-AI use cases) and the Genesis Mission. In FY 2027, SecureNet pursues AI-enabled digital twins to enhance grid operational technology cyber resilience.

- Energy Storage uses AI/ML and other innovative data science methods supporting the Rapid Operational Validation Initiative (ROVI) to help technology innovators and stakeholders across sectors understand and forecast long-term performance, cost, and operational reliability of new storage technologies and supports the Genesis Mission.
- Transmission Planning & Permitting supports the Genesis Mission.

Office of Science (SC)

AI represents a paradigm shift in the practice of scientific discovery. SC recognizes the power that AI has to accelerate progress in scientific research and missions by developing new data analysis tools and integrating data focused approaches with our more traditional R&D ecosystem. SC is uniquely positioned to not only benefit from, but also advance, current AI activities to maintain U.S. leadership in science and technology and drive U.S economic competitiveness. Several AI topics are of interest and coordinated across SC programs, particularly those in scientific hypothesis generation and reasoning, real-time control and experimental automation, accelerator and detector controls systems and other real-time applications of large-scale science infrastructure, and the development of AI for extreme environments and extreme scale. SC's portfolio of research, across all science programs and leveraging a wide range of funding modalities, is strategically coordinated under the auspices of the DOE's Genesis Mission.

- ASCR: To significantly improve the efficiency, precision, and robustness of scientific AI systems, including AI systems incorporating enhanced scientific reasoning, ASCR will expand: foundational research in applied mathematics and continue to improve the capabilities of AI for modeling, simulations, and decision support while protecting the privacy of data; foundational computer science research will continue to develop AI-driven knowledge-synthesis capabilities for hypothesis generation and reasoning; intelligent system software; innovative software and hardware development tools; scalable and low-latency methods for efficient AI training and inference; and methods to benchmark, verify, and validate emerging AI capabilities. ASCR will continue collaborations and co-design activities with the other SC and DOE programs to develop and tailor frontier AI and big data solutions across a range of applications and scientific user facilities in support of the Genesis Mission, including accelerating the holistic automation of scientific workflows and the initiation of fundamental investments needed to incorporate state-of-the-art robotics. In FY 2027, ASCR increases its investments for partnerships with industry in computationally efficient, leap-ahead technologies for scientific AI and HPC, including new AI hardware promising transformative improvements.
- BES: In FY 2027, BES continues support for the AI and the Genesis Mission, including research to advance the use of modern data science approaches to accelerate discovery in chemical and materials sciences and to analyze and control data generated at the scientific user facilities to optimize the facilities' scientific output. Efforts across the research portfolio will advance the development and use of AI-enabled tools and techniques that improve the collection, processing, and analysis of theoretical calculations and experimental data sets, development of innovative physics-guided AI approaches that can accelerate discovery, and development of scalable, automated synthesis with real-time adaptive control. Support will also continue development of AI-based approaches to improve the efficiency and reliability of accelerator and instrument operations, near real-time analysis of data to optimize instrument utilization, enhanced analysis of user data generated by new capabilities and advanced detector technologies, and the integration of experimental and computational facilities to realize novel workflows.
- BER: Research continues to harness AI to transform genomic science and drive biotechnology innovation by rapidly analyzing large genomic and biological datasets enabled by advances in genome sequencing, editing, experimentation and bioimaging from the Joint Genome Institute (JGI), Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory (EMSL) and other BER modeling and data platforms. Integrating AI with experimental systems in automated labs will also enable faster, self-reinforcing

systems for iterative scientific discovery and engineering of microbes and plants through real-time data analysis and streamlined protocols. Researchers will gain access to advanced AI tools, accelerating discoveries and solutions for the nation's energy and environmental security, and leadership in biotechnology innovation.

- **FES:** In FY 2027, FES will continue to align the AI/ML program with the FES Roadmap and the Genesis Mission through the development of the AI-Fusion Digital Convergence Platform. Increased support will be synergized with activities in the Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing (SciDAC) and Fusion Innovation Research Engine (FIRE) Collaboratives. Topical areas will continue to span across the FES research portfolio, with emphasis on supporting the nascent fusion industry and existing DOE User Facilities. Research areas include, but are not limited to, accelerating high-fidelity simulations including plasma transients, multiscale materials modeling, and AI agents that assist with machine operation will be developed for User Facilities.
- **HEP:** HEP AI/ML activities strategically support the Genesis Mission. Through partnerships, HEP develops and shapes the Platform's computing ecosystem to meet its data intensive and large user needs. This involves curating exabyte scale AI-ready data and developing transformational models and techniques that significantly enhance HEP research and drive new discoveries. HEP engages broadly in the Genesis Mission, from simulation and theoretical modeling to experiment design, real-time facility operations, and AI-ready infrastructure that couples world-leading computing and experimental facilities. This activity focuses on HEP's unique contributions and the integration of cutting-edge AI technologies for a clear AI advantage in the HEP mission. HEP supports the use of AI/ML to enable the management and analysis of vast datasets, optimize complex detector and particle beam systems, and accelerate scientific discovery through identification of subtle patterns and anomalies. Through the Genesis Mission, HEP focuses AI/ML activities around collaborations developing AI-ready datasets and transformative AI models. In FY 2027, HEP will continue to advance AI/ML necessary to develop future cutting-edge HEP facilities and experiments. HEP will further the availability of AI-ready datasets, while continuing R&D that makes use of them, to realize an AI advantage for HEP's world leading endeavors.
- **NP:** NP is advancing its mission through the development of AI-ready datasets and AI models that take advantage of those datasets. NP efforts are aligned with the Genesis Mission, coordinated with ASCR and HEP, and target two key science questions: 1) How do the rich patterns observed in the structure and reactions of nuclei emerge from the interactions of neutrons and protons? 2) How do quarks and gluons make up protons, neutrons, and ultimately, atomic nuclei? Addressing these questions requires current and future accelerator-based facilities to use AI to achieve unprecedented energies and intensities. The development of domain-specific data standards and metadata for multi-modal data, including expert knowledge documentation, will feed the American Science Cloud (AmSC) and use AI to accelerate discovery of new physics and address questions on the fundamental nature of nuclear matter.
- **IRP:** In FY 2027, the Isotope R&D Program (IRP) will increase its focus on AI/ML, expanding on existing research. Key areas include machine learning, robotics, autonomous systems, and data analytics, alongside developing digital twins to optimize isotope research, development, and production. Priorities include: enhancing control and optimization of accelerator and enrichment systems; implementing predictive maintenance and automated operations; providing AI-enhanced workforce training; deploying robotics for worker safety; advancing design via digital twins; and using data analytics to predict accurate cross sections and excitation functions for isotope production.

National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)

- **Weapons Activities:** FY 2027 Request supports the second year of high-priority AI for Nuclear Security (AI4NS) pilot projects, allowing capabilities to be extended, hardened, and validated. Several capabilities will be transitioned into early production use. The funding will also support procurement of AI hardware, as needed, for AI4NS capabilities to be efficiently deployed.
- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation:** The FY 2027 Request continues efforts within Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development leveraging the unique capabilities of the DOE/NNSA National Laboratories to develop and apply AI and data science technologies to critical national security challenges in nuclear nonproliferation, including the development of robust data management capabilities and AI models using the program's extensive data to detect and characterize foreign nuclear weapons development activities and monitor foreign stockpiles. The FY 2027 request funds ongoing AI threat-assessment work within the Nuclear Threat Science subprogram. Specifically, this request funds the application of a comprehensive, scalable, and repeatable evaluation and reporting framework for assessing how AI could advance an adversary's nuclear capability and how it impacts information security threats.

**Quantum Information Sciences Crosscut
Funding by Organization and Budget Control
(\$K)**

		FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
CESER	Risk Management Tools and Technologies	—	5,000	—
	Subtotal, CESER	—	5,000	—
NNSA	Weapons Activities	11,250	11,000	11,000
	Naval Reactors	3,500	4,500	5,100
	Subtotal, NNSA	14,750	15,500	16,100
OE	Transmission Reliability & Resilience	2,050	2,000	2,000
	Subtotal, OE	2,050	2,000	2,000
OSTR	Office of Strategy and Technology Roadmaps	—	—	250
	Subtotal, OSTR	—	—	250
SC	Advanced Scientific Computing Research	96,517	110,517	166,145
	Basic Energy Sciences	92,000	98,500	103,472
	Biological and Environmental Research	14,500	21,000	21,900
	Fusion Energy Sciences	10,000	18,000	18,900
	High Energy Physics	50,566	57,066	59,919
	Isotope R&D and Production	4,300	6,300	6,616
	Nuclear Physics	10,866	17,366	18,234
	Subtotal, SC	278,749	328,749	395,186
Total, Quantum Information Sciences Crosscut		295,549	351,249	413,536

Overview of Quantum Information Sciences

Quantum information science (QIS) harnesses the laws of quantum mechanics, which govern matter and energy at the atomic and subatomic levels, to store, transmit, manipulate, compute, and measure information. QIS could yield transformative new types of computers, sensors, and networks, with the potential to improve the Nation’s prosperity and security. Since 2020, the DOE National QIS Research Centers (NQISRCs) have advanced critical R&D across the American QIS enterprise through integrated research campaigns that address major challenges in quantum computing, communication, sensing, and materials to impact science, energy, security, communication, medicine, finance, and logistics. The NQISRCs were renewed in FY 2026, further strengthening American quantum leadership by ushering in a new era of scientific and engineering advancements.

Highlights of Program Efforts in FY 2027

Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER)

- In accordance with Congressional report language, CESER is funding a quantum networking pilot program with a partner utility.

Office of Electricity (OE)

- Transmission Reliability and Resilience develops next-generation mathematical and statistical algorithms utilizing quantum technology/computing/sensing to ensure reliable, secure, and economical grid operations.

Science (SC)

SC’s QIS Investments are focused on 4 key areas:

- QIS Core Basic Research: Realizing the full potential of QIS requires a detailed understanding of the behavior of quantum systems, knowledge of how to integrate the components into complex systems, and precise control of the structures and functionalities. Further, the discovery and characterization of new

quantum materials and chemistries offer the possibility to open new and transformative pathways for quantum technology development. In FY 2027, SC will continue to invest in basic QIS research leveraging multiple research modalities in key DOE mission-relevant domain areas, including materials science and chemistry, computing, simulation, imaging and sensing, networking, and isotope enrichment. SC research will advance our ability to understand and apply QIS while also using QIS to enable new breakthroughs in basic and applied science.

- **Scientifically Relevant Quantum Computation:** Today's quantum computers are orders of magnitude less performant than necessary to execute scientifically relevant computations. The FY 2027 request will explore incentive-based competitions to catalyze and advance quantum computing developers toward scientific relevance. Contemporaneous activities supported by the FY 2027 request, including algorithms, applications, and the software stack will bring down the computational resources necessary to perform scientifically relevant quantum computations.
- **National QIS Research Centers:** In FY 2020, DOE established five National QIS Research Centers to accelerate the transformational advances in basic science and quantum-based technology needed to develop world-leading capabilities in QIS, and in support of the NQI. The Centers program was recompleted in FY 2025 with the five NQISRCs renewed for a second five-year period, establishing a vision for the next phase of the National QIS Research Centers. The FY 2027 request will continue support for the renewed Centers.
- **Infrastructure and Supporting Technologies:** The FY 2027 Request will continue to support DOE funded research and scientific user facilities to provide the tools and infrastructure to enable collaborative integration of advanced synthesis, processing, characterization, verification, validation, theory, modeling, testing, benchmarking, and fabrication scale-up to advance QIS. The FY 2027 request will explore a quantum computing user facility for the deployment of a scientifically-relevant fault-tolerant quantum computer as well as test bed activities to support this endeavor. SC's suite of scientific user facilities will continue to provide leading-edge experimental and computational capabilities to advance QIS R&D, from the molecular scale to the device scale, and support new approaches to enable greater private sector utilization. SC will continue to develop related advanced technology and core competencies for isotopes critical to QIS. SC will expand its focus on leveraging basic-research successes to build capabilities for the nation for quantum computing and networking.

SC Programs:

- **Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR)** – Key QIS contributions will continue to provide early access to new technology through quantum computing access and to support basic research programs in applied mathematics, computer science, quantum networking, and hardware; to develop end-to-end software toolchains to program and control quantum systems and networks at scale and develop efficient algorithms delivering quantum advantages; and benchmarking and verifying simulation methods and protocols. ASCR will explore distributed and scalable architectures for quantum-classical hybrid computing and incentive-based competitions to advance scientifically relevant quantum computing.
- **Basic Energy Sciences (BES)** – BES will continue to support research and enabling infrastructure to advance understanding and control of quantum coherence and entanglement in quantum materials and molecular systems to enable applications in information processing, communication, sensors, and energy technologies. BES will also support research aimed at translating advances in quantum technologies to accelerate discovery in BES science domains. Efforts will continue to be supported through multiple modalities—from single investigators to large scientific teams.
- **Biological and Environmental Research (BER)** – BER will continue to support exploration of QIS concepts for enhanced imaging, sensing, and characterization of cellular metabolic processes.
- **Fusion Energy Sciences (FES)** – FES will continue to support the development of quantum computing concepts to address inherently nonlinear plasma dynamics and fusion challenges; the implementation of plasma-relevant quantum algorithms on current and emerging quantum hardware platforms; the identification of quantum sensing techniques to enhance diagnostic capabilities in plasma science and fusion applications; and the application of plasma-based methods—including high energy density plasmas and low-temperature plasmas—to develop and control novel quantum materials for QIS applications.

- High Energy Physics (HEP) – HEP will continue to support core research into QIS-enabled discovery furthering the HEP mission to understand the universe: specific topics include foundational QIS and quantum field theory; basic research and development of quantum sensors; research applications of quantum simulations and computing; QIS-enabled pathfinder experiments that address the HEP science drivers.
- Nuclear Physics (NP) – NP supports research on novel quantum computing and quantum algorithms, building quantum simulators for classically challenging nuclear physics problems, and creating foundations for advanced quantum technologies, sensors, and nuclear clocks to accelerate discovery science. Nuclear physics expertise and techniques are applied to improve qubit performance and fault tolerance. Ongoing industry collaborations are leveraged to develop novel devices for exploring nuclear physics and applications in gauge field theories.
- Isotope R&D and Production Program (IRP) – Activities will continue to develop domestic enrichment technology and cultivate core competencies for key isotopes essential to QIS systems. A primary goal is to eliminate reliance on supply chains from sensitive countries. Research will concentrate on optimizing isotope enrichment technologies, advancing gas conversion processes, and managing ultra-pure materials critical for QIS applications and related research.

National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)

- Weapons Activities: Support research and development of quantum algorithms, applications, and quantum resource estimation for classified stockpile responsiveness missions.
- Naval Reactors: Quantum sensing for industrial and nuclear applications, quantum algorithm development and benchmarking for engineering, and energy storage.

**Critical Minerals and Materials Crosscut
Funding by Organization and Budget Control
(\$K)**

		FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
ARPA-E	ARPA-E Projects	90,354	TBD	TBD
	Subtotal, ARPA-E	90,354	TBD	TBD
	Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies	51,800	45,000	100,000
	Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies	—	—	364,000
	Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies and Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies)	13,200	1,000	—
CMEI	Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies)	3,352	2,100	2,100
	Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies and Wind Energy Technologies)	4,000	13,000	—
	Manufacturing Deployment Office	—	—	4,200
	Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies)	94,300	137,767	12,000
	Subtotal, CMEI	166,652	198,867	482,300
EIA	National Energy Information System	—	1,250	2,200
	Subtotal, EIA	—	1,250	2,200
HGEO	Mining and Processing	-	-	30,000
	Subtotal, HGEO	-	-	30,000
NE	Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	1,500	—	1,425
	Subtotal, NE	1,500	—	1,425
	Advanced Scientific Computing Research	—	2,500	2,500
SC	Basic Energy Sciences	25,000	30,000	30,000
	Biological and Environmental Research	15,000	10,000	10,000
	Subtotal, SC	40,000	42,500	42,500
Total, Critical Minerals and Materials Crosscut		298,506	242,617	528,425

Overview of Critical Minerals and Materials

As highlighted in EO 14272, *Ensuring National Security and Economic Resilience Through Section 232 Actions on Processed Critical Minerals and Derivative Products*, critical minerals and materials (CMM) are vital for U.S. national security, American energy independence, and a robust economy. DOE CMM investments span fundamental scientific discovery; technology development, testing and scaling; resource characterization and exploration; and commercialization support. These investments constitute immediate commercialization actions to address the CMM crisis. They also constitute essential mid- to long-term research, development, and demonstration activities that will future proof the supply chain and transform the U.S. private sector's capabilities in mining, mineral processing, derivative product manufacturing, and recycling.

To realize U.S. controlled and globally competitive CMM supply networks, the DOE invests in innovation and commercialization across the full supply chain which includes mining and extraction, processing, manufacturing, management at end-of-life (including remanufacture, refurbish, repair, reuse, recycle, and repurpose), and advancing alternative materials, components, and systems that reduce reliance on CMM.

Highlights of Program Efforts in FY 2027

Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI):

- Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies: Will expand critical materials research investments, with focus on research, development and pilot scale demonstrations aimed at increasing domestic availability of these materials, developing alternatives, and increasing the resiliency of critical materials supply chains.
- Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies: Coordinate with complementary investments in other DOE offices through the DOE-wide Critical Materials Collaborative (CMC) to ensure future American mineral dominance across critical mineral and material supply chains. Invests in technologies to accelerate domestic mineral extraction and processing. Specifically, focus on research, development, and demonstration efforts on advanced and innovative extraction, processing, reduction to metal, and refining technologies. The program fosters collaboration and characterizes diverse mineral production options across the U.S., driving local support for mineral projects.
- Manufacturing Deployment: Focus on increasing capacity of critical minerals, materials and energy products at commercial scale. Perform analysis and developing supply chain analytical tools needed to identify national and economic security vulnerabilities in energy supply chains.

Energy Information Administration (EIA)

- Pursue data collections through multiple pilot surveys targeting critical minerals in FY 2027, leading to related published research. EIA also intends to continue its collaborative efforts with the U.S. Department of the Interior's U.S. Geological Survey to support the modeling and forecasting demand for energy technologies that use critical minerals.
- Publish work under energy consumption surveys on an annual basis, rather than as multi-year deliverables with outdated information, including subjects that may indicate critical mineral and materials demand.

Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office (HGEO)

- Undertake research and development (R&D) to modernize coal mining and processing, extend the life of existing mines, and grow the industry by enabling recovery of coal from seams previously considered un-mineable. The program will encompass efforts for advancing mining research and development by leveraging technologies such as robotics, automation, and AI to enhance mining safety and operational efficiency. The program will also advance technologies that aim to innovate processing techniques, including recovering fines and utilizing methods such as plasma and biomimicry.

Nuclear Energy (NE)

- Mining, Conversion, and Transportation - Uranium is the most-used fuel material by nuclear power plants. The first step in the nuclear fuel cycle for energy generation is to procure uranium concentrate (e.g., U₃O₈, triuranium octoxide), which is primarily produced through uranium mining. NE supports uranium mining, conversion, and transportation R&D efforts to continuously revitalize and strengthen the domestic uranium mining industry to benefit the entire front-end of the U.S. nuclear fuel cycle.

Science (SC)

- Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR): Foundational research to advance AI and computational methods to more rapidly identify processes, materials, and chemical properties.
- Biological and Environmental Research (BER): Research continues in critical minerals and materials research that leverages advanced biodesign concepts to engineer microbes, plants, and microbial communities in extracting and recovering critical elements with enhanced selectivity and efficiency.
- Basic Energy Sciences (BES): Research continues to focus on understanding of the role of REEs, PGEs, and other critical elements in determining the properties of materials and chemical components (such as catalysts) at length scales ranging from electronic to atomic and microstructural scales; on the use of such knowledge to reduce, eliminate, or find substitutes for energy-relevant technologies; and on advancing geoscience and separation science to enhance and redefine the extraction, recovery, and chemical processing of critical elements. Also included is understanding of REE and PGE chemistry, including selective separations from solutions, and dynamics and reactivity at mineral-water interfaces during extraction and recovery.

Grid Crosscut
Funding by Organization and Budget Control
(\$K)

		FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
ARPA-E	ARPA-E Projects	—	TBD	TBD
	Subtotal, ARPA-E	—	TBD	TBD
Baseload Power	Baseload Power	—	—	760,000
	Subtotal, Baseload Power	—	—	760,000
	Building Technologies	—	13,900	—
	Energy Grid Integration	90,000	—	—
	Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies)	20,526	20,776	46,000
CMEI	Industrial Technologies (formerly Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization)	31,200	30,000	8,000
	Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies and Wind Energy Technologies)	—	66,000	—
	Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies)	19,200	—	—
	Subtotal, CMEI	160,926	130,676	54,000
EIA	National Energy Information System	4,291	4,399	4,510
	Subtotal, EIA	4,291	4,399	4,510
NE	Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Subtotal, NE	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Transmission Reliability & Resilience	33,000	27,500	27,500
	Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	31,000	31,000	34,500
	Resilient Distribution Systems	53,000	25,000	20,600
	Cyber Resilient & Secure Utility Communication Networks	15,500	10,800	10,500
OE	Energy Storage	92,500	85,000	51,700
	Transformer Resilience & Advanced Components	22,500	22,500	22,500
	Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	13,500	13,500	10,300
	Transmission Planning & Permitting	—	—	4,000
	Subtotal, OE	261,000	215,300	181,600
	Total, Grid Crosscut	431,217	355,375	1,005,110

Overview of Grid

In accordance with Executive Order 14154, *Unleashing American Energy*, and 14262, *Strengthening the Reliability and Security of the United States Electric Grid*, DOE is committed to a reliable, diversified, and affordable supply of energy that sustains the basics of modern life and military preparedness. Researching, developing, demonstrating, and deploying innovative solutions and advancing transmission systems across the country are essential to building out a better grid to meet the growing demand for electricity to all Americans. Electricity is a foundation of America's society and economy. Quality of life, stable employment, modern healthcare, industrial competitiveness, national prosperity, and innovation all depend on access to affordable, reliable, and secure power. The electric system supporting this foundation is an engineering marvel with more than 12,000 utility-scale generation plants, 700,000 circuit miles of transmission lines, and 5.5 million miles of distribution lines to deliver over 4 trillion kilowatt hours of electricity to homes, businesses, and critical institutions across the Nation annually.

When disruptions occur in this interconnected system, their consequences are outsized, triggering economic losses, threatening public safety, and posing significant risks to national security. This intricate and complex foundational system is facing the most acute stress in its history. Current trends are unsustainable and the FY 2027 Request focuses grid activities on stabilizing our electric system, optimizing the grid to maximize its value, and positioning the system to grow.

Challenges and Objectives

Five broad and interlinked grid challenges represent the critical issues confronting the Nation's electric system, spanning time horizons, technologies, stakeholder groups, and market structures.

- **Delivering Affordability:** Achieving grid affordability amid aging infrastructure and expansion needs
- **Scaling for New Loads:** Addressing the scale and rapid growth of electricity demand
- **Modernizing for reliability:** Emphasizing both innovation and dependability in a complex and dynamic environment
- **Achieving Security and Resilience:** Strengthening grid resilience and security in a dynamic risk landscape
- **Advancing Supply Chain Security:** Accelerating innovations in the face of shifting global supply chains

Three complementary paths will guide grid transformation to achieve sustained long-term energy abundance, providing a bridge to transition the American electric grid to one strengthening American energy leadership and innovation and enabling energy affordability, reliability, and security.

- **Stabilization:** Addressing urgent, emergency conditions to ensure safety, reliability, and system integrity
- **Optimization:** Enhancing grid performance and strengthening security through robust consideration of available technology options and process improvements
- **Growth:** Supporting long-term expansion by enabling innovation, advancing new technologies, and building capacity for a future-ready electric system.

Highlights of Program Efforts in FY 2027

Baseload Power

- This new initiative deploys resources to multiple DOE offices using unobligated balances from the Green New Scam programs passed under the previous Administration.
- The FY 2027 Request provides funding for grid optimization, capacity improvements, generation upgrades, and other grid upgrades, including reconductoring existing transmission lines with advanced conductors.

Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI)

- **Hydropower and Hydrokinetic:** Develop new strategies to quantify hydropower's value to the grid, advancing digital tools supporting fleet modernization. This request prioritizes turbine upgrades, dam safety improvements, digital controls, grid integration, and resilience retrofits to preserve and expand firm, dispatchable generation.

Energy Information Administration (EIA)

- The comprehensive work of EIA supports regulatory oversight, infrastructure planning, energy policy development, and market analysis, all of which are essential for maintaining a reliable, resilient, and efficient electric grid. EIA electric power surveys collect data on an hourly, monthly, and annual basis that allow policy makers and analysts to assess the U.S. electricity grid's generation capacity, its actual generation and fuel consumption patterns, and how electricity reaches consumers and is accounted for economically. EIA's models of electricity markets simulates how power is generated, dispatched, and priced, balancing demand with supply from various sources, while considering operational costs, environmental regulations, and transmission. EIA's models provide a view into how electricity markets may develop given specific assumptions surrounding policy, technology evolution, and cost.

Office of Nuclear Energy (NE)

- Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program – Demonstration 2 TerraPower. The TerraPower Sodium Demonstration Project integrates a sodium-cooled fast reactor with a molten salt energy storage system. This innovative design allows the reactor to operate continuously while boosting output to 500 MWe for extended periods, making it a flexible and cost-competitive energy source for the grid. The molten salt storage system enables the reactor to provide reliable, dispatchable power and enhance grid stability.

Office of Electricity (OE)

- Transmission Reliability and Resilience (TRR), in collaboration with the electric industry, researches, develops, and demonstrates system monitoring and diagnostics, advanced data analytics and modeling, and robust control technologies. These technologies are critically needed to assess and enhance the reliability and performance of the electricity system, mitigate large-scale blackouts, and adapt to evolving system needs, emerging risks, and interdependencies. TRR's investments will make the present and future grid resilient, reliable, efficient, affordable, and secure.
- Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology enhances the analytical capability needed to ensure reliable and resilient energy delivery and to identify scalable solutions to manage emerging threats. The core of the portfolio is the North America Energy Resilience Model (NAERM), a hybrid data/model platform for the assessment of significant interdependencies within the energy sector that could affect reliability and resilience.
- Resilient Distribution Systems focuses on RD&D of grid technologies, tools, and techniques needed to maintain power to end users and coordinate information and control across segments of the electricity system, such as transmission, distribution, loads, and microgrids. Strategic investments in innovative technologies, tools, and practices will improve grid reliability, affordability, and security, while also providing grid system planners, stakeholders, and operators with better solutions for coordinating decision-making and investment strategies across grid system domains.
- Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks develops solutions to strengthen information security in the electricity delivery system. Modernizing communications and control systems to support end-to-end information security for real time operations, from the grid edge to the control center and back, is essential to ensure the efficient, reliable, resilient, and afford operation of the electrical power system in a complex and dynamic risk landscape.
- Energy Storage transforms storage technologies into solutions for a reliable, resilient, secure, and affordable future-ready grid. Storage enhances the electricity resources usefulness, providing new tools to improve grid economics, reliability, security, and resilience, and creating new infrastructure planning options from deferral to rapid expansion. The Budget emphasizes rapid de-risking and accelerating market readiness of new storage technologies to give Americans reliability and affordability solutions by the next year, rather than the next decade.
- Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components (TRAC) strengthens the Nation's electricity delivery system by addressing key challenges such as aging infrastructure, evolving electrical loads including the rapid emergence of large electrical loads, and increasing needs for all grid components to withstand both system transients and extreme physical events. As supply chain disruptions and global competition for materials have highlighted the risks associated with relying on foreign sources for critical grid components, TRAC also develops resilient, high-performance equipment that can be manufactured using domestic materials and supply chains.
- Applied Grid Transformation Solutions (AGTS) tests and validates innovative grid technologies prior to their deployment in the field, increases awareness of advanced grid solutions that can meet pressing industry needs, and drives standards that promote U.S. leadership, innovations, and grid technologies in global markets. AGTS testbeds and pilot demonstrations provide industry with the data, insights, and support to inform grid transformation, assess infrastructure investments, and advance U.S. interests and influence in critical grid supply chains.
- Transmission Planning and Permitting (TPP) accelerates the build-out and modernization of the Nation's electric grid to secure American energy dominance while making electricity more affordable to Americans. TPP activities encourage development of needed transmission capacity to meet projected electricity demand growth that has significantly outpaced existing electric grid capacity growth.

**Research and Development (R&D) Crosscut
Funding by Organization and Budget Control
(\$M)**

		FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
ARPA-E	Conduct of R&D	460	350	200
	Subtotal, ARPA-E	460	350	200
BPA	Conduct of R&D	2	2	2
	Subtotal, BPA	2	2	2
CESER	Conduct of R&D	108	93	108
	Subtotal, CESER	108	93	108
	Conduct of R&D	1,885	1,400	472
CMEI	R&D Facilities and Equipment	65	66	17
	Subtotal, CMEI	1,950	1,466	489
EM	Conduct of R&D, Defense Environmental Cleanup	40	19	19
	Subtotal, EM	40	19	19
	Conduct of R&D	1,517	665	452
HGEO	R&D Facilities and Equipment	14	6	4
	Subtotal, HGEO	1,531	671	456
NE	Conduct of R&D	1,281	1,114	1,183
	Subtotal, NE	1,281	1,114	1,183
	Conduct of R&D, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	524	508	466
	R&D Facilities and Equipment, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	31	30	25
	Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	555	538	491
	Conduct of R&D, Naval Reactors	905	948	957
NNSA	R&D Facilities and Equipment, Naval Reactors	247	478	787
	Subtotal, Naval Reactors	1,152	1,426	1,744
	Conduct of R&D, Weapons Activities	4,536	4,453	4,964
	R&D Facilities and Equipment, Weapons Activities	707	549	638
	Subtotal, Weapons Activities	5,243	5,002	5,602
	Subtotal, NNSA	6,950	6,966	7,837
OCED	Conduct of R&D	179	—	—
	Subtotal, OCED	179	—	—
OE	Conduct of R&D	180	159	128
	Subtotal, OE	180	159	128
	Conduct of R&D	6,680	6,589	5,545
SC	R&D Facilities and Equipment	1,336	1,437	1,382
	Subtotal, SC	8,016	8,026	6,927
Total, Research and Development Crosscut		20,697	18,866	17,349

Conduct of R&D
Funding by Classification and Organization
(\$M)

		FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Basic Research	CESER	11	—	11
	NNSA-DNN	154	165	153
	OE	13	12	9
	SC	6,680	6,589	5,545
	Subtotal, Basic Research	6,858	6,766	5,718
Applied Research	ARPA-E	345	263	150
	BPA	1	1	1
	CESER	67	53	67
	CMEI	916	650	215
	EM-DEC	13	6	6
	HGEO	1,484	651	442
	NE	548	523	642
	NNSA-DNN	206	197	177
	NNSA-NR	125	137	134
	NNSA-WA	3,700	3,688	3,913
	OE	75	67	52
	SC	—	—	—
	Subtotal, Applied Research	7,480	6,236	5,799
Experimental Development	ARPA-E	115	87	50
	BPA	1	1	1
	CESER	30	40	30
	CMEI	969	750	257
	EM-DEC	27	13	13
	HGEO	33	14	10
	NE	733	591	541
	NNSA-DNN	164	146	136
	NNSA-NR	780	811	823
	NNSA-WA	836	765	1,051
	OCED	179	—	—
	OE	92	80	67
	Subtotal, Experimental Development	3,959	3,298	2,979
Total, Conduct of R&D		18,297	16,300	14,496

**R&D Facilities and Equipment
Funding by Classification and Organization
(\$M)**

		FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
R&D Facilities, Construction and Rehabilitation	CMEI	60	60	15
	NNSA-NR	219	464	772
	NNSA-WA	193	30	106
	SC	1,178	1,243	1,204
	Subtotal, R&D Facilities, Construction and Rehabilitation	1,650	1,797	2,097
R&D Equipment, Major Equipment	CMEI	5	6	2
	HGEO	14	6	4
	NNSA-DNN	31	30	25
	NNSA-NR	28	14	15
	NNSA-WA	514	519	532
	SC	158	194	178
	Subtotal, R&D Equipment, Major Equipment	750	769	756
Total, R&D Facilities and Equipment		2,400	2,566	2,853

Program R&D Efforts

ARPA-E supports the delivery of innovative, investable opportunities to the commercial sector. ARPA-E will continue to deliver value to the U.S. economy with continued emphasis on maintaining a healthy portfolio of projects. These projects cover a broad range of topics, with a growing focus on additional scale-up of the most promising projects that have demonstrated success in technical development, project management, and definition of commercial pathways. ARPA-E executes its budget through funding opportunity announcements that address applications that are not represented in its present portfolio and develops new opportunities opened by the outcomes of previous programs.

CESER seeks to enhance the security and resilience of the nation's critical energy infrastructure from all hazards. CESER's R&D investments aim to bolster capabilities by developing game-changing cybersecurity tools, technologies, methodologies, and guidance that aid in securing energy infrastructure. These tools and technologies will help energy industry identify, protect, detect, respond, and recover in the face of increasingly advanced cyber threats. CESER has instituted coordination and integration of cybersecurity requirements in research and development efforts across DOE's science and energy programs, building cybersecurity into the energy delivery system components. CESER will supplement these efforts with development, demonstration and deployment of crosscutting tools leveraging emerging technologies and techniques. CESER also includes research, development and demonstration (RD&D) to address risks to the energy sector from non-cyber hazards such as physical attack and impacts of climate change, e.g., increased wildfires and severe hurricanes. CESER will develop tools that help with risk characterization and analysis and enable early detection and mitigation of these risks.

NE supports the diverse civilian nuclear energy programs of the U.S. Government to research and develop nuclear energy technologies, including generation, safety, and security technologies through strategic and innovative methods. NE seeks to enhance availability, economics, and security of nuclear-generated electricity in the United States. NE supports small modular reactor research as well as materials aging and degradation, safety margin characterization, safety technologies, and instrumentation and controls. Research is also conducted on other Advanced Reactor Technologies, such as fast reactor technologies and high temperature reactor technologies for the production of electricity and high temperature process heat to improve the economic competitiveness and flexibility of nuclear energy. Additionally, NE supports research and

development activities in advanced manufacturing methods, fabrication, and transportation technologies that includes strong investments in modeling and simulation tools.

OE supports R&D for new technologies to strengthen, transform, and improve electricity delivery infrastructure so consumers have access to reliable, resilient, secure, and affordable sources of electricity. OE provides solutions to technical, market, institutional, and operational failures that go beyond any one utility's ability to solve. OE works to ensure that our Nation's electricity delivery system can accommodate changes at generation and load sides of the grid.

SC supports the Administration's objectives to advance bold, transformational leaps in U.S. science and technology (S&T) and ensure America remains the global S&T leader for generations to come. The FY 2027 Request supports a portfolio of basic scientific research probing some of the most fundamental questions in areas such as: fusion energy and plasma physics; nuclear and high energy physics; materials sciences and chemistry; biological systems; applied mathematics; next generation high-performance computing and simulation capabilities; artificial intelligence and machine learning; isotope science and production; quantum information sciences; and basic research to advance new accelerator and energy technologies. The SC Request increases investments in Administration priorities including basic research on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML), Quantum information Sciences (QIS), fusion energy sciences, and Critical Minerals and Materials (CMM) research initiatives. The SC Request supports ongoing investments in fusion development in support of the Long Range Plan (LRP). The Request continues support for the National Quantum Information Science (QIS) Research Centers for basic research and early-stage development to accelerate the advancement of QIS through vertical integration between systems, theory, hardware, and software. The Request continues investments in microelectronics and isotope production and research. These initiatives position SC to advance and address new research opportunities through collaborative, cross-program efforts.

NNSA contributes directly and crucially to U.S. nuclear security R&D by supporting key investments in science and technology innovation that support the stewardship of the nuclear weapons stockpile, modernize the nuclear security enterprise, protect the U.S. from weapons of mass destruction threats, enable science-based certification of the stockpile, and provide the U.S. Navy with nuclear reactors that meet complex evolving requirements.

U.S. Energy Information Administration

U.S. Energy Information Administration
Congressional Control: National Energy Information System (NEIS)
(\$K)

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
135,000	135,000	135,370	+370

Proposed Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the U.S. Energy Information Administration, \$135,370,000 to remain available until expended.

Mission

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the statistical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). It collects, processes, analyzes, and publishes data to inform the economic activities of the American people and policymaking by DOE, other departments and agencies, state governments, and Congress.

Overview

The principal duty of EIA is to operate and maintain the National Energy Information System (NEIS). EIA collects the data stored in this system primarily by conducting surveys and secondarily by acquiring administrative data. NEIS consists of this data and the technology required to ingest, process, publish, and protect it as timely, reliable, impartial, and relevant energy information. The other duty of EIA is to develop forecasts, scenarios, and projections by employing sophisticated modeling systems. EIA is authorized by law to gather energy data and build its own models to better understand markets and trends.

FY 2027 funding will enable EIA to rationalize existing products through technical solutions and consolidation; forge new products, including new surveys, analysis, and outlooks; and reimagine approaches to data collection and analysis enabled by technological advances, including artificial intelligence. EIA's top priorities include modernizing the NEIS technical platform and accelerating energy consumption surveys.

Energy Data Program

EIA's comprehensive energy data program operates and maintains NEIS. It conducts surveys of energy suppliers and consumers and then processes the data to produce a full range of publicly available reports. EIA provides this high-quality, relevant, and timely data in a range of formats and structures to serve the various analytical needs of its customers. FY 2027 funding will enable EIA to modernize NEIS by fully migrating to a new platform and discontinuing antiquated information-technology and data processing systems, many of which are no longer supported and/or rely on customized code developed by previous generations of EIA staff.

Energy Supply Surveys

The energy supply survey program represents EIA's largest operational area. Information from these surveys is published in more than 300 reports each year across hourly, weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual product lines. The energy supply survey program collects comprehensive data that illustrate the complex flows of energy production, conversion, distribution, and end uses across the nation, including oil and natural gas, refined products, nuclear power, coal, biofuels, and electric power. FY 2027 funding will enable the first significant updates to these surveys in many years, strengthening the rigor of EIA's statistical methodology by refreshing the frame of respondents and questionnaires.

Energy Consumption Surveys

EIA has collected and published national end-use consumption data through three large-scale, multi-year surveys. The *Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey* (CBECS) provides information on energy consumption, expenditures, and end uses in U.S. commercial buildings. The *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* (RECS) collects information from a national sample of housing units, including data on energy characteristics of homes, usage patterns, and household demographics. The *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* (MECS) provides information on energy throughput and economic and operational characteristics of U.S. manufacturers. FY 2027 funding will enable EIA to publish work under these surveys on an annual basis, rather than as multi-year deliverables with outdated information. Subjects for pilot surveys in FY 2027 include data centers, critical minerals, emerging technologies, and reindustrializing sectors.

Energy Analysis Program

EIA conducts a robust energy analysis program to increase understanding of a dynamic and evolving energy marketplace. The program 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; the *World Energy Projection System* (WEPS), used for developing long-term projections of international energy markets; and the *Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System* (STIFS), used to develop short-term domestic energy market forecasts. FY 2027 funding will enable EIA to integrate NEMS and WEPS to launch an annual *Medium-Term Energy Outlook* and biennial *Long-Term Energy Outlook*, and to upgrade the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), which uses STIFS, for the first time in a quarter-century. FY 2027 funding will ensure that international energy analysis is deeply and routinely embedded across all three published outlooks, instead of being relegated to a standalone *International Energy Outlook* (IEO) that was published every two years or as resources permitted.

Resources and Technology Management

This function provides overall business management, analysis, and mission support to EIA and responds to requests from other DOE offices and programs. Activities include workforce development and administration, financial and budget management, acquisition of support services, project management, program evaluation, and communications activities. The program also manages EIA's information technology (IT) enterprise to ensure a stable, operable IT infrastructure that meets data confidentiality and cybersecurity requirements. FY 2027 funding will support EIA's expanding cloud presence and the technical requirements associated with NEIS modernization.

Explanation of Changes (\$K)

	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Salaries and Benefits:	
Maintain federal staffing level at FY 2026 level. No COLA for FY 2027.	-8,773
Travel:	
Maintain travel costs at FY 2026 level.	-
Support Services:	
Increase in Energy Supply Surveys	+773
Increase in Consumption and Efficiency Surveys	+7,425
Increase in Energy Modeling and Analysis	+575
Increase in Resources and Technology Management	-
Other Related Expenses:	
Maintain Other Related Expenses at FY 2026 level, except for the WCF funding increase.	+370
Total, Program Direction	+370

Program Direction
(\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Salaries and Benefits	71,786	64,813	56,040	-8,773	-14%
Travel	306	240	240	-	-
Support Services	52,410	59,774	68,547	+8,773	+15%
Other Related Expenses	10,498	10,173	10,543	+370	+0.3%
Total, Program Direction	135,000	135,000	135,370	370	+0.3%
<i>Administrative Support Services</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Human Resources Support Services</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>E-Government Support Services</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Scientific/Technical and IT Training</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Data Center (Application Hosting/ Housing)</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>+60</i>	<i>+33%</i>
<i>IT Management Services</i>	<i>5,508</i>	<i>5,508</i>	<i>8,556</i>	<i>+3,048</i>	<i>+55%</i>
<i>Other Advisory and Assistance Services</i>	<i>45,238</i>	<i>52,602</i>	<i>58,267</i>	<i>+5,665</i>	<i>+11%</i>
Total, Technical Support	50,980	58,344	67,117	+8,773	+15%
<i>Program Management</i>	<i>1,430</i>	<i>1,430</i>	<i>1,430</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Total, Management Support	1,430	1,430	1,430	-	-
Total, Support Services	52,410	59,774	68,547	+8,773	+15%
Communications, utilities, and misc charges	757	757	757	-	-
Training	686	386	386	-	-
Other goods and services from Federal sources	370	345	345	-	-
Working Capital Fund	6,167	6,167	6,537	+370	+6%
O&M of IT systems or equipment	572	572	572	-	-
Printing, supplies and materials	600	600	600	-	-
Equipment	1,056	1,056	1,056	-	-
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	290	290	290	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	10,498	10,173	10,543	+370	+4%
Federal FTEs	353	246	246	-	-

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
135,000	135,370	+370
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>64,813</i>	<i>56,040</i>	<i>-8,773</i>
Provide salaries and benefits for 246 FTEs.	Provide salaries and benefits for 246 FTEs	Maintain federal staffing level at FY 2026 level. No COLA for FY 2027.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>240</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>-</i>
Provide essential travel for EIA stakeholder engagement—for representing EIA in public forums and engaging with industry experts.	Provide essential travel for EIA stakeholder engagement—for representing EIA in public forums and engaging with industry experts.	Maintain travel costs at FY 2026 level.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>59,774</i>	<i>68,547</i>	<i>+8,773</i>
<i>Energy Supply Surveys</i>		
<i>16,086</i>	<i>16,859</i>	<i>+773</i>
Continue to operate the core energy supply data collection program. Includes efforts to standardize the processes, systems, and methods used to efficiently collect and process survey data.	Continue to operate the core energy supply data collection program. Includes efforts to standardize the processes, systems, and methods used to efficiently collect and process survey data.	Improve data accessibility in accordance with the Evidence Act and Trust Regulation. Migrate National Energy Information System (NEIS) to a modern platform.
<i>Energy Consumption and Efficiency Surveys</i>		
<i>17,201</i>	<i>24,626</i>	<i>+7,425</i>
Conduct residential (RECS) and manufacturing energy consumption (MECS) surveys.	Begin executing the next RECS, MECS, and CBECS through a suite of new pilot studies and new modeling.	Rescope RECS, MECS, and CBECS as annual reporting products. Launch pilot studies of data centers under CBECS and critical minerals, emerging technologies (e.g., advanced nuclear), and reindustrializing sectors under MECS. Initiate plans for annual RECS modeling.

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
<i>Energy Modeling and Analysis</i>		
11,271	11,846	+575
Deliver core analysis, forecasts, and projections (for example, AEO, IEO, and STEO).	Deliver core analysis, forecasts, and projections.	Rebuild the STEO, launch new Medium-Term Energy Outlook and Long-Term Energy Outlook, integrate the WEPS and NEMS models to boost international coverage.
<i>Resources and Technology Management</i>		
15,216	15,216	-
Continue providing business management, IT and network services, and administrative support to EIA staff. Maintain communication activities and invest in flexible web platforms to enhance data delivery. Maintain scope of energy mapping system and continue to integrate mapping with relevant EIA data.	Continue providing business management, IT and network services, and administrative support to EIA staff. Maintain communication activities and invest in flexible web platforms to enhance data delivery.	Maintain Resources and Technology Management at FY 2026 level. Support the technical modernization of NEIS, the analytical modeling upgrades, and the deployment of new field surveys.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
10,173	10,543	+370
Pay rent and shared services through the DOE Working Capital Fund (WCF) and provide IT equipment and licenses, subscriptions and data purchases, and employee training among other activities.	Pay rent and shared services through the DOE WCF and provide IT equipment and licenses, subscriptions and data purchases, and employee training among other activities.	Maintain Other Related Expenses at FY 2026 level, with the exception of the WCF. Funding supports an increase in FY 2027 WCF rates.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Energy Information Administration - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Washington Headquarters			
Energy Information Administration (EIA)	135,000	135,000	135,370
Total Washington Headquarters	135,000	135,000	135,370
Total Funding by Site for TAS_0216 - Energy Information Administration	135,000	135,000	135,370

Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy

**Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy
(\$K)**

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
460,000	350,000	200,292	-149,708

Proposed Appropriation Language

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities authorized by section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (Public Law 110–69), \$200,292,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, that of such amount, \$40,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2028, for program direction.

Mission

ARPA-E aims to identify and promote revolutionary advances in energy, translating scientific discoveries and cutting-edge inventions into technological innovations. It will focus on technologies promoting reliable, firm power that Americans can depend on. It will also accelerate transformational technological advances in areas where industry by itself is not likely to invest due to technical and financial uncertainty.

Overview

The U.S. Department of Energy's Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) was established by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–69), as amended. ARPA-E will ensure that the U.S. maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying energy technologies. ARPA-E will identify and promote revolutionary advances in energy, translating scientific discoveries and cutting-edge inventions into technological innovations. It will also accelerate transformational technological advances in areas where industry by itself is not likely to invest due to technical and financial uncertainty. ARPA-E focuses on novel early-stage energy research and development (R&D) with technology applications that can be meaningfully advanced with a small investment over a defined period of time. ARPA-E coordinates its work with DOE's basic research and applied programs and other federal research agencies to ensure work is not duplicated.

Projects that receive ARPA-E support are considered “high risk” and too early in the development process for private sector support. They are subject to strict technical and commercialization milestones intended to ensure accountability and transparency that enable rapid reprioritization of Agency funds towards only the most promising technologies. This has resulted in significant commercial interest, investment, and follow-on funding for successful technologies, amplifying the impact of the Agency’s funding decisions and accelerating progress towards achieving the Agency’s mission.

In 2027, ARPA-E will continue to fund and direct the discovery of outlier energy technologies that ensure American-made energy for all. ARPA-E’s research and development programs actively support the administration’s goal of restoring U.S. energy dominance, powering modern life, and unleashing American energy innovation to maintain America’s global competitiveness.

**Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy
Funding by Budget Control (\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
ARPA-E Projects	420,000	310,000	160,292	-149,708	- 48%
Program Direction	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	-
Total, Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	460,000	350,000	200,292	-149,708	- 43%

ARPA-E Projects

Overview

ARPA-E identifies and supports revolutionary inventions and transformational energy advances, which requires constant evolution of its programmatic focus. This is accomplished by establishing dynamic technical programs (each lasting about three years) designed to accelerate innovation in high-potential areas. The breadth of the program portfolio that has developed over ARPA-E's lifetime addresses different parts of the energy technology space from year to year.

ARPA-E has demonstrated the efficacy of its model for accelerating high-potential, novel technical approaches to existing and emerging U.S. energy challenges. Program Directors, recruited for their technical expertise, leadership, and experience in energy issues, are given significant autonomy in identifying potential high-impact areas for R&D investment. ARPA-E's Program Directors work to develop their proposals in the context of both private sector and federally funded work in the technical space and ultimately propose focused programs designed to accelerate research and commercial development in the topic area.

As a complement to its focused technology programs, ARPA-E also supports OPEN solicitations. OPEN solicitations seek the most innovative new ideas in energy technology across the full spectrum of energy applications, allowing the Agency to support the development of important technologies that fall outside the scope of its focused programs. OPEN solicitations are released every three years and were run in 2009, 2012, 2015, 2018, 2021, and 2024. Consistent with the triennial release schedule, ARPA-E plans on releasing another OPEN solicitation in 2027.

One significant component of ARPA-E's mission is accelerating the economic impact of U.S. investments in energy R&D and advancing the commercialization readiness of successful projects is essential to achieving this goal. As project teams demonstrate success, ARPA-E's Technology-to-Market Advisors and Program Directors work closely with the teams to help identify pathways toward commercial deployment. Many of ARPA-E's alumni projects have been able to obtain follow-on funding from private investors, state agencies, and/or federal programs, and ARPA-E's maturing portfolio is offering increasing opportunities for commercialization of ARPA-E funded technologies.

Despite the level of technology 'de-risking' that projects from focused and OPEN solicitations have achieved, ARPA-E determined that further de-risking is necessary in some areas to validate technologies at a scale pertinent to investment. To this end, ARPA-E released Seeding Critical Advances for Leading Energy technologies with Untapped Potential (SCALEUP) solicitations in 2019, 2021, 2023, and 2024. SCALEUP is designed to fund successful technologies that were previously funded by ARPA-E for which the proof-of-concept R&D challenges have been addressed. Success in scaling these projects would enable industry, investors, and partners to justify substantial commitments of financial resources, personnel, production facilities, and materials to develop promising ARPA-E technologies into early commercial products. ARPA-E released a rolling SCALEUP solicitation in FY 2024 and plans to continue funding SCALEUP in FY 2027.

Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

With the FY 2027 request, ARPA-E plans to continue funding SCALEUP and release an OPEN solicitation and up to two new focused solicitations. FY 2027 solicitations will:

- Continue to fund and direct the discovery of outlier energy technologies that ensure the production of reliable, American-made energy.
- Support the Administration’s goal of restoring U.S. energy dominance through firm, baseload power; increasing the energy available to power modern life; and unleashing American energy innovation to maintain America’s global competitiveness.

**ARPA-E Projects
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
ARPA-E Projects	420,000	310,000	160,292	-149,708	- 48%
Total, ARPA-E Projects	420,000	310,000	160,292	-149,708	-48%

Explanation of Change for ARPA-E Projects

The Budget reduces funding for ARPA-E to a fiscally responsible level for high risk, high reward research advancing reliable energy technologies and other critical and emerging technologies that produce reliable, domestic power.

Program Direction

Overview

Program Direction enables ARPA-E to maintain and support a world-class federal workforce that supports its mission. Funding provides resources for program and project management, oversight activities, workforce management, IT support, and headquarters facilities.

Program Direction Funding (\$K)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Salaries and Benefits	14,850	14,100	14,100	-	-
Travel	1,450	1,600	1,600	-	-
Support Services	17,100	17,130	17,130	-	-
Other Related Expenses	6,600	7,170	7,170	-	-
Total, Program Direction	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	-
Technical Support	5,985	5,995	5,995	-	-
Management Support	11,115	11,135	11,135	-	-
Total, Support Services	17,100	17,130	17,130	-	-
Working Capital Fund	4,123	4,480	4,480	-	-
Energy Information Technology Services (EITS)	1,588	1,725	1,725	-	-
Other Services	889	966	966	-	-
Total, Other Related Expenses	6,600	7,170	7,170	-	-
Federal FTEs	54	54	54	-	-
Additional ARPA-E FTEs via IPAs ¹	13	9	9	-	-
Total FTEs	67	63	63	-	-

¹ Select ARPA-E Program Directors are hired and funded via Intergovernmental Personnel Act Agreements

Program Direction
Activities and Explanation of Changes
(\$K)

FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Program Direction		
40,000	40,000	-
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>		
<i>14,100</i>	<i>14,100</i>	<i>-</i>
At the FY 2026 Enacted level, ARPA-E anticipates needing up to 63 federal FTEs, inclusive of staff funded through Intergovernmental Personnel Act Agreements.	At the FY 2027 Request Level, ARPA-E anticipates needing up to 63 federal FTEs, inclusive of staff funded through Intergovernmental Personnel Act Agreements.	No change.
<i>Travel</i>		
<i>1,600</i>	<i>1,600</i>	<i>-</i>
At the FY 2026 Enacted level, ARPA-E Program Directors and Technology-to-Market advisers will visit performers regularly as part of ARPA-E's hands-on engagement.	At the FY 2027 Request level, ARPA-E Program Directors and Technology-to-Market advisers will visit performers regularly as part of ARPA-E's hands-on engagement.	No change.
<i>Support Services</i>		
<i>14,100</i>	<i>14,100</i>	<i>-</i>
At the FY 2026 Enacted level, ARPA-E anticipates continuing the use of support service contractors to support ARPA-E federal staff in the management and oversight of projects and other required functions.	At the FY 2027 Request level, ARPA-E anticipates continuing the use of support service contractors to support ARPA-E federal staff in the management and oversight of projects and other required functions.	No change.
<i>Other Related Expenses</i>		
<i>7,170</i>	<i>7,170</i>	<i>-</i>
The FY 2026 Enacted level for other related expenses primarily consists of Working Capital Fund and Energy Information Technology Services (EITS) support costs.	The FY 2027 Request level for other related expenses primarily consists of Working Capital Fund and Energy Information Technology Services (EITS) support costs.	No change.

**Research and Development
(\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted
Basic Research	-	-	-	-
Applied Research	345,000	262,500	150,219	-112,281
Experimental Development	115,000	87,500	50,073	-37,427
Subtotal, R&D	460,000	350,000	200,292	-149,708
Equipment	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Total, R&D	460,000	350,000	200,292	-149,708

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Funding by Site Detail
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy - FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Washington Headquarters			
ARPA-E Projects	420,000	310,000	160,292
Program Direction - ARPA-E	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Washington Headquarters	460,000	350,000	200,292
Total Funding by Site for TAS_0337 - Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	460,000	350,000	200,292

GAO-IG Act Required Reporting

**U.S. Department of Energy
Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Justification
GAO-IG Act Required Reporting**

Executive Summary

The Department of Energy (DOE) provides the following report within DOE's annual budget justification submitted to Congress, in compliance with the Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act or PL 115-414).

This report lists the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and DOE Office of the Inspector General (OIG) recommendations considered by the GAO or the DOE OIG respectively to be open for corrective actions, and DOE's implementation status for those recommendations, as of October 1, 2025. The GAO did not close any recommendations made to DOE as unimplemented during fiscal year 2025.

Appendix 1 to this report includes recommendations the GAO considers to be open, and Appendix 2 includes recommendations the DOE OIG considers to be open. When DOE believes it has taken the appropriate corrective actions to implement a GAO or DOE OIG recommendation, DOE considers the recommendation closed. Detailed information about the corrective actions planned and taken in response to GAO and DOE OIG recommendations is maintained by DOE and is available to Congress upon request.

AUDIT REPORTS	NUMBER OF IG REPORTS	NUMBER OF GAO REPORTS
Final Reports Issued in FY 2025	39	92
Final Reports Issued in FY 2025 Requiring Corrective Actions	27	32
Final Reports Issued in FY 2025 Not Requiring Corrective Actions	12	60
Final Reports That Remain Open for Further Follow-Up Actions as of 10/1/2025	45¹	111²

¹ This number reflects reports considers open by the OIG.

² This number reflects reports considered open by GAO.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
GAO-16-618, Department of Energy: Whistleblower Protections Need Strengthening	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2020.
	Rec 6	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in November 2017.
GAO-17-235, Department of Energy: Use of Leading Practices Could Help Manage the Risk of Fraud and Other Improper Payments	Recs 5 - 6	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2017.
GAO-18-129, Nuclear Weapons: NNSA Should Adopt Additional Best Practices to Better Manage Risk for Life Extension Programs	Rec 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in April 2025.
GAO-18-241, Hanford Waste Treatment Plant: DOE Needs to Take Further Actions to Address Weaknesses in Its Quality Assurance Program	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD February 2027.
GAO-18-246R, Management Report: Actions Needed to Improve National Nuclear Security Administration Contract Document Management	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2024.
GAO-18-477, Strategic Petroleum Reserve: DOE Needs to Strengthen Its Approach to Planning the Future of the Emergency Stockpile	Rec 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
	Rec 3	Closed	DOE Management Decision closed the recommendation in September 2018.
GAO-19-5, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: Performance Evaluations Could Better Assess Management and Operating Contractor Costs	Rec 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in August 2020.
	Rec 7	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in August 2019.
GAO-19-28, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: Program-Wide Strategy and Better Reporting Needed to Address Growing Environmental Cleanup Liability	Rec 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2022.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
GAO-19-101, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Additional Actions Needed to Collect Common Financial Data	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2025.
GAO-19-107, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CONTRACTING: Actions Needed to Strengthen Subcontract Oversight	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2020.
GAO-19-207, NUCLEAR WASTE: DOE Should Take Actions to Improve Oversight of Cleanup Milestones	Rec 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2020.
GAO-19-223, Nuclear Waste Cleanup: DOE Could Improve Program and Project Management by Better Classifying Work and Following Leading Practices	Rec 7	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in November 2020.
GAO-19-265, SCIENTIFIC INTEGRITY POLICIES: Additional Actions Could Strengthen Integrity of Federal Research	Recs 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
	Rec 3 and 9	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in May 2025.
GAO-19-332, Critical Infrastructure Protection: Actions Needed to Address Significant Cybersecurity Risks Facing the Electric Grid	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2023.
GAO-19-339, Environmental Liabilities: DOE Would Benefit from Incorporating Risk-Informed Decision-Making into Its Cleanup Policy	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2020.
GAO-19-384, Cybersecurity: Agencies Need to Fully Establish Risk Management Programs and Address Challenges	Rec 8	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2021.
GAO-19-494, Nuclear Waste Cleanup: DOE Faces Project Management and Disposal Challenges with High-Level	Rec 4	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD December 2028.
	Rec 5	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD May 2026.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
Waste at Idaho National Laboratory			
GAO-19-608, Support Service Contracts: NNSA Could Better Manage Potential Risks of Contractors Performing Inherently Governmental Functions	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2025.
GAO-20-63, Nuclear Cleanup: Actions Needed to Improve Cleanup Efforts at DOE's Three Former Gaseous Diffusion Plants	Rec 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in November 2023.
	Rec 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2020.
GAO-20-101, Federal Property: Improved Monitoring Oversight and Data Would Help Understand Effects of Providing Property to Non-Federal Recipients	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2020.
	Rec 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2021.
GAO-20-161, Hanford Cleanup: DOE Should Take Actions to Improve Inspections and Oversight of Contaminated Excess Facilities	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2021.
GAO-20-180, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Additional Verification Checks Could Improve the Accuracy and Consistency of Reported Financial Data	Rec 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD September 2026.
	Rec 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.
GAO-20-187, Sexual Harassment In Stem Research: Agencies Have Taken Actions, but Need Complaint Procedures, Overall Plans, and Better Collaboration	Rec 12	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.
GAO-20-299, Critical Infrastructure Protection: Additional Actions Needed to Identify Framework Adoption and Resulting Improvements	Rec 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in February 2021.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
GAO-20-363, Hanford Waste Treatment Plant: DOE Is Pursuing Pretreatment Alternatives, but Its Strategy Is Unclear While Costs Continue to Rise	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2020.
GAO-20-409, NUCLEAR WEAPONS: Action Needed to Address the W80-4 Warhead Program's Schedule Constraints	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in April 2025.
GAO-20-451, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Analyzing Cost Savings Program Could Result in Wider Use and Additional Contractor Efficiencies	Rec 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-20-703, NUCLEAR WEAPONS: NNSA Should Further Develop Cost, Schedule, and Risk Information for the W87-1 Warhead Program	Rec 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD March 2026.
	Rec 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-21-28, URANIUM MANAGEMENT: Actions to Mitigate Risks to Domestic Supply Chain Could Be Better Planned and Coordinated	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2021.
GAO-21-48, NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL: Better Planning Needed to Avoid Potential Disruptions at Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2023.
GAO-21-73, HANFORD CLEANUP: DOE's Efforts to Close Tank Farms Would Benefit from Clearer Legal Authorities and Communication	Recs 1 - 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD January 2027.
GAO-21-81, ELECTRICITY GRID CYBERSECURITY: DOE Needs to Ensure Its Plans Fully Address Risks to Distribution Systems	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2021.
GAO-21-130, FEDERAL RESEARCH: Agencies Need to	Recs 4 - 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in October 2021.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
Enhance Policies to Address Foreign Influence			
GAO-21-164SU, INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY: Federal Agencies Need to Take Urgent Action to Manage Supply Chain Risks	Rec 22	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2021.
GAO-21-194, HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING: NNSA Could Improve Program Management Processes for System Acquisitions	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2025.
GAO-21-202, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: Improved Performance Planning Could Strengthen Technology Transfer	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2022.
GAO-21-244, NUCLEAR WEAPONS: Actions Needed to Improve Management of NNSA's Lithium Activities	Recs 1 and 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
	Recs 4 and 6	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2025.
	Rec 7	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD May 2026.
GAO-21-274, ELECTRICITY GRID: Opportunities Exist for DOE to Better Support Utilities in Improving Resilience to Hurricanes	Recs 1 - 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-21-307, SEXUAL HARASSMENT: NNSA Could Improve Prevention and Response Efforts in Its Nuclear Security Forces	Rec 5	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-21-346, ELECTRICITY GRID RESILIENCE: Climate Change Is Expected to Have Far-reaching Effects and DOE and FERC Should Take Actions	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2024.
GAO-21-398, NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE:	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in October 2025.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
NNSA Should Use Portfolio Management Leading Practices to Support Modernization Efforts			
GAO-22-103948, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CONTRACTING: NNSA Has Taken Steps to Improve Its Work Authorization Process, but Challenges Remain	Recs 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
GAO-22-104061, NUCLEAR ENTERPRISE: DOD and NNSA Could Further Enhance How They Manage Risk and Prioritize Efforts	Rec 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD June 2026.
GAO-22-104490, NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP: DOE Needs to Better Coordinate and Prioritize Its Research and Development Efforts	Recs 1 and 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2021.
GAO-22-104506, NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE: NNSA Could Enhance Its Evaluation of Manufacturing-Related R&D Performance	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in April 2025.
GAO-22-104541, Financial Management: DOE and NNSA Have Opportunities to Improve Management of Carryover Balances	Recs 1-7	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD March 2026.
GAO-22-104637, Refined Coal Production Tax Credit: Coordinated Agency Review Could Help Ensure the Credit Achieves Its Intended Purpose	Rec 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2022.
GAO-22-104677, Small Business Research Programs: Agencies Should Further Improve Award Timeliness	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in April 2022.
GAO-22-104772, HANFORD CLEANUP: DOE Has Opportunities to Better Ensure Effective Startup and Sustained Low- Activity Waste Operations	Recs 2 and 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2022.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
GAO-22-104805, NUCLEAR WASTE: DOE Needs Greater Leadership Stability and Commitment to Accomplish Cleanup Mission	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2022.
GAO-22-104810, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Actions Needed to Improve Usefulness of Common Financial Data	Recs 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2025.
	Rec 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in February 2025.
GAO-22-104824, CRITICAL MINERALS: Building on Federal Efforts to Advance Recovery and Substitution Could Help Address Supply Risks	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2023.
GAO-22-105065, Privacy: Dedicated Leadership Can Improve Programs and Address Challenges	Rec 14	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2023.
	Rec 15	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
	Rec 16	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2024.
GAO-22-105093, ELECTRICITY GRID: DOE Should Address Lessons Learned from Previous Disasters to Enhance Resilience	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2023.
GAO-22-105111, CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE: Actions Needed to Improve DOE Management of Demonstration Projects	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2024.
GAO-22-105394, Nuclear Energy Projects: DOE Should Institutionalize Oversight Plans for Demonstrations of New Reactor Types [Reissued with revisions on Sept. 15, 2022]	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.
GAO-22-105417, NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP: Actions Needed to Determine Whether DOE's New Contracting	Recs 2 - 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2023.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
Approach Is Achieving Desired Results			
GAO-22-105636, Nuclear Waste: DOE Needs to Improve Transparency in Planning for Disposal of Certain Low-Level Waste	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2024.
GAO-23-104273, RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD: Actions Needed to Improve Decision-Making in the Small Refinery Exemption Program	Rec 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in July 2023.
GAO-23-104661, NUCLEAR WEAPONS: NNSA Does Not Have a Comprehensive Schedule or Cost Estimate for Pit Production Capability	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD September 2026.
GAO-23-105209, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CONTRACTING: Additional Actions Could Further Strengthen Competition	Rec 1 - 2, and 4 - 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.
	Rec 7	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2024.
	Rec 8	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in January 2024.
GAO-23-105299, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Fully Incorporating Key Practices for Agency Reform Would Benefit Any Future Organizational Changes	Rec 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD June 2026.
GAO-23-105327, Critical Infrastructure: Actions Needed to Better Secure Internet-Connected Devices	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2023.
GAO-23-105576, Nuclear Security: DOE Should Take Actions to Fully Implement Insider Threat Program	Recs 1 - 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in November 2023.
	Recs 7	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
GAO-23-105665, NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP: DOE Needs to Address Weaknesses in Program and Contractor Management at Los Alamos	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in July 2023.
	Recs 2 and 4	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD December 2026.
	Rec 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD September 2027.
	Rec 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2024.
	Rec 6	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.
GAO-23-106069, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Additional Actions Could Improve Efficiency of Common Financial Reporting	Recs 1 - 13	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD June 2026.
GAO-23-106081, DOE NUCLEAR CLEANUP: Clear Guidance on Categorizing Activities and an Assessment of Contract Cost Effectiveness Needed	Recs 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2024.
GAO-23-106093, HANFORD CLEANUP: DOE Should Validate Its Analysis of High-Level Waste Treatment Alternatives	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD June 2027.
GAO-23-106151, HANFORD CLEANUP: DOE Should Consider Including Expedited Nuclear Waste Treatment Alternatives in Upcoming Analysis	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2025.
GAO-23-106180, ELECTRICITY GRID: DOE Could Better Support Industry Efforts to Ensure Adequate Transformer Reserves	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in August 2025.
GAO-23-106224, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS:	Rec 7	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2023.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
Additional Steps Are Needed to Better Manage Climate-Related Risks			
GAO-24-104082, NUCLEAR WASTE: Changing Conditions May Affect Future Management of Contamination Deposited Abroad during U.S. Cold War Activities	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD September 2026.
GAO-24-105485, FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY: Agencies Should Provide More Information about Increases in Deferred Maintenance and Repair	Recs 1 and 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
GAO-24-105658, Cybersecurity: Federal Agencies Made Progress, but Need to Fully Implement Incident Response Requirements	Rec 4	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD December 2028.
GAO-24-105717, FEDERAL SOFTWARE LICENSES: Agencies Need to Take Action to Achieve Additional Savings	Recs 3 - 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2025.
GAO-24-105848, National Nuclear Security Administration: Better Performance Tracking and Documentation Needed for Minor Construction Projects	Recs 1 - 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-24-105975, NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP: Closer Alignment with Leading Practices Needed to Improve Department of Energy Program Management	Recs 1 - 3, and 5 - 7	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD December 2026.
	Rec 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in January 2025.
GAO-24-105980, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: Agencies Have Begun Implementation but Need to Complete Key Requirements	Rec 13	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.
GAO-24-105998, HIGH-RISK RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: Opportunities Exist to Improve	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
the Security of Sources No Longer in Use			
GAO-24-106014, NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP: Adopting Leading Practices Could Strengthen DOE's Engagement with Stakeholders and Governments	Recs 1 - 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD December 2026.
GAO-24-106137, CLOUD COMPUTING: Agencies Need to Address Key OMB Procurement Requirements	Rec 11	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD June 2026.
	Recs 8 - 10	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
GAO-24-106167, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Actions to Recruit and Retain Federal Staff Could Be Improved	Rec 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
	Recs 1 and 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
GAO-24-106221, CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION: Agencies Need to Enhance Oversight of Ransomware Practices and Assess Federal Support	Recs 1 - 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-24-106317, LOW-DOSE RADIATION: Agency Leadership and Collaboration Are Needed to Set the Direction of Future Research	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in July 2024.
	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2025.
GAO-24-106342, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Actions Needed to Improve Integration of Production Modernization Programs and Projects	Recs 1-4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2025.
GAO-24-106479, NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP: Changes Needed to Address Current and Growing Shortages in Mission-Critical Positions	Recs 1, 3 - 8 and 10	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) December 2027.
	Recs 2 and 9	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2025.
GAO-24-106489, DECARBONIZATION:	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions ongoing.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
Opportunities Exist to Improve the Department of Energy's Management of Risks to Carbon Capture Projects			
GAO-24-106504, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: Actions Needed to Assess U.S. Manufacturing Policy and Protect Technology from Foreign Acquisition	Recs 1 - 3 and 5 - 6	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD March 2026.
	Rec 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in October 2025.
GAO-24-106716, NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP: More Effective Oversight Is Needed to Help Ensure Better Project Outcomes	Recs 1 - 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
GAO-24-106861, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Improvements Needed for Overseeing Contractor Workforce Recruitment and Retention Efforts	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) March 2026.
	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.
GAO-24-106989, HANFORD CLEANUP: Alternatives for Treating and Disposing of High-Level Waste Could Save Billions of Dollars and Reduce Certain Risks	Recs 1 and 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) December 2027.
	Rec 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in January 2025.
GAO-24-107096, Oak Ridge Mercury Cleanup: Opportunities Exist to Enhance Risk Management and Technology Development	Recs 1 - 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) September 2026.
GAO-25-106207, Department of Energy Contracting: Actions Needed to Strengthen Certain Acquisition Planning Processes	Recs 6 and 8	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) September 2026.
	Recs 1 - 7 and 9 - 12	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2025.
GAO-25-106048, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION:	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) March 2026.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
Assessments of Nuclear Weapon Acquisitions			
GAO-25-106631, DOE Loan Programs: Actions Needed to Address Loan Authority and Improve Application Reviews	Recs 1 - 4	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) March 2026.
GAO-25-106748, Clean Energy: New DOE Office Should Take Steps to Improve Performance Management and Workforce Planning	Recs 1 and 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-25-106675, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION: Fully Incorporating Leading Practices for Agency Reform Benefit Enhanced Mission Delivery Initiative	Recs 1 - 8	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) March 2026.
GAO-25-106950, Regulatory Flexibility Act: Improved Policies for Analysis and Training Could Enhance Compliance	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-25-107041, IT Portfolio Management: OMB and Agencies Are Not Fully Addressing Selected Statutory Requirements	Rec 13	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-25-106938, Nuclear Waste Cleanup: DOE Should Use Available Information to Measure the Effectiveness of Its Groundwater Efforts	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
	Recs 2 and 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) September 2026.
GAO-25-106820, Small Business Contracting: National Nuclear Security Administration Needs Increased Contractor Oversight to Reduce Reporting Errors	Recs 1 and 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
	Recs 2 - 3 and 5	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) March 2026.

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
GAO-25-107109, Nuclear Waste: An Integrated Disposal Plan Could Help DOE Complete Its Cleanup Mission and Save Billions	Recs 1-4	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) April 2026.
	Rec 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2025.
GAO-25-107037, Fusion Energy: Additional Planning Would Strengthen DOE's Efforts to Facilitate Commercialization	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-25-107016, National Nuclear Security Administration: Explosives Program is Mitigating Some Supply Chain Risks but Should Take Additional Actions to Enhance Resiliency	Recs 1 - 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) January 2026.
GAO-25-106997, Naval Reactors: Independent Analyses of Cost, Schedule, and Quality of Work Needed for Spent Fuel Handling Facility Project	Recs 2, 3 and 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2024.
	Recs 1, 4 and 6	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) March 2026.
GAO-25-107015SU, Ukraine: DOE Could Better Assess Fraud Risks and Document Transition Plans for Its Nuclear Security and Safety Efforts	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) March 2026.
	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2025.
GAO-25-107636, Nuclear Waste Cleanup: NNSA Should Improve Its Strategy for Managing Anticipated Waste from Defense Activities	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) February 2026.
GAO-25-107626SU, Nuclear Energy: Department of Energy Needs to Improve Stewardship of Lithium-7	Recs 1 and 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) March 2026.
	Rec 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated

**Appendix 1: Recommendations Considered Open by GAO
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec(s)	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
			Completion Date (ECD) June 2026.
GAO-25-107369, Advanced Manufacturing: Aligning Strategies and Improving Agency Reviews Could Help Institutes Achieve National Goals	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
GAO-25-107215, National Nuclear Security Administration: Reporting on Industrial Base Risks Needs Improvement	Recs 1 and 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) March 2026.
GAO-25-107165, Textile Waste: Federal Entities Should Collaborate on Reduction and Recycling Efforts	Rec 5	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. Estimated Completion Date (ECD) September 2025.

**Appendix 2: Recommendations Considered Open by DOE-OIG
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
DOE-DCAA-25-4281, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory's Proposed Amounts on Unsettled Flexibly Priced Contracts for Fiscal Year 2021	Recs 1 and 2	Open	DOE corrective actions on going.
DOE-298-OIG, URS CH2M Oak Ridge LLC. (UCOR) Statement of Costs Incurred and Claimed for Fiscal Years 2017 and 2019-2022 under Department of Energy Contract Nos. DE-SC0004645	Recs 1 - 6	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2024.
IG-0783, Beryllium Surface Contamination at the Y-12 National Security Complex	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-19-03, The Department of Energy's Funds Distribution System 2.0	Rec 5	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-20-43, The Strategic Petroleum Reserve's Modernization Program	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
	Rec 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-20-49, Audit Coverage of Cost Allowability for Nuclear Waste Partnership, LLC from October 1, 2014, to September 30, 2017, Under the Department of Energy Contract No. DE-EM0001971	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-22-43, The Management of Emergency Communications Systems at the Oak Ridge Reservation	Recs 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD December 2026.
DOE-OIG-23-18, Security over Cloud Computing Technologies at Select Department of Energy Locations	Recs 1 - 4	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-23-23, Access of Executive Branch Personnel Records	Recs 1 - 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD March 2026.
	Recs 1 - 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD September 2026.
DOE-OIG-23-25, Management of the Bonneville Power	Recs 1 - 19	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD June 2026.

**Appendix 2: Recommendations Considered Open by DOE-OIG
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
Administration’s Cybersecurity Program			
DOE-OIG-23-28, Management of the Los Alamos National Laboratory’s Unclassified Cybersecurity Program	Recs 1 - 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2025.
DOE-OIG-23-29, Fermi Research Alliance, LLC Costs Claimed Under Department of Energy Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11359 for Fiscal Year 2018	Rec 9	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
DOE-OIG-23-35, Sensitive and High-Risk Property Management at the Brookhaven National Laboratory	Rec 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD September 2026.
	Rec 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD January 2026.
DOE-OIG-23-36, Department Oversight of the Employee Concerns Program	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD January 2026.
DOE-OIG-23-37, UT-Battelle LLC Costs Claimed under Department of Energy Contract No. DE-AC05-00OR22725 for Fiscal Year 2017	Rec 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD January 2026.
DOE-OIG-24-15, Inspection Report: Cybersecurity Over the Clearance Action Tracking System	Rec 27	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2024.
DOE-OIG-24-21, Bonneville Power Administration’s Physical Protection Program for Critical Assets	Recs 1 - 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD September 2026.
DOE-OIG-24-24, The Southwestern Federal Power System’s Fiscal Year 2023 Financial Statements Audit	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD December 2025.
	Recs 2 - 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2024.
DOE-OIG-24-27, Opportunities Exist to Improve Bonneville Power Administration’s Management of Fish and Wildlife Program Contracts	Recs 1 - 8	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD July 2026.

**Appendix 2: Recommendations Considered Open by DOE-OIG
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
DOE-OIG-24-29, U Chicago Argonne, LLC Costs Claimed under Department of Energy Contract No. DE-AC02-06CH11357 for Fiscal Year 2019	Recs 1 – 2, 4 and 6	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in November 2025.
	Rec 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
DOE-OIG-24-30, Western Area Power Administration Would Benefit From Improvements to Its Management of Critical Spare Parts	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
DOE-OIG-24-33, Opportunities Exist to Improve NNSA’s Contract Administration and Oversight of Skookum Educational Programs	Rec 7	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2025.
	Rec 6	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in January 2026.
DOE-OIG-24-34, Bonneville Power Administration Needs to Improve Cybersecurity Over Selected Transmission Infrastructure Systems	Recs 1 - 18	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD September 2026.
DOE-OIG-24-35, The Department of Energy Has Made Little Progress Implementing the Geospatial Data Act of 2018	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in October 2025.
	Recs 3 and 4	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in November 2025.
DOE-OIG-25-07, Progress Is Needed to Support the Department of Energy’s Integration of Artificial Intelligence Into Intelligence Activities	Recs 2 and 3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-25-10, Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC’s Use of Corporate Reachback at the Savannah River Site	Recs 1-5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in June 2025.
DOE-OIG-25-11, Allegations of Management Concerns at the Department of Energy’s Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence	Rec 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.

**Appendix 2: Recommendations Considered Open by DOE-OIG
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
DOE-OIG-25-13, Management Letter: The Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements	Recs 1 - 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
	Rec 6 and 12	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in March 2025.
	Rec 9	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in July 2025.
	Rec 13 and 18 - 20	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in May 2025.
	Rec 14 - 17	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in November 2025.
	Rec 21 - 22	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in August 2025.
	Recs 4 - 5, and 7 - 8	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD June 2026.
	Recs 10 - 11	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD February 2026.
DOE-OIG-25-14, Management Letter: The Department of Energy's Unclassified Cybersecurity Program for Fiscal Year 2024	Recs 2 - 9, 12, 17, 21, 23, 25, and 26	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in May 2025.
	Recs 13-14, 17 and 22	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-25-16, Management Letter: The Western Area Power Administration's Fiscal Year 2024 Financial Statements Audit	Recs 1 and 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in September 2025.
DOE-OIG-25-17, Mission Support and Test Services LLC Statement of Costs Incurred and Claimed Submissions for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018, and Incurred Cost Submissions for Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019, and September 30, 2020	Recs 1 - 2 and 4 - 5	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD January 2026.
	Rec 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in October 2025.

**Appendix 2: Recommendations Considered Open by DOE-OIG
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
DOE-OIG-25-19, Grid Deployment Office's Implementation of the Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships Program	Recs 1 and 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD March 2026.
DOE-OIG-25-22, Paycheck Protection Program Loans at the Hanford Site	Recs 1 and 6	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD March 2026.
	Recs 4 and 5	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in July 2025.
DOE-OIG-25-21, Inspection Report: Review of Explosive Storage at the Savannah River Site	Recs 1 and 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-25-23, Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs Program	Recs 1-2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-25-24, Allegation Concerning the National Nuclear Security Administration's Mismanagement of Its \$90 Million Safety, Analytics, Forecasting, Evaluation, and Reporting System	Rec 3	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in January 2026.
DOE-OIG-25-26, Opportunities to Improve Internal Control Gaps for the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations' Implementation of the Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program	Recs 1 and 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-25-27, The Department and Sandia National Laboratories Took Corrective Actions, but Additional Actions Would Further Improve Subcontract Management	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD July 2026.
	Rec 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in November 2025.
DOE-OIG-25-28, Allegation Regarding Nation Nuclear Security Administration Laboratories Not Following Export Control Regulations	Recs 1 and 2	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD March 2026.
DOE-OIG-25-29, The Department of Energy Did Not	Recs 3 - 5	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD June 2026.

**Appendix 2: Recommendations Considered Open by DOE-OIG
DOE Implementation Status as of October 1, 2025**

Audit Report	Rec	DOE Rec Status	DOE Implementation Status
Consistently Comply With Department Order 486.1A Requirements	Rec 1	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in August 2025.
DOE-OIG-25-32, The Loan Programs Office's Management of Contractor Conflicts of Interest	Recs 1 and 2	Closed	DOE corrective actions completed in December 2025.
DOE-OIG-25-33, The Western Area Power Administration's Physical Protection Program for Critical Assets	Recs 1-3	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-25-34, Allegations of Flight Concerns at the National Nuclear Security Administration's Remote Sensing Laboratory	Recs 1-5	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing.
DOE-OIG-25-35, Grid Deployment Office's Implementation of the Puerto Rico Energy Resilience Fund Program	Rec 1	Open	DOE corrective actions ongoing. ECD June 2026.

General Provisions

General Provisions - Department of Energy
(Including transfers of funds)

SEC. 301.

(a)

(1) Unless the Secretary of Energy notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 full business days in advance, none of the funds made available in this title may be used to—

(A) make a grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling \$10,000,000 or more;

(B) make a discretionary contract award or Other Transaction Agreement totaling \$10,000,000 or more, including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(C) issue a letter of intent to make an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B); or

(D) announce publicly the intention to make an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 15 days of the conclusion of each quarter a report detailing each grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling less than \$10,000,000 provided during the previous quarter.

(3) The notification required by paragraph (1) and the report required by paragraph (2) shall include the recipient of the award, the amount of the award, the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated, the account and program, project, or activity from which the funds are being drawn, the title of the award, and a brief description of the activity for which the award is made.

(b) The Department of Energy may not, with respect to any program, project, or activity that uses budget authority made available in this title under the heading "Department of Energy—Energy Programs", enter into a multiyear contract, award a multiyear grant, or enter into a multiyear cooperative agreement unless—

(1) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement is funded for the full period of performance as anticipated at the time of award; or

(2) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement includes a clause conditioning the Federal Government's obligation on the availability of future year budget authority and the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 days in advance.

(c) The amounts made available by this title may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Department shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program, project, or activity funding level to increase or decrease by more than \$25,000,000 or 25 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(d)

- (1) The Secretary of Energy may waive any requirement or restriction in this section that applies to the use of funds made available for the Department of Energy if compliance with such requirement or restriction would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.
- (2) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver.

(e) The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

(f) Subsection (c) shall not apply to funds made available in this Act for applied energy research, development, demonstration, and commercial application that are utilized pursuant to section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) and section 1001(e) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16391). Administration and selection of awards pursuant to such section will be in coordination with the offices that oversee the appropriations accounts to which the relevant funding was originally appropriated.

SEC. 302. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for the construction of facilities classified as high-hazard nuclear facilities under 10 CFR Part 830 unless independent oversight is conducted by the Office of Enterprise Assessments to ensure the project is in compliance with nuclear safety requirements.

SEC. 303. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to approve critical decision–2 or critical decision–3 under Department of Energy Order 413.3B, or any successive departmental guidance, for construction projects where the total project cost exceeds \$100,000,000, until a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for the project for that critical decision.

SEC. 304. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to support a grant allocation award, discretionary grant award, or cooperative agreement that exceeds \$100,000,000 in Federal funding unless the project is carried out through internal independent project management procedures.

SEC. 305. No funds shall be transferred directly from "Department of Energy—Power Marketing Administration—Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund, Western Area Power Administration" to the general fund of the Treasury in the current fiscal year.

SEC. 306. Title III of division B of Public Law 112–74 is amended by striking section 304.

SEC. 307. Title VI of Public Law 95–619 is amended by striking Part 3.

SEC. 308. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Energy by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (the Act; Public Law 117–58), the following are hereby permanently cancelled from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts:

- (1) \$593,940,994 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Electricity" account provided for Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid, as authorized under section 40101 of division D of such Act.

- (2) \$118,682,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations" account provided for grants for the Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency, as authorized under section 40103(b) of division D of such Act.
- (3) \$338,729,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations" account provided for the Energy Improvement in Rural and Remote Areas Program, as authorized under section 40103(c) of division D of such Act.
- (4) \$40,501,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Electricity" account provided for the Transmission Facilitation Program, as authorized under section 40106 of division D of such Act.
- (5) \$52,558,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Electricity" account provided for the Smart Grid Investment Matching Program, as authorized under section 40107 of division D of such Act.
- (6) \$58,821,468 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the State Energy Program, as authorized under section 40109 of division D of such Act.
- (7) \$127,623,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response" account provided for the Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cybersecurity Grant and Technical Assistance Program, as authorized under section 40124 of division D of such Act.
- (8) \$40,515,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response" account provided for the Cybersecurity For the Energy Sector Research, Development, and Demonstration Program, as authorized under section 40125(b) of division D of such Act.
- (9) \$21,504,092 from unobligated balances in the "Electricity" account provided to carry out an advanced energy security program to secure energy networks, as authorized under section 40125(d) of division D of such Act.
- (10) \$355,619,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for Battery Material Processing Grants, as authorized under section 40207(b) of division D of such Act.
- (11) \$390,000,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants, as authorized under section 40207(c) of division D of such Act.
- (12) \$600,000 from unobligated balances available in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize Competition, as authorized under section 40207(e) of division D of such Act.
- (13) \$30,400,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided to carry out activities authorized under section 40207(f) of division D of such Act.

- (14) \$124,947,981 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Electric Drive Vehicle Battery Recycling and Second-Life Applications Program, as authorized under subsection (k) of section 641 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17231), as amended by section 40208(1) of division D of the Act.
- (15) \$48,570,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program, as authorized under section 40209 of division D of such Act.
- (16) \$281,878,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Fossil Energy and Carbon Management" account provided for the Carbon Utilization Program, as authorized under section 40302 of division D of the Act.
- (17) \$80,710,941 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Fossil Energy and Carbon Management" account provided for the Front-End Engineering and Design, Carbon Capture Technology Program, as authorized under section 962 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16292), as amended by section 40303 of division D of the Act.
- (18) \$588,000,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account" provided for the Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program, as authorized by subtitle J of title IX of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16181 et seq.), as amended by section 40304 of division D of the Act.
- (19) \$1,738,998,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Fossil Energy and Carbon Management" account provided for Carbon Storage Validation and Testing, as authorized under section 963 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16293), as amended by section 40305 of division D of the Act.
- (20) \$2,265,677,055 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Fossil Energy and Carbon Management" account provided for Regional Direct Air Capture Hubs, as authorized under section 969D of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16298d), as amended by section 40308 of division D of the Act.
- (21) \$3,080,175,143 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations" account provided for Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs, as authorized under section 813 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16151 et seq.), as amended by section 40314 of division D of the Act.
- (22) \$91,726,546 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Clean Hydrogen Technology Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Program, as authorized under section 815 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16151 et seq.), as amended by section 40314 of division D of the Act.
- (23) \$80,869,157 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for activities for the Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program, as authorized under section 816 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16151 et seq.), as amended by section 40314 of division D of the Act.

- (24) \$76,161,628 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities under section 242 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15881), as amended by section 40331 of division D of the Act.
- (25) \$13,081,316 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities under section 243 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15882), as amended by section 40332 of division D of the Act.
- (26) \$494,078,894 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for activities for Hydroelectric Incentives, as authorized under section 247 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–58; 119 Stat. 674), as amended by section 40333 of division D of the Act.
- (27) \$1,304,400 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for activities for the Pumped Storage Hydropower Wind and Solar Integration and System Reliability Initiative, as authorized under section 3201 of the Energy Policy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 17232), as amended by section 40334 of division D of the Act.
- (28) \$140,373,775 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations" account provided for the Clean Energy Demonstration Program on Current and Former Mine Land, as authorized under section 40342 of division D of such Act.
- (29) \$39,966,440 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program, as authorized under section 40502 of division D of such Act.
- (30) \$31,220,931 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Energy Auditor Training Grant Program, as authorized under section 40503 of division D of such Act.
- (31) \$54,139,207 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for grants for implementing of updated building energy codes, as authorized under section 309 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6831 et seq.), as amended by section 40511(a) of division D of the Act.
- (32) \$560,111 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for Building, Training, and Assessment Centers, as authorized under section 40512 of division D of such Act.
- (33) \$1,204,985 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for Career Skills Training, as authorized under section 40513 of division D of such Act.
- (34) \$10,000,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for Industrial Research and Assessment Centers, as authorized under section 40521(b) of division D of the Act.
- (35) \$230,730,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for Industrial Research and Assessment Center Implementation Grants, as authorized under section 457(i) of the Energy Independence and

Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17111 et seq.), as amended by section 40521(b) of division D of the Act.

- (36) \$3,663,411 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Manufacturing Leadership program, as authorized under section 40534 of division D of the Act.
- (37) \$199,580,583 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for Grants for Energy Efficiency Improvements and Renewable Improvements at Public School Facilities, as authorized under section 40541 of division D of the Act.
- (38) \$2,765,221 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program, as authorized under section 40542 of division D of the Act.
- (39) \$191,168,495 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities for the Weatherization Assistance Program, as authorized under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.).
- (40) \$269,983,000 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program, as authorized under section 542(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17152(a)), as amended by section 40552 of division D of the Act.
- (41) \$183,168,742 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technology Grant Program, as authorized under section 546(b) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8256(b)).
- (42) \$8,481,918 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for Extended Product System Rebates, as authorized under section 1005 of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 6311 note; Public Law 116–260).
- (43) \$9,017,411 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for Energy Efficient Transformer Rebates, as authorized under section 1006 of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 6317 note; Public Law 116–260).
- (44) \$12,455,768 from unobligated balances in the "Fossil Energy and Carbon Management" account provided for Orphaned, Abandoned, or Idled Wells on Federal Land Activities, as authorized in section 349(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15907(b)(2)), as amended by section 40601 of division D of the Act.
- (45) \$133,938,332 from unobligated balances in the "Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations" account provided to carry out the Energy Storage Demonstration Projects Pilot Grant Program, as authorized under section 3201(c) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 17232(c)).
- (46) \$51,228,570 from unobligated balances in the "Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations" account provided to carry out the Long-Duration Demonstration Initiative and Joint Program, as authorized under section 3201(d) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 17232(d)).

- (47) \$503,913,000 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2023 in the "Fossil Energy and Carbon Management" account provided for Critical Material Supply Chain Research Facility, as authorized under section 7002(h) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(h)).
- (48) \$396,400,521 from unobligated balances in the "Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations" account provided to carry out the Carbon Capture Large-Scale Pilot Projects, as authorized under section 962(b)(2)(B) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16292(b)(2)(B)).
- (49) \$1,463,529,736 from unobligated balances in the "Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations" account provided for the Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program, as authorized under section 962(b)(2)(C) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16292(b)(2)(C)).
- (50) \$6,621,362 from unobligated balances in the "Fossil Energy and Carbon Management" account provided for Precommercial Direct Air Capture Technologies Prize Competitions, as authorized under section 969D(e)(2)(A) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16298d(e)(2)(A)).
- (51) \$66,675,237 from unobligated balances in the "Fossil Energy and Carbon Management" account provided for Commercial Direct Air Capture Technologies Prize Competitions, as authorized under section 969D(e)(2)(B) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16298d(e)(2)(B)).
- (52) \$3,691,973 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities as authorized under section 634 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17213).
- (53) \$6,320,729 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities as authorized under section 635 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17214).
- (54) \$2,218,846 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities for the National Marine Energy Centers, as authorized under section 636 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17215).
- (55) \$25,117,220 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities authorized under section 615(d) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17194(d)).
- (56) \$16,020,974 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities for the Wind Energy Technology Program, as authorized under section 3003(b)(2) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16237(b)(2)).
- (57) \$27,894,813 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Wind Energy Technology Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Program, as authorized under section 3003(b)(4) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16237(b)(4)).
- (58) \$2,857,115 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities authorized under section 3004(b)(2) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16238(b)(2)).

- (59) \$3,504,000 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for carrying out activities authorized under section 3004(b)(3) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16238(b)(3)).
- (60) \$4,224,609 from unobligated balances in the "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy" account provided for the Solar Energy Technology Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Program, as authorized under section 3004(b)(4) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16238(b)(4)).
- (61) \$8,768,979 from unobligated balances made available for fiscal years 2022 through 2025 in the "Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations" account provided for Industrial Emission Demonstration Projects, as authorized under section 454(d)(3) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17113(d)(3)).

SEC. 309.

- (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Energy to award any grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or loan of \$10,000,000 or greater to an entity of concern as defined in section 10114 of division B of Public Law 117–167.
- (b) The Secretary shall implement the requirements under subsection (a) using a risk-based approach and analytical tools to aggregate, link, analyze, and maintain information reported by an entity seeking or receiving such funds made available by this Act.
- (c) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with the obligations of the United States under applicable international agreements.
- (d) The Secretary shall have the authority to require the submission to the agency, by an entity seeking or receiving such funds made available by this Act, documentation necessary to implement the requirements under subsection (a).
- (e) Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the "Paperwork Reduction Act"), shall not apply to the implementation of the requirements under this section.
- (f) The Secretary and other Federal agencies shall coordinate to share relevant information necessary to implement the requirements under subsection (a).

SEC. 310.

- (a) Subject to subsection (b), none of the funds made available to the Department of Energy in this or any other Act, including prior Acts and Acts other than appropriations Acts, may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of any contractor detailed to a Congressional Committee or Member Office or to the Executive Branch for longer than a 24-month period, to perform a scope of work, or participate in any matter, with the intent to influence decisions or determinations regarding a Department of Energy National Laboratory, or participate in any matter that may have a direct and predictable effect on the contractor's employer or personal financial interest: Provided, That with respect to contractors detailed to a Congressional Committee or Member Office or to the Executive Branch as of the date of enactment of this Act, the initial 24-month period described in this subsection shall be deemed to have begun on the later of the date on which such contractor was detailed or the date that is 12 months before the date of enactment of this Act.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, the term "contractor" is defined to mean any contracted employee of a Department of Energy National Laboratory, as defined by section 2 (3) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

Title V - General Provisions

SEC. 501. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 502.

- (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.
- (b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.