



## SUMMARY OF REPUBLICAN FISCAL YEAR 2026 BILL

### Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies

The fiscal year 2026 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies funding bill provides \$57.3 billion. Within that amount, the bill provides \$24.1 billion for nondefense programs, a cut of over \$675 million, or 2.7 percent, below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level, and \$33.2 billion for defense programs, a cut of \$91 million, or 0.3 percent, below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level. When combined with \$3.5 billion in funding for activities related to the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, the bill as a whole provides \$60.8 billion in funding for energy and water development activities. The legislation:

- **Increases energy costs, jeopardizes energy independence, and hurts United States' competitiveness** by slashing the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy programs nearly in half, revoking more than \$5 billion from the Department of Energy's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law resources, and eliminating funding for the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations.
- **Weakens national security and leaves Americans more vulnerable to nuclear threats** by cutting the National Nuclear Security Administration's Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation account by 17 percent.
- **Abandons commitments to communities to clean up radioactive waste** by eliminating funding for the Corps of Engineers' Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program and cutting the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management by 9 percent.

#### Bill Summary:

**Army Corps of Engineers** – The bill provides a total of \$9.9 billion, an increase of \$1.2 billion above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$3.2 billion above the fiscal year 2026 request.

- **Investigations** – The bill provides \$200 million, an increase of \$68 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$70 million above the fiscal year 2026 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.
- **Construction** – The bill provides \$2.6 billion, an increase of \$710 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$997 million above the fiscal year 2026 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.

- **Operation and Maintenance** – The bill provides \$6.1 billion, an increase of \$587 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$3.8 billion above the fiscal year 2026 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 \$3.5 billion, an increase of \$702 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$1.8 billion above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation** – The bill provides \$5 million, a decrease of \$2 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$5 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program** – The bill eliminates funding for the program, a decrease of \$300 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$200 million below the fiscal year 2026 request. This funding supports efforts to clean up sites with contamination resulting from the nation's early atomic energy program.

**Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation** – The bill provides a total of \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$6 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$605 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.

- **Central Utah Project** – The bill provides \$23 million, equal to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$6 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Bureau of Reclamation** – The bill provides \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$6 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$599 million above the fiscal year 2026 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 \$48.8 billion for the Department, a decrease of \$1.4 billion below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$2.1 billion above the fiscal year 2026 request. Additionally, the bill revokes \$5.1 billion of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law resources from the Department of Energy's programs that support hydrogen, direct air capture, carbon dioxide transportation infrastructure, battery recycling, and energy improvements in public schools.

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** – The bill provides \$1.9 billion, a decrease of \$1.6 billion, or 47 percent, below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level

and \$962 million above the fiscal year 2026 request. This cut further erodes 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 2025 enacted level and \$50 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Electricity** – The bill provides \$225 million, a decrease of \$55 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$32 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Grid Deployment** – The bill provides \$25 million, a decrease of \$35 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$10 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Nuclear Energy** – The bill provides \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$110 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$425 million above the fiscal year 2026 request. Additionally, the bill makes available \$5.1 billion for nuclear reactor demonstrations by revoking \$5.1 billion from Bipartisan Infrastructure Law programs at the Department of Energy.
- **Fossil Energy** – The bill provides \$688 million, a decrease of \$178 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$93 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Science** – The bill provides \$8.4 billion, an increase of \$160 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$1.3 billion above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy** – The bill provides \$350 million, a decrease of \$110 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$150 million above the fiscal year 2026 request. This level harms 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 \$75 million, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$25 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.
- **National Nuclear Security Administration** – The bill provides \$25.3 billion for DOE’s nuclear security programs, an increase of \$1.2 billion above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$57 million above the fiscal year 2026 request. This includes:
  - **Weapons Activities** – The bill provides \$20.7 billion, an increase of \$1.4 billion above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$588 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.
  - **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation** – The bill provides \$2 billion, a decrease of \$412 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$301 million below the fiscal year 2026 request. This cut makes it more difficult to

secure nuclear material at home and abroad, combat the threat of nuclear terrorism, and provide emergency response capabilities.

- **Naval Reactors** – The bill provides \$2.2 billion, an increase of \$225 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$175 million below the fiscal year 2026 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 \$500 million, equal to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$55 million below the fiscal year 2026 request. This funding provides salaries, corporate planning, oversight, and management for the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- **Environmental Management** – The bill provides \$7.7 billion, a decrease of \$779 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$389 million below the fiscal year 2026 request. This funding is used for nuclear cleanup work at 15 sites across the country.
- **Loan Programs** – The bill provides \$54.3 million in gross administrative costs, a decrease of \$20 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$9 million above the fiscal year 2026 request. This program provides debt financing for high-impact, large-scale energy infrastructure projects in the United States. The bill includes a provision to provide \$150 million in additional credit subsidy for nuclear power projects.
- **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

- **Appalachian Regional Commission** – The bill provides \$150 million, a decrease of \$50 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$136 million above the fiscal year 2026 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 \$23 million, a decrease of \$8 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$48 million above the fiscal year 2026 request, which proposed to eliminate the commission and eliminate its previous funding. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of the Mississippi River Delta Region.
- **Denali Commission** – The bill provides \$13 million, a decrease of \$4 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$16 million above the fiscal year 2026 request, which proposed to eliminate the commission and eliminate its previous

funding. This funding provides critical utilities, infrastructure, health services, and economic support throughout Alaska.

- **Northern Border Regional Commission** – The bill provides \$31 million, a decrease of \$10 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$46 million above the fiscal year 2026 request, which proposed to eliminate the commission and eliminate its previous funding. 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 \$15 million, a decrease of \$5 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$25 million above the fiscal year 2026 request, which proposed to eliminate the commission and eliminate its previous funding. 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 \$4 million, a decrease of \$1 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$5 million above the fiscal year 2026 request, which proposed to eliminate the commission and eliminate its previous funding. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- **Great Lakes Authority** – The bill provides \$4 million, a decrease of \$1 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$9 million above the fiscal year 2026 request, which proposed to eliminate the commission and eliminate its previous funding. 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 Regulatory Commission** – The bill provides a total net appropriation of \$152 million, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2026 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 \$45 million, an increase of \$3 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2026 request. The Board provides recommendations regarding public health and safety matters at Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities.
- **Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board** – The bill provides \$4 million, approximately equal to the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2026 request. The Board provides independent technical oversight of the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program.

**This bill includes riders that would:**

- Allow firearms on Corps of Engineers' public lands.
- Prohibit the Corps of Engineers from renaming items that commemorate the Confederacy.
- Prohibit implementation of "Clean Energy for New Federal Buildings and Major Renovations of Federal Buildings."
- Prohibit funds for private consolidated interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel.
- Prohibit funding for diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives, training, programs, offices, officers, or policies or any program, project, or activity related to critical race theory.
- 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.