

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, 2024

\$58.191 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2024 provides a base discretionary total of \$58.191 billion, including \$33.3 billion in defense funding and \$24.9 billion in nondefense funding. The bill provides support to advance America's energy independence and improve water infrastructure across the country.

- Provides resources to improve and maintain water infrastructure projects and ensure the viability of national and regional navigation ports and waterways.
- Includes a 12 percent increase to modernize our nuclear arsenal and maintain the safety and security of our current weapons stockpile.
- Supports domestic uranium enrichment to bolster production of civil and advanced nuclear fuel and help reduce the nation's dependence on Russia for enriched uranium. Today, commercial reactors in the United States rely on Russia for 20 percent of the enriched uranium needed to fuel the reactors, with up to \$1 billion flowing to state-owned energy companies in Russia for that fuel.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Army Corps of Engineers: \$8.703 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers' Civil Works program to reduce flood risk, increase the resiliency of our coastlines, improve the navigability of our ports, and restore ecosystems that have been affected by Corps projects.

- **Construction:** \$1.9 billion. In addition, \$1.4 billion in unspent Infrastructure Law funding is repurposed to focus the funding on higher priority new and ongoing Corps construction projects.
- **Operation and Maintenance:** \$5.6 billion. The bill includes \$2.9 billion above the President's budget request for Corps projects, including dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities.

Department of the Interior: \$1.923 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 (DOE) Defense Programs: \$32.945 billion to strengthen the U.S. nuclear deterrence posture, ensure nuclear stockpile readiness and safety, and prepare for existing and future nuclear threats.

- **Weapons Activities:** \$19.1 billion, a 12 percent increase above the FY 2023 enacted level, for stockpile modernization activities, plutonium pits, and warhead life extension programs.

- **Nuclear-Armed Sea-Launched Cruise Missile:** \$70 million to fund the research and development of a sea-launched variant (Nuclear-Armed Sea-Launched Cruise Missile, SLCM-N) of the W80-4 cruise missile warhead.
- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation:** \$2.6 billion for DOE'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:** \$1.9 billion to continue support for our Navy's nuclear-powered fleet, and to provide robust funding for research and development for our future generations of nuclear-powered warships.

Department of Energy Non-Defense Programs: \$17.283 billion to support the development of domestic supply chains and invest in energy research and development programs.

- **Nuclear Energy:** \$1.7 billion. In addition, \$3.7 billion in Infrastructure Law funding is repurposed to support small modular reactors and domestic uranium enrichment.
- **Fossil Energy and Carbon Management:** \$865 million to support research and development for carbon management technologies, as well as the research, operations, and infrastructure at the National Energy Technology Laboratory.
- **Office of Science:** \$8.2 billion to support cutting-edge research at our national laboratories and partnerships with universities throughout the country.