

EM SSAB and the EM Planning/Budget Process

Joann Luczak
Director of Planning and Budget
Office of Environmental Management

April 28, 2010

FY 2012 Cleanup Approach

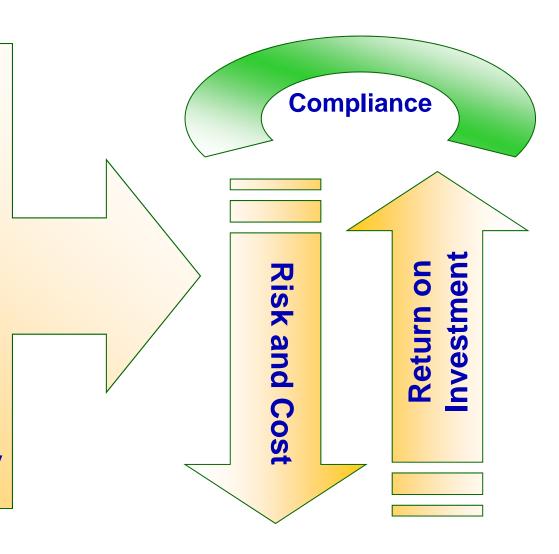
Sound business practices

- Near term completions
- Footprint reduction

Use science and technology to optimize the efficiency of tank waste disposition

Use science and technology to optimize the efficiency of excess nuclear materials, and spent nuclear fuel disposition

Alternative management approaches such as the Energy Parks Initiative





Budget Priorities









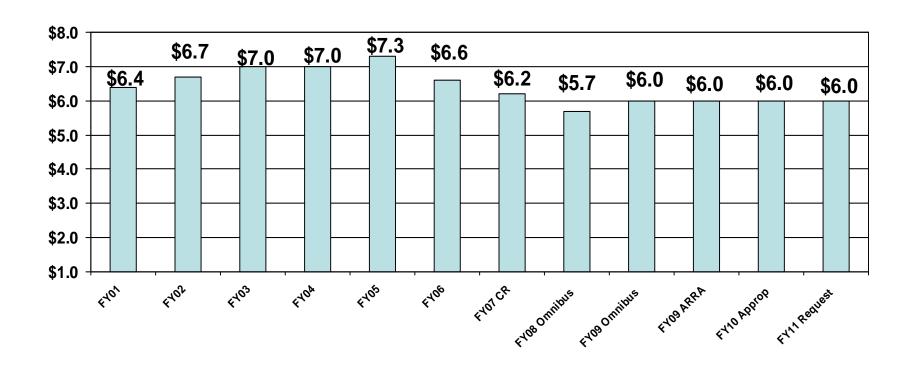




- Activities to maintain a safe, secure, and compliant posture in the EM complex
- Radioactive tank waste stabilization, treatment, and disposal
- Spent nuclear fuel storage, receipt, and disposition
- Special nuclear material consolidation, processing, and disposition
- High priority groundwater remediation
- Transuranic and mixed/low-level waste disposition
- Soil and groundwater remediation
- Excess facilities deactivation and decommissioning (D&D)

EM Funding History

\$ in billions





FY 2011 Budget Timeline

FY 2011

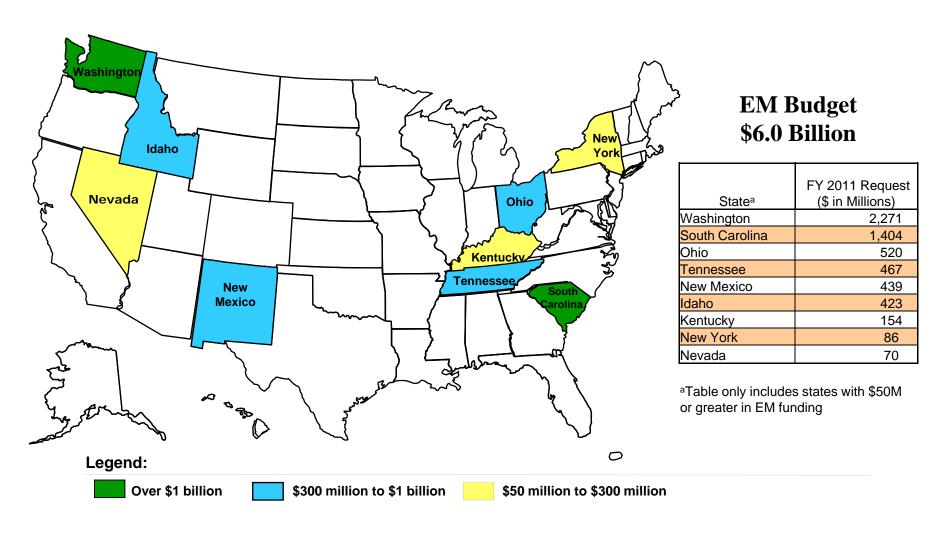
Budget request submitted February 1, 2010

FY 2012

- February 2010 EM Planning process kicks off with business case development and reviews with the sites
 - Sites to involve stakeholders in the planning and prioritization process
 - Sites share validated baselines which then form the basis for discussions of cleanup priorities
- 2012 guidance will be issued in April 2010
 - Will include Five-Year budget build
- Site submits budget request to HQ on May 5 Embargoed status begins
- DOE budget submission to OMB in early September
- Passback expected late November 2010
- Budget scheduled for delivery to Congress 1st Monday in February 2011



EM Program FY 2011 Request



Site Specific Distribution

	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011
Site	Approp	ARRA	Cong. Req.	Approp	Request
Argonne	19,479	98,500	-	10,000	-
Brookhaven	8,433	42,355	12,614	15,000	13,861
ETEC	15,000	54,175	13,000	13,000	10,679
Hanford	1,057,496	1,634,500	993,503	1,080,503	1,041,822
Idaho	489,239	467,875	411,168	469,168	412,000
Los Alamos	226,082	211,775	191,938	199,438	200,000
Inhalation Toxicology Lab	272	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Livermore	688	-	1,148	1,148	873
Miamisburg	35,331	19,700	33,243	33,243	-
Moab	40,699	108,350	30,671	39,000	31,000
Nevada	76,741	44,325	65,674	65,674	66,000
Oak Ridge	498,688	755,110	411,168	436,168	450,000
River Protection	1,009,943	326,035	1,098,000	1,098,000	1,158,178
Paducah	169,947	78,800	144,857	172,127	145,000
Portsmouth	240,715	118,200	319,663	303,307	479,035
Savannah River	1,361,479	1,615,400	1,342,013	1,342,013	1,349,863
SPRU	18,000	51,775	15,000	15,000	12,500
SLAC	4,883	7,925	4,600	4,600	3,526
WIPP	240,591	172,375	224,981	234,981	225,000
West Valley	68,300	73,875	59,933	59,933	60,000
Other	38,631	-	12,551	16,551	6,375
Program Direction	309,807	30,000	355,000	345,000	323,825
Program Support	33,930	-	34,000	34,000	25,143
Ur/Th Reimbursement	10,000	68,950	-	-	-
TD&D	31,415	-	55,000	20,000	32,320
D&D Fund Deposit	463,000	-	463,000	463,000	496,700
Unallocated	-	20,000	-	-	-
Subtotal, EM	6,468,789	6,000,000	6,292,725	6,470,854	6,543,700
UED&D Fund Offset:	(463,000)		(463,000)	(463,000)	(496,700)
Domestic Utility Fee Offset:	-		(200,000)	-	-
Defense Prior Year Offset:	(4,197)	-	-	-	-
Non-Def Prior Year Offset:	(925)	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Science:	(10,000)	-	-	-	-
Total, EM	5,990,667	6,000,000	5,629,725	6,007,854	6,047,000



FY 2011 Highlights

- Fully funds tank waste management and treatment activities across the complex
 - Hanford Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant (\$740M)
 - · to accelerate completion of design
 - Savannah River Salt Waste Processing Facility (\$288M)
 - · construction and pre-operations
 - Idaho Sodium Bearing Waste Treatment (\$6.5M)
 - to complete construction activities
 - Tank waste retrievals at Hanford and Savannah River (\$95M)
 - to meet regulatory commitments
- Increased funding at Portsmouth to fully support accelerated D&D



FY 2011 Highlights Continued

- Increased technology investments
 - Tank Waste Technologies (\$60M)
 - Optimize tank waste disposition resulting in technology insertion points into the tank waste system that will yield significant cost savings and reduce the period of execution
 - Groundwater Remediation (\$25M)
 - Understand and quantify the subsurface flow and contaminant transport behavior in complex geological systems
- Small site completions
 - Brookhaven National Laboratory (\$13.8M)
 - Stanford Linear Accelerator (\$3.5M)
 - Separations Process Research Unit (\$12.5M)



Improving Project Management

- Both the General Accounting Office and National Academy of Public Administration have stated that the current project structure of Project Baseline Summaries (PBSs) are:
 - Too large to manage and provide adequate oversight
 - Inclusive of both capital asset and operations activity scope
 - Masked by "no completion" until end of PBS life-cycle
- March 2010 Deputy Secretary Poneman issued Departmental guidance to:
 - Commit to improving project management
 - Facilitate effective management of cost, scope, schedule, and risk
 - Break projects into more discrete elements



Restructure EM's Portfolio

- Thus, EM began the process of restructuring its program to clearly differentiate capital asset projects from noncapital asset activities to improve project management:
 - Focus on Capital Asset Project Delivery
 - Construction Project Reviews
 - Life of Project Reviews—Baseline to Completion
 - All Line Item and Significant Projects to be Reviewed
 - Operations Activities and Programs

Goal: Earn our way off the GAO High Risk List



EM's New Project Structure

Project Baseline Summary

Capital Asset Projects

Line item Construction Projects
Cleanup Project

Operations Activities & Programs

Disposal and Retrieval activities Landlord Activities and Site Services



Construction and Cleanup Projects

Performance-based

- Establish capital projects within each PBS
- Baseline with clearer scope definition and shorter timeframes
- Develop more defensible project cost estimates
- Identify schedules with realistic end dates
- Greater understanding of project risks and opportunities

Ensure continued accountability

- Maintain integrity of lifecycle cost estimates
- Assign performance measures and milestones to capital projects

Categorizing EM work will lead to improved program, project, and contract management by defining performance expectations and improving stakeholder communications.

