

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, 2023

\$54.0 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23) bill provides a total of \$54.0 billion. The subcommittee bill includes \$22.6 billion in non-defense spending and \$31.4 billion in defense spending. The bill supplies funds for water resources development programs and related activities of the Corps of Engineers' civil works program; for the Department of Interior's Bureau of Reclamation and Central Utah Project; the Department of Energy's energy research and development activities, environmental cleanup and waste management, and atomic energy defense activities; and independent agencies and commissions such as the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

- Invests in U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) programs, including national nuclear security and energy research and development, as well as important infrastructure projects administered by the Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation.
- Provides resources to strengthen the U.S. nuclear deterrence posture, ensure nuclear stockpile readiness and safety, and prepare for existing and future nuclear threats.
- Includes investments needed to improve and maintain flood control projects and ensure the viability of national and regional ports and waterways.
- Maintains funding for Unconventional Fossil Energy Technologies.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Army Corps of Engineers – \$8.33 billion

- **Construction** – The bill includes \$1.809 billion, \$588 million above the amount in the President's budget request.
- **Mississippi River and Tributaries** – The bill includes \$370 million, an increase of \$145 million above the budget request.
- **Operation and Maintenance** – The bill includes \$5.079 billion and utilizes the full offset of \$2.318 billion for the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. The bill includes \$2.479 billion above the budget request for Corps projects, including dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities.

Bureau of Reclamation – \$1.954 billion

- **Water and Related Resources** – The bill includes \$1.787 billion, an increase of \$517 million above the budget request. Funding in this account will continue construction of rural water projects, water supply and conservation projects, and water reliability and delivery measures.

Department of Energy:

- **Defense Programs** – \$30.809 billion
 - **Weapons Activities** – \$17.116 billion, which includes production modernization activities, plutonium pits, and warhead life extensions.
 - **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation** – \$2.49 billion, including \$469.7 million for Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response includes, as well as \$767.9 million for nuclear proliferation and detonation detection activities. This funding supports the Department's

worldwide efforts to secure nuclear materials and keep weapons from falling into the wrong hands. It also supports domestic and international nuclear incident response capabilities.

- **Naval Reactors** – \$2.081 billion
 - **Defense Environmental Cleanup** – \$7.025 billion
 - **Other Defense Activities** – \$1.035 billion, which includes \$335 million for specialized security activities.
- Non-defense Programs – \$15.823 billion
- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** – \$3.46 billion, an increase of \$260 million above FY22 enacted and \$558.8 billion below the President's budget request.
 - **Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response** – \$200 million, an increase of \$14.19 million above FY22 enacted and \$2.1 million below the request.
 - **Electricity** – \$350 million, an increase of \$73 million above FY22 enacted and \$52 million above the request.
 - **Nuclear Energy** – \$1.473 billion, including \$85 million for the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program.
 - **Fossil Energy Research and Development** – \$890 million, \$65 million above the FY22 enacted level.
 - **Strategic Petroleum Reserve** – \$207 million to support the modernization and management of the strategic petroleum reserve assets and leasing costs for the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve.
 - **Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup** – \$359 million.
 - **Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning** – \$879 million, which includes \$240 million for cleanup in Paducah, Kentucky.
 - **Office of Science** – \$8.1 billion, an increase of \$625 million above FY22 enacted and \$300 million above the request.
 - **Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy [ARPA-E]** – \$470 million, \$20 million above FY22 enacted levels for ARPA-E to continue to support innovative, advanced research and development projects.
 - **Title 17 Innovative Loan Guarantee Program** – \$31 million for administrative expenses in overseeing and administering the Title 17 Innovative Loan Guarantee Program.
 - **Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs** – \$75 million, an increase of \$17 million above the FY22 enacted level.

Independent Agencies:

- **Appalachian Regional Commission** – \$200 million, an increase of \$5 million above FY22 enacted. The additional funding supports base funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission.
- **Delta Regional Authority** – \$30.1 million, equal to FY22 enacted funding and the budget request.
- **Northern Border Regional Commission** – \$40 million, an increase of \$5 million above FY22 enacted and an increase of \$4 million above the budget request for additional work by the Northern Border Regional Commission.
- **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** – \$911 million for the safe regulation of commercial nuclear power plants and other uses of nuclear materials, such as in nuclear medicine, through licensing, inspection and enforcement of its requirements.