



# COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

## CHAIRMAN PATRICK LEAHY

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### SUMMARY

#### ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

#### FISCAL YEAR 2023 APPROPRIATIONS BILL

**Washington, D.C.** – The Energy and Water Development fiscal year 2023 appropriations bill totals \$54.65 billion in funding, \$1.778 billion more than fiscal year 2022. The bill provides over \$10.24 billion to improve the nation’s water infrastructure, which includes funding for the Army Corps of Engineers’ Civil Works program at \$8.66 billion. Funding for the Corps will be used to build projects that reduce the risk of flood and storm damage, improve the efficiency of our ports, harbors, and inland waterways, and restore aquatic environments. The bill also includes \$1.93 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation, to assist the western states in maintaining water supply for Tribes, rural communities, and parts of the country experiencing drought conditions. Additionally, the bill provides over \$46.543 billion for the Department of Energy, an increase of \$1.687 billion over fiscal year 2022.

**Key Points & Highlights** –

**Corps of Engineers:** The bill includes funding for the Army Corps’ Civil Works program at \$8.66 billion. For the second year in a row, the bill meets the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund target providing \$2.318 billion to maintain and modernize our waterways. The Corps maintains our inland waterways and ports, manages a portion of our water supply, provides emission-free electricity from dams, restores aquatic ecosystems, looks after our recreational lands and waters, reduces flooding, and provides emergency response to natural disasters. The annual net economic benefit generated by the Corps’ Civil Works mission is estimated to be \$89 billion, which equates to a return of about \$12 for every dollar expended.

**Department of the Interior:** The bill provides \$1.954 billion for the Department of Interior, which includes \$23 million for the Central Utah Project and \$1.931 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation. Funding for the Bureau of Reclamation includes \$186 million to fund Western drought programs under the WIIN Act. These programs fund long-term drought strategies including, water storage, water recycling and reuse, and desalination.

**Department of Energy (DOE):** The Energy and Water bill provides \$46.543 billion for DOE. This amount is \$1.687 billion more than the fiscal year 2022 level. These funds include:

**Scientific Discovery and Competitiveness with China:** The bill provides \$8.1 billion in new directed funding, \$625 million over fiscal year 2022, for the Office of Science. This funding will help implement the bipartisan CHIPS and Science Act of 2022. The Office of Science is the largest federal sponsor of basic research in the physical sciences, and supports 22,000 researchers at 17 national laboratories and more than 300 universities. The bill continues to advance the highest priorities in materials research, high performance computing and biology to maintain global competitiveness.

**Energy Sector Cybersecurity:** The bill provides \$200 million for Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER). The funding will ensure continued success of the Department's programs aimed at strengthening the security and resilience of our energy sector. Further, the CESER funding will expand the Department's ability to coordinate and respond to threats facing the energy sector, like the Colonial Pipeline incident, by leveraging the private sector, industry, and National Labs.

**Renewable Energy:** The bill provides a historic level of funding of \$3.46 billion for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), a \$260 million increase over fiscal year 2022 levels. These increased funds will energize EERE's efforts, from vehicle technologies, to hydrogen research and development, marine, wind, and solar energy, and weatherization assistance programs, and renewable grid integration. These programs are foundational to facilitating our nation's ongoing transition to a clean energy economy. Further, this bill provides \$89 million for the recently established Office of Clean Energy Demonstration, a \$68 million increase over fiscal year 2022 levels. This program is aimed at deploying clean energy projects at scale to reduce our emissions.

**Nuclear Energy:** The bill provides \$1.773 billion for Nuclear Energy research and development. This includes continued funding for the two advanced reactor demonstration projects and small modular reactors. The bill would also provide funding for microreactor development and accident tolerant fuel important for nuclear reactor safety. The bill would also support a high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU) program for advanced reactor fuel development.

**Tribal Energy:** The bill provides \$75 million for the Indian Energy Policy and Programs and updates the Tribal Loan Guarantee Program to help Tribal Nations deploy clean energy. The funding and new loan authority will also provide new funds to start electrifying the 30,000 tribal homes that do not have access to power.

**Fossil Energy and Carbon Management:** The bill provides \$890 million for Fossil Energy and Carbon Management. The funding is focused on carbon capture and storage pilot and demonstration projects and for making our industrial manufacturing sector more competitive. Further, the funding will expand research on how to turn captured carbon dioxide into usable products.

**Nuclear Weapons:** The bill provides \$17.116 billion for nuclear Weapons Activities. The bill fully funds stockpile modernization and sustainment and provides \$500 million above the budget request to support plutonium pit production in South Carolina. The bill also provides funds above the budget request for the Uranium Processing Facility at Y-12 in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for the Advanced Simulation and Computing, and for the Inertial Confinement Fusion program.

**Nonproliferation:** The bill provides \$2.49 billion for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation activities. The bill funds efforts to secure radiological materials in the U.S. and abroad, to conduct research and development activities on nuclear proliferation and detonation detection, and installation of radiological detection equipment at border crossing and seaports around the world.

**Naval Reactors:** The bill includes \$2.081 billion for Naval Reactors. The bill fully funds operations and infrastructure activities at facilities in New York and provides funds above the budget request to address project cost increases for the Spent Fuel Handling Facility in Idaho and mitigate the risk of schedule delays.

**Defense Environmental Cleanup:** The bill provides a total of \$8.2 billion for the Office of Environmental Management to clean up the nation's defense and non-defense generated nuclear materials. The bill provides increases for sites in South Carolina, New Mexico, Tennessee, Idaho, and Washington.

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