



SUMMARY OF REPUBLICAN FISCAL YEAR 2025 BILL

Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies

The fiscal year 2025 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies funding bill provides \$59 billion. Within that amount, the bill provides \$25 billion for nondefense programs, a cut of over \$1.4 billion, or 5.4 percent, below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, and \$34 billion for defense programs, an increase of \$906 million, or 2.7 percent, above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. When combined with \$3.1 billion in funding for activities related to the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, the bill as a whole provides \$62.3 billion in funding for energy and water development activities. The legislation:

- **Increases energy costs and jeopardizes energy security** by cutting the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy programs by \$1.5 billion or 43 percent.
- **Hurts United States' competitiveness, fails to confront the climate crisis, and eliminates good-paying jobs** by revoking \$8 billion from the Department of Energy's Loans Programs, an increasingly successful set of programs that promote climate-friendly innovation and American manufacturing.
- **Targets disadvantaged communities** by slashing the Weatherization Assistance Program which will drive up the cost of home energy bills for approximately 54,000 low-income homes and by prohibiting funding related to the Department of Energy's Justice40 initiative.

Bill Summary:

Army Corps of Engineers – The bill provides a total of \$10 billion, a cut of \$158 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$2.7 billion above the fiscal year 2025 request.

- **Investigations** – The bill provides \$159 million, an increase of \$27 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$48 million above the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding supports studies to determine the need for, the engineering and economic feasibility of, and the environmental and social suitability of solutions to water and related land resource problems; preconstruction engineering and design; data collection; interagency coordination; and research. The bill provides zero new starts.
- **Construction** – The bill provides \$3 billion, an effective decrease of \$270 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$1.1 billion above the fiscal year

2025 request. This funding supports construction, major rehabilitation, and related activities for water resource projects whose principal purpose is to provide commercial navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, or aquatic ecosystem restoration benefits to the nation. The bill provides zero new starts.

- **Operation and Maintenance** – The bill provides \$5.7 billion, an increase of \$161 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$3.2 billion above the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding supports operation, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects the Corps operates and maintains.
- **Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund projects** receive an estimated \$3.1 billion, an increase of \$316 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$1.4 billion above the fiscal year 2025 request.
- **Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation** – The bill provides \$5 million, a decrease of \$2 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$2 million below the fiscal year 2025 request.

Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation – The bill provides a total of \$2 billion, an increase of \$28 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$335 million above the fiscal year 2025 request.

- **Central Utah Project** – The bill provides \$23 million, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$6 million above the fiscal year 2025 request.
- **Bureau of Reclamation** – The bill provides \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$28 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$329 million above the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding supports the development, construction, management, and restoration of water and related natural resources in the 17 western states.

Department of Energy – The bill provides a total of \$49.9 billion for the Department, a decrease of \$407 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$2 billion below the fiscal year 2025 request.

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** – The bill provides \$2 billion, a decrease of \$1.5 billion below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$1.9 billion below the fiscal year 2025 request. 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 \$200 million, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding helps 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 \$250 million, a decrease of \$30 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$43 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding supports efforts in developing new technologies to strengthen, transform, and improve electricity delivery infrastructure so all consumers have equitable access to resilient, secure, clean, and cheaper sources of electricity.
- **Grid Deployment** – The bill provides \$60 million, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$42 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding supports the deployment of transmission and distribution technologies to improve the resilience of the nation’s electric infrastructure.
- **Nuclear Energy** – The bill provides \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$108 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$202 million above the fiscal year 2025 request. The funding invests in research, development, and demonstration activities to support 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. Additionally, the bill makes available \$9 billion for nuclear reactor demonstrations by cutting \$8 billion in private sector energy innovation investments, removing at least \$90 billion in loans to support other technologies powering the clean energy economy.
- **Fossil Energy and Carbon Management** – The bill provides \$875 million, an increase of \$10 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$25 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. 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 \$8.4 billion, an increase of \$150 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$193 million below the fiscal year 2025 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.
- **Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy** – The bill provides \$450 million, a decrease of \$10 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. 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 \$95 million, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. 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 \$25.5 billion for DOE’s nuclear security programs, an increase of \$1.3 billion above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$470 million above the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding will maintain a safe, secure, and credible nuclear deterrent while addressing the threat of nuclear proliferation and terrorism. This includes:
 - **Weapons Activities** – The bill provides \$20.3 billion, an increase of \$1.2 billion above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$490 million above the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding ensures the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the nation’s nuclear weapons stockpile without nuclear explosive testing.
 - **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation** – The bill provides \$2.4 billion, a decrease of \$136 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$20 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding secures nuclear material at home and abroad, combats the threat of nuclear terrorism, and provides emergency response capabilities.
 - **Naval Reactors** – The bill provides \$2.1 billion, an increase of \$173 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. This program is responsible for all aspects of naval nuclear propulsion from technology development through reactor operations to ultimate reactor plant disposal.
 - **Federal Salaries and Expenses** – The bill provides \$564 million, an increase of \$64 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding provides salaries, corporate planning, oversight, and management for the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- **Environmental Management** – The bill provides \$8.3 billion, a decrease of \$162 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$92 million above the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding is used for nuclear cleanup work at 15 sites across the country.
- **Loan Programs** – The bill provides \$79 million in gross administrative costs, a decrease of \$10 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$10 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding provides debt financing for high-impact, large-scale energy infrastructure projects in the United States. The bill includes a provision to cut \$1.5 billion from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law’s

Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program and cut \$6.5 billion Inflation Reduction Act funding, including \$1.5 billion from the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program, and \$5 billion from the Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing Program. Combined, those cuts would remove at least \$90 billion from the clean energy economy.

- **Power Marketing Administrations** – The bill provides approximately the net 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 \$151 million, an increase of \$14 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 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 \$4 million, an increase of \$3 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$2 million below the fiscal year 2025 request. The Board provides recommendations regarding public health and safety matters at Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities.
- **Appalachian Regional Commission** – The bill provides \$200 million, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. 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 \$32 million, an increase of \$1 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$2 million above the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of the Mississippi River Delta Region.
- **Denali Commission** – The bill provides \$17 million, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding provides critical utilities, infrastructure, health services, and economic support throughout Alaska.
- **Northern Border Regional Commission** – The bill provides \$41 million, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$1 million above the fiscal year 2025 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 \$20 million, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 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 \$5 million, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- **Great Lakes Authority** – The bill provides \$5 million, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. This funding supports the areas of the watershed of the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes System, including in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.
- **Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board** – The bill provides \$4 million, approximately equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2025 request. The Board provides independent technical oversight of the Department of Energy’s nuclear waste disposal program.

This bill includes riders that would:

- Prohibit implementation of a rule related to eligibility for participation Emergency Response to Natural Disasters program.
- Allow firearms on Corps of Engineers’ public lands.
- Prohibit the modification of final rules pertaining to the Corps of Engineers’ nationwide permits related to jurisdictional waters and wetlands.
- Prohibit the Corps of Engineers from renaming items that commemorate the Confederacy.
- Prohibit continuing or reinitiating Endangered Species Consultations for Central Valley Project and California State Water Projects unless certain requirements are met.
- Direct water project operations in California.
- Remove eligibility restrictions under an existing infrastructure program to allow for the inclusion of controversial water projects.
- Modify public water agency involvement in revising project operations.
- Prohibit implementation of “Clean Energy for New Federal Buildings and Major Renovations of Federal Buildings.”
- Prohibit funding related to Department of Energy’s Justice40 initiative.
- Statutorily modify the process for approving the export of natural gas.
- Prohibit funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.
- Prohibit funding related to critical race theory.
- Prohibit funding for Executive Orders related to diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility in the Federal workforce. Prohibits funding related to advancing

racial equity and support for underserved communities through the Federal Government.

- Allow for discrimination based on same-sex marriage.
- Limit the ability to fly flags at facilities, aimed at eliminating the use of pride flags.
- Prohibit funds from being used to finalize any rule or regulation that has resulted in or is likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.
- Prohibit funds for guidance related to the valuation of ecosystem and environmental services and natural assets in the federal regulatory process.
- Limit funding that may be used to implement the federal commitments to honor Tribal treaty rights through the Columbia Basin Restoration Initiative.