

## **Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2026**

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 provides a base discretionary total of \$58 billion, including \$34.2 billion in defense funding and \$23.8 billion in nondefense funding. These funds will improve critical American water infrastructure and promote American energy independence. These funds will also help strengthen the U.S. nuclear deterrence posture, ensure nuclear stockpile readiness and safety, and prepare for existing and future nuclear threats.

### **Key Takeaways**

- **Army Corps of Engineers:** Includes investments needed to improve and maintain critical water infrastructure projects and ensure the viability of national and regional ports and waterways.
- **Nuclear Security:** Provides \$25.4 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, an increase of nearly \$1.3 billion (5 percent) above FY 2025 enacted to strengthen our nation's nuclear deterrent, enhance our nuclear global non-proliferation program, and power our nuclear Navy fleet.
- **Strong Support for Nuclear Energy:** Strongly supports the development of advanced nuclear energy. Provides \$1.8 billion for the Office of Nuclear Energy, an increase of \$100 million above FY 2025 enacted, plus an additional \$3.1 billion in funding for small modular and advanced nuclear reactors.

### **Bill Highlights**

**Army Corps of Engineers:** \$10.4 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:** \$3.2 billion to focus on priority new and ongoing Corps construction projects, including critical dam safety projects.
- **Mississippi River and Tributaries:** \$531.6 million, an increase of \$275 million above FY 2026 President's budget request.
- **Operation and Maintenance:** Includes \$6.0 billion, an increase of \$460 million above FY 2025 enacted for Corps projects to fund necessary dredging, repair, and operation of navigation structures and other facilities.

**Department of Interior:** \$1.7 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation to help manage, develop, and protect water resources in the western United States.

**Department of Energy, Defense:** \$33.9 billion to strengthen the U.S. nuclear deterrence posture, ensure nuclear stockpile readiness and safety, prepare for existing and future nuclear threats, power the Navy's nuclear fleet, and support the cleanup of legacy nuclear security sites.

**Weapons Activities:** \$20.4 billion for nuclear stockpile modernization, testing, and certification. It also includes increased funding for secure transportation activities and defense nuclear security. Includes \$186 million for the Sea Launched Cruise Missile-Nuclear (SLCM-N) variant; \$2.6 billion for plutonium pit production activities (including \$1.1 billion for the Savannah River Pit Processing Facility); \$730 million for the Uranium Production Facility; and \$270 million for domestic lithium production capability and capacity for stockpile modernization.

- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation:** \$2.4 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:** \$2.1 billion to support our Navy's nuclear-powered fleet and research and development for our future generations of nuclear-powered warships.
- **Defense Environmental Cleanup:** \$7.4 billion for the continued cleanup of our nation's nuclear security sites, providing increased funding for legacy clean-up sites in Washington, South Carolina, Tennessee, Idaho, and Nevada.

**Department of Energy Non-Defense:** \$15.1 billion in new budget authority to support the development of domestic supply chains and invest in energy research and development programs. The bill provides support for key DOE programs, including the Offices of Fossil Energy, Nuclear Energy, Science, and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

- **Developing Domestic Supply Chain for Electric Grid Components:** \$375 million to help establish a domestic supply chain for electric grid components, such as transformers.
- **Fossil Energy:** \$720 million to support research into advanced fossil energy technologies, the development of a critical minerals supply chain, and the research, operations, and infrastructure at the National Energy Technology Laboratory.
- **Nuclear Energy:** \$1.8 billion to foster innovation and reduce barriers to commercialization, and an additional \$3.1 billion in repurposed funds for small modular reactors and Advanced Reactor Demonstration projects.
- **Office of Science:** \$8.4 billion to support cutting-edge research at our national laboratories and partnerships with universities throughout the country.
- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE):** \$3.1 billion (10.4 percent decrease relative to FY 2024 enacted) to refocus funding within EERE to better support baseload power sources, such as geothermal energy and hydropower.

**Independent Agencies:** The bill continues to fund Regional Commissions to support economic development throughout the country.

- **Appalachian Regional Commission:** \$200 million
- **Delta Regional Authority:** \$32 million
- **Denali Commission:** \$18 million
- **Northern Border Regional Commission:** \$42 million
- **Northwest Regional Commission:** \$1 million
- **Southeast Crescent Regional Commission:** \$20 million
- **Southwest Border Regional Commission:** \$5.5 million
- **Great Lakes Authority:** \$5 million