

## **Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies**

The 2022 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies funding bill provides \$54.97 billion, an increase of \$3.2 billion above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. The legislation:

- Creates tens of thousands of good-paying jobs with a focus on deploying clean energy technologies and the green jobs of tomorrow in communities across the country
- Confronts the climate crisis with more than \$14 billion of transformative investments in clean energy and science, which will help develop clean, affordable, and secure American energy
- Rebuilds our nation's water infrastructure, critical to protecting communities from more frequent and severe storms and addressing the worsening drought

## **Bill Summary:**

**Army Corps of Engineers** – For fiscal year 2022, the bill provides a total of \$8.3 billion, an increase of \$548 million above the fiscal year 2021 level and an increase of \$1.6 billion above the budget request.

- **Investigations** The bill provides \$143 million, an increase of \$37.2 million above the request.
- **Construction** The bill provides \$2.49 billion, an increase of \$700 million above the request.
- Operation and Maintenance The bill provides \$4.57 billion, an increase of \$720 million above the fiscal year 2021 level and \$2.07 billion above the request.
- Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund projects receive an estimated \$2.05 billion, an increase of \$370 million above fiscal year 2021 and \$424.1 million above the request. The bill provides these funds in accordance with the budgetary adjustments made by the CARES Act and the Water Resources Development Act of 2020.
- Funds the **Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program** to provide \$500 million in loans for non-federal water infrastructure.

**Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation** – For fiscal year 2022, the bill provides a total of \$1.92 billion, an increase of \$233 million above the fiscal year 2021 level and \$371 million above the budget request.

- **Central Utah Project** The bill provides \$23 million, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2021 level and \$3 million above the request.
- **Bureau of Reclamation** The bill provides \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$231 million above the fiscal year 2021 level and \$368 million above the request.

**Department of Energy** – For fiscal year 2022, the bill provides a total of \$44.9 billion for the Department, an effective increase of \$2.9 billion above the fiscal year 2021 level after accounting for one-time rescissions of emergency funds in fiscal year 2021.

- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy The bill provides a record-level \$3.2 billion, an increase of \$338 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This funding provides for clean, affordable, and secure energy and ensures American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy.
- Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response The bill provides \$185.8 million, an increase of \$29.8 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This funding provides for efforts to secure the nation's energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cybersecurity events, and assist with restoration activities.
- **Electricity** The bill provides \$277 million, an increase of \$65.3 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This funding will advance technologies to increase the resiliency and efficiency of the nation's electricity delivery system with capabilities to incorporate growing amounts of clean energy technologies.
- Nuclear Energy The bill provides \$1.65 billion, an increase of \$147 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. The funding invests in research, development, and demonstration activities that develop the next generation of clean and safe reactors, further improve the safety and economic viability of our current reactor fleet, and contribute to the nation's long-term leadership in the global nuclear power industry.
- Fossil Energy and Carbon Management The bill provides \$825 million, an increase of \$75 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This funding advances carbon reduction and mitigation in sectors and applications that are difficult to decarbonize, including the industrial sector, with technologies and methods such as carbon capture and storage, hydrogen, and direct air capture, while assisting in facilitating the transition toward a net-zero carbon economy and rebuilding a U.S. critical minerals supply chain.

- Science The bill provides \$7.475 billion, an increase of \$449 million above the fiscal year 2021 level and \$35 million above the request. The Office of Science funds basic science research in physics, biology, chemistry, and other science disciplines to expand scientific understanding and secure the nation's global leadership in energy innovation. The supported research supports nearly 28,000 researchers located at over 300 institutions, spanning all 50 states. The supported scientific user facilities serve over 36,000 users.
- **Nuclear Waste Disposal** The bill provides \$27.5 million for interim storage of nuclear waste and oversight of the Nuclear Waste Fund.
- Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy The bill provides \$450 million, an increase of \$23 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This funding supports research aimed at rapidly developing energy technologies that are capable of significantly changing the energy sector to address the nation's critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges.
- Indian Energy Policy and Programs The bill provides \$58 million, an increase of \$36 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This funding will provide technical assistance, direct and remote education, policy research and analysis, and financial assistance to Indian tribes, Alaska Native Village and Regional corporations, and Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations.
- National Nuclear Security Administration The bill provides \$20.7 billion for DOE's nuclear security programs. This funding will maintain a safe, secure, and credible nuclear deterrent while addressing the threat of nuclear proliferation and terrorism. This includes:
  - Weapons Activities \$15.92 billion to maintain a safe and reliable nuclear deterrent.
  - Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation \$2.35 billion, an increase of \$94 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This funding secures nuclear material at home and abroad, combats the threat of nuclear terrorism, and provides emergency response capabilities.
  - Naval Reactors \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$234 million above the fiscal year 2021 level, to continue safe and reliable operation of the Navy's nuclear-powered fleet.
- Environmental Management The bill provides \$7.9 billion, an increase of \$318 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This funding is used for nuclear cleanup work at 16 sites across the country. This includes:
  - Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup \$333.9 million, an increase of \$14.7 million above the fiscal year 2021 level.
  - Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning \$860 million, an increase of \$19 million above the fiscal year 2021 level and \$28.7 million above the request.

- Defense Environmental Cleanup \$6.71 billion, an increase of \$284 million above the fiscal year 2021 level.
- Loan Guarantee Programs Maintains funding consistent with the fiscal year 2021 levels.
- **Power Marketing Administrations** The bill provides the net budget request levels for the Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and Western Area Power Administration.

## **Independent Agencies**

- Nuclear Regulatory Commission The bill provides a total net appropriation of \$131 million, equal to the request. This funds regulatory activities to ensure the safe use of nuclear reactors and radioactive materials while protecting people and the environment.
- Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board The bill provides \$36 million, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. The Board provides recommendations regarding public health and safety matters at Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities.
- Appalachian Regional Commission The bill provides \$195 million, an increase
  of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. The Commission funds efforts in
  the Appalachian Region to promote economic and community development,
  education and job training, and critical infrastructure.
- **Delta Regional Authority** The bill provides \$30.1 million, equal to the request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of the Mississippi River Delta Region.
- **Denali Commission** The bill provides \$15.1 million, equal to the request. This funding provides critical utilities, infrastructure, health services, and economic support throughout Alaska.
- Northern Border Regional Commission The bill provides \$35 million, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2021 level and \$4.9 million above the request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.
- Southeast Crescent Regional Commission The bill provides \$5 million, an increase of \$4 million above the fiscal year 2021 level and \$2.5 million above the request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.
- **Southwest Border Regional Commission** The bill provides \$2.5 million, equal to the request and \$2.25 million above the fiscal year 2021 level. This funding

- targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- **Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board** The bill provides \$3.8 million, equal to the request. The Board provides independent technical oversight of the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program.