

## **FY2016 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill Omnibus Agreement Summary**

Highlights of the FY2016 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill:

The bill totals \$37.185 billion, \$2.983 billion above the FY2015 enacted level and \$1.149 billion above the President's request.

**Nuclear Security** – \$12.5 billion, a \$1.12 billion increase above FY2015, for DOE national security programs, including Weapons Activities, Naval Reactors, and Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation. This includes:

- \$8.8 billion for Weapons Activities, \$660 million above the FY2015 enacted level;
- \$1.4 billion for Naval Reactors, \$141 million above the FY2015 enacted level; and
- \$1.9 billion for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, \$324 million above the FY2015 enacted level.

**Army Corps of Engineers** – \$5.989 billion, an increase of \$534 million above the FY2015 enacted level and \$1.257 billion above the President's budget request. The bill provides:

- \$2.6 billion for navigation projects and studies, including \$1.2 billion in funding from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and full use of estimated annual revenues from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, to advance American competitiveness and export capabilities;
- \$1.7 billion to support flood and storm damage reduction activities, including \$310 million for the most critical dam safety improvements; and
- Six new starts in construction and up to 10 new study starts.

**Bureau of Reclamation** – \$1.265 billion, \$135 million above the FY2015 enacted level and \$166 million above the President's request, for the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation to help manage, develop, and protect the water resources of Western states. The bill includes more than \$100 million to address the Western drought.

**Science Research** – \$5.35 billion for science research, an increase of \$279 million above the FY2015 enacted level, to support basic energy research, development of high-performance computing systems, and research into the next generation of clean energy sources—all important areas for lessening U.S. dependence on foreign energy sources and for improving economic competitiveness.

**Environmental Cleanup** – \$6.2 billion for DOE environmental management activities, \$347 million above the FY2015 enacted level, including \$5.3 billion for Defense Environmental Cleanup to continue remediation of sites contaminated by previous nuclear weapons production. The bill also funds cleanup activities at other non-defense related nuclear sites.

**Energy Programs** – \$11 billion, an increase of \$794 million above the FY2015 enacted level and \$528 million below the President's request. Within this total, the bill prioritizes and increases funding for energy programs that encourage U.S. economic competitiveness and advance “all-of-the-above” solutions to U.S. energy independence.

**Energy Research and Development** – \$632 million, an increase of \$61 million above the FY2015 enacted level, for technologies to advance coal, natural gas, oil, and other fossil energy resources. In addition, the bill provides \$986 million, a \$153 million increase above FY2015 enacted, for nuclear energy research, development, and demonstration activities.

**Nuclear Regulatory Commission** – \$990 million, a decrease of \$13 million below the FY2015 enacted level and \$30 million below the President’s request. The bill includes additional stringent oversight for budget execution and rulemaking, ensuring increased transparency.

**Other policy items:**

The bill prohibits any changes to the definition of “fill material” and “discharge of fill material” for the purposes of the Clean Water Act.

The bill continues the prohibition on the application of the Clean Water Act to certain agricultural areas, including farm ponds and irrigation ditches.

The bill continues the prohibition on the Department of Energy’s implementation or enforcement of energy efficiency standards for incandescent lighting.

###