ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, 2027

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2027 provides a base discretionary total of $63.1 billion in funding. The bill funds activities to modernize the U.S. nuclear deterrent, advance America's energy independence, and improve water infrastructure across the country.

- Provides resources to improve water infrastructure and ensure the viability of navigation ports and waterways.
- Provides $28.8 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, an increase of 13 percent above FY 2026 enacted funding levels, to strengthen U.S. nuclear deterrence, enhance the global nuclear non-proliferation program, and power the nuclear Navy fleet.
- Includes a 10 percent increase above FY 2026 enacted funding levels to expand baseload power and grow domestic energy production to make energy more affordable.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Army Corps of Engineers: $10.6 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers' Civil Works program to reduce flood risk, improve the navigability of ports, increase the resiliency of coastlines, and restore local ecosystems affected by Corps projects.

- **Construction:** $2.9 billion, which includes full use of the Inland Waterway Trust Fund receipts.
- **Operation and Maintenance:** $6.3 billion, $2.2 billion above the President's budget request for Corps projects, including dredging, repair, and operation of navigation structures and other facilities.

Department of the Interior: $2.0 billion for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation to help manage, develop, and protect water resources in the western United States.

Department of Energy, Defense: $38.4 billion to strengthen the U.S nuclear deterrence, continue stockpile modernization, prepare for existing and future nuclear threats, power the Navy's nuclear fleet, and support the cleanup of legacy Cold War nuclear security sites.

- **Weapons Activities:** $23.3 billion for nuclear stockpile modernization, testing, and certification. The bill also includes increased funding for nuclear infrastructure modernization, secure transportation activities, and defense

nuclear security. It also includes $6.7 billion for Stockpile Management, with $200 million for Future Programs and $77 million for the Sea Launched Cruise Missile-Nuclear (SLCM-N) variant; $3.9 billion for plutonium pit production activities (including $1.9 billion for the Savannah River Pit Processing Facility); and $575 million for the Uranium Production Facility.

- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation:** $2.6 billion for the Department's worldwide efforts to secure nuclear materials and keep weapons from falling into the wrong hands. The bill also supports domestic and international nuclear incident response capabilities.
- **Naval Reactors:** $2.3 billion to support the Navy's nuclear-powered fleet and to conduct research and development for future generations of nuclear-powered warships.
- **Defense Environmental Cleanup:** $8 billion for the continued cleanup of legacy Cold War nuclear security sites, with increased funding in South Carolina, Tennessee, Idaho, Nevada, New York, and Washington.

Department of Energy Non-Defense Programs: $16 billion to support the development of domestic supply chains and to invest in energy research and development programs.

- **Nuclear Energy:** $1.8 billion to expand baseload power capacity and progress advanced reactor and fuel technologies. The bill also repurposes $1 billion in Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) funding for small modular reactors, advanced reactors, and domestic enrichment of uranium.
- **Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy:** $815 million to support research and development of subsurface energy technologies such as coal, oil, gas, and geothermal. The bill also repurposes $200 million in IIJA funding for further demonstration of geothermal technologies.
- **Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation:** $2.6 billion to support research into developing domestic critical mineral supply chains, next-generation energy technologies, and energy affordability programs.
- **Office of Science:** $8.5 billion to support cutting-edge research at national laboratories and in partnership with universities throughout the country.

Independent Agencies: $531 million, including $344 million for Regional Commissions, to support economic development throughout the country.