



ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of \$58.039 billion. The defense portion of the allocation is \$34.226 billion, and the non-defense portion of the allocation is \$23.813 billion.

The bill prioritizes funding for agencies and programs that safeguard U.S. national security, unleash American energy dominance, and advance economic competitiveness.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Champions America's nuclear deterrent and strengthens national security by:**
 - Providing \$20.38 billion for the continued modernization of the nuclear weapons stockpile and infrastructure.
 - Providing \$2.13 billion to support the U.S. Navy's nuclear fleet by investing in infrastructure and new technologies to maintain America's advantage over our adversaries.
 - Providing \$2.37 billion to reduce the danger of hostile nations or terrorist groups acquiring nuclear weapons.
 - Prohibiting the sale of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to the Chinese Communist Party.
 - Prohibiting access to U.S. nuclear weapons production facilities by citizens of China and Russia.
 - Prohibiting the Department of Energy from providing financial assistance to any foreign entity of concern.
- **Restores American energy dominance and bolsters the national economy by:**
 - Supporting one of the largest investments focused on mining production technologies for critical minerals extraction in decades, reducing reliance on foreign sources.
 - Robustly funding small modular reactor and advanced reactor demonstration projects, as well as increasing funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to expand capacity for the review, licensing, and oversight of new nuclear reactors.
 - These investments are key to regaining international dominance in the nuclear market and achieving the Trump Administration's goal to expand nuclear energy capacity to 400 gigawatts by 2050.
 - Facilitating the efficient transport of goods and commodities through improvements and maintenance of America's ports and waterways.
 - Increasing investments to develop new baseload geothermal energy sources to capitalize on our vast domestic resources.



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- Strongly funding cybersecurity efforts that enable a resilient, reliable, and secure electric grid.
- **Safeguards American taxpayer dollars and preserves core functions by:**
 - Eliminating the Biden-era Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations.
 - Including zero funds for the Department of Energy's Office of Energy Justice and Equity.
 - Refocusing applied energy technology program funding to ensure taxpayer resources are directed to the highest priority research and development efforts.

DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

Corps of Engineers – Civil

Provides \$10.435 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, delivering robust funding for the water resources development program. The bill prioritizes the advancement and completion of high-priority, ongoing work.

- \$3.473 billion from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.
- \$396.8 million for construction projects on the inland waterways system, advancing the most critical ongoing projects.
- Approximately \$2.2 billion for flood and storm damage reduction activities.

Department of the Interior

Provides \$1.65 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation and the Department of the Interior.

- \$23 million for the Central Utah Project.
- \$1.47 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources account.
 - Prioritizes projects that increase water supply and support drought response.
 - \$117.1 million for rural water projects.
 - \$127.9 million for Water Conservation and Delivery, including for water storage projects authorized by the WIIN Act.

Department of Energy

Provides \$49.124 billion for the Department of Energy.

- \$25.404 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which is responsible for the nuclear stockpile and the naval nuclear fleet. This is \$1.269 billion above the FY25 enacted level.
 - \$20.38 billion for Weapons Activities.



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- \$2.13 billion for Naval Reactors to include Columbia-class submarine reactor development and the Spent Fuel Handling Facility project.
- \$2.37 billion for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.
- Fully funds all major alterations, modifications of existing nuclear weapons, and acquisition of new warhead capabilities.
- Provides additional funding for plutonium pit production, the Uranium Processing Facility, the Lithium Processing Facility, and the nuclear Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N) warhead program.
- \$8.4 billion in total resources for the Office of Science, which supports scientific research at the Department of Energy's National Labs. This is \$160 million above the FY25 enacted level.
 - Maintains support for high-performance computing, quantum computing, and artificial intelligence efforts.
 - Advances fusion energy sciences to bring fusion to the electric grid.
 - Increases operations for experimental user facilities.
 - Enhances the National Laboratories, the pipeline of foundational research, and America's role as the global leader of scientific discovery.
- \$1.785 billion in total resources for Nuclear Energy, which is \$100 million above the FY25 enacted level.
 - Continues funding for the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability program, to advance production of high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU).
 - Repurposes previously appropriated funds to accelerate advanced reactor and small modular reactor demonstration projects.
- \$1.95 billion for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), which is \$1.5 billion below the FY25 enacted level.
- \$190 million for Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response to ensure the electric grid is resilient in the face of cyberattacks, physical attacks, and other disruptions.
- \$235 million for Electricity, for research and development activities to advance energy storage technologies, streamline manufacturing of transformers, and integrate new transmission, distribution, and generation technologies into the electric grid.
- \$25 million for Grid Deployment for efforts to advance improvements to the transmission and distribution systems of the nation's electric grid.
- \$720 million in total resources for Fossil Energy.
 - Increases funding for research and development on critical minerals to develop the full suite of production technologies, including separation and extraction, to secure our domestic supply chain and reduce reliance on foreign sources.
 - Refocuses the Fossil Energy account back to supporting fossil fuel generation technologies that are reliable, efficient, and cost effective.
- \$350 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy (ARPA-E), which is \$110 million below the FY25 enacted level.
- \$75 million for Indian Energy Policy and Programs to promote tribal energy development, enhance and strengthen tribal energy infrastructure, and electrify Indian lands and homes.



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- \$8.56 billion for the Department's environmental management and cleanup activities, including the continued remediation of sites contaminated by decades of Cold War-era nuclear weapons production.
- \$90 million for the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) for oversight of the Department's programs.

Independent Agencies

- \$323.5 million for the Regional Commissions.
- \$971.5 million for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Community Project Funding

Includes \$1.075 billion in Community Project Funding. This includes funding for 102 Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation projects requested by 78 House Members.

- \$19.8 million for Corps project studies.
- \$754.7 million for Corps project construction.
- \$131.5 million for Corps project construction in the Mississippi River and Tributaries Account.
- \$143.4 million for operation and maintenance of existing Corps projects.
- \$23.9 million for Reclamation projects.