ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of $59.190 billion, which is $999 million (1.7%) above the Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level and $139 million (-0.2%) below the President’s Budget Request including emergency amounts requested.

The defense portion of the allocation is $34.193 billion, which is $906 million (2.7%) above the Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level and $214 million (0.6%) above the President’s Budget Request. The non-defense portion of the allocation is $24.997 billion, which is $93 million (0.4%) above the FY24 enacted level and $353 million (1.4%) below the President’s Budget Request.

The bill prioritizes funding for agencies and programs that bolster our national security, energy security, and economic competitiveness.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- Bolsters our national security by upholding the nation’s nuclear deterrence posture, including:
  - $20.339 billion for the continued modernization of the nuclear weapons stockpile and infrastructure.
  - $2.119 billion to support the operational nuclear naval fleet, Columbia-class submarine reactor development, and research and development for current and future generations of nuclear-powered warships.
  - $2.445 billion to reduce the danger of hostile nations or terrorist groups acquiring nuclear devices, radiological dispersal devices, weapons-usable material, and nuclear expertise.
- Strengthens our energy security and the national economy by:
  - Robustly funding small modular reactor and advanced reactor demonstration projects, key to regaining international dominance in the nuclear market.
  - Supporting one of the largest investments specifically focused on mining production technologies for critical minerals extraction in decades, reducing reliance on foreign sources.
  - Rejecting the Biden Administration’s harmful pause on new LNG exports by removing the Department of Energy’s role in the LNG export application review process.
  - Prohibiting modifications to Corps of Engineers nationwide permits critical for oil and gas development.
• Safeguarding energy and technology assets from being used by foreign adversaries, such as Russia and China.
  ▪ Prohibiting the Administration from selling crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to the Chinese Communist Party.
  ▪ Prohibiting the Department of Energy from providing financial assistance to any entity of concern.
  ▪ Prohibiting access to U.S. nuclear weapons production facilities by citizens of China and Russia.
  ▪ Prohibiting the procurement of office equipment manufactured by Chinese companies.
• Facilitating the efficient transport of goods and commodities through improvements and maintenance of ports and waterways.
  • Focuses the Executive Branch on its core responsibilities by:
    ▪ Mandating transparency from the Biden Administration in its implementation of the revised definition of Waters of the United States (WOTUS) and the Supreme Court’s decision in Sackett v. EPA.
    ▪ Rejecting the Biden Administration’s efforts to undermine water supply security in California.
    ▪ Rejecting the Biden Administration’s wasteful spending on climate change programs and prohibiting implementation of costly and impractical clean energy mandates.
  • Supports American values and principles by:
    ▪ Allowing for the lawful carry of firearms of Corps of Engineers land in a manner consistent with state law and consistent with existing rules for other public land management agencies.
    ▪ Prohibiting the Biden Administration’s executive orders on diversity, equity, and inclusion.
    ▪ Prohibiting funds to promote or advance critical race theory.
    ▪ Allowing only the American flag and other official flags to be flown over federal government facilities.
    ▪ Prohibiting funds to implement COVID-19 mask and vaccine mandates.

**Detailed Funding Summary**

**Corps of Engineers—Civil**

Provides $9.96 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, which is $180.2 million below the FY24 enacted program level and $2.7 billion above the President’s Budget Request. The bill prioritizes advancing and completing high-priority, ongoing work.
- $3.147 billion for the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.
- $423 million for construction projects on the inland waterways system, advancing the most critical ongoing projects.
- Approximately $1.85 billion for flood and storm damage reduction activities.
Department of the Interior

Provides $1.951 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation and the Department of the Interior, which is $28.5 million above the FY24 enacted level.

- $23 million for the Central Utah Project, which is equal to the FY24 enacted level.
- $1.77 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation’s Water and Related Resources account, which is $329.5 million above the President’s Budget Request.
  o Prioritizes projects that increase water supply and support drought response.
  o $125.5 million for rural water projects.
  o $134 million for water storage projects authorized by the WIIN Act.
  o Fully funds Reclamation Safety of Dams Act activities at $211.2 million.

Department of Energy

Provides $49.935 billion for the Department of Energy, which is $312 million below the FY24 enacted level and $2.043 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- $25.467 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, which is $1.332 billion above the FY24 enacted level.
  o $20.3 billion for Weapons Activities.
  o $2.1 billion for Naval Reactors.
  o $2.4 billion for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.
  o Fully funds all major stockpile modernization activities, including the W-93 warhead and a variant of the B61 gravity bomb.
  o Provides additional funding for plutonium pit production, the Uranium Processing Facility, and the nuclear Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N) program.
- $8.39 billion for the Office of Science, which is $150 million above the FY24 enacted level.
  o Maintains support for the world’s two fastest computers and develops the next generation of computing capabilities.
  o Advances fusion energy sciences to bring fusion to the electric grid.
  o Increases operations for experimental user facilities.
  o Enhances the National Laboratories, the pipeline of foundational research, and America’s role as the global leader of scientific discovery.
- $1.79 billion for Nuclear Energy, which is $108 million above the FY24 enacted level and $202 million above the President’s Budget Request.
  o Increases funding for the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability program, to advance production of high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU).
  o Continues funding for the Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program and small modular reactor design activities.
  o Repurposes previously appropriated funds to enable advanced reactor and small modular reactor demonstration projects to continue to completion.
$1.96 billion for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), which is $1.5 billion below the FY24 enacted level and $1.9 billion below the President’s Budget Request after accounting for budget structure changes.

$200 million for Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, which is equal to the FY24 enacted level, to ensure the electric grid is resilient in the face of cyberattacks, physical attacks, and other disruptions.

$250 million for Electricity, which is $30 million below the FY24 enacted level and $43 million below the President’s Budget Request, 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.

$60 million for Grid Deployment, which is equal to the FY24 enacted level and $41.8 million below the President’s Budget Request, for efforts to advance improvements to the transmission and distribution systems of the nation’s electric grid.

$875 million for Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, which is $10 million above the FY24 enacted level and $25 million below the President’s Budget Request.
  - Includes a new research and development effort to support the full suite of production technologies, including separation and extraction, for critical minerals in order to utilize and secure our domestic supply chain and reduce reliance on foreign sources.

$27.5 million for the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, which is $22.5 million below the FY24 enacted level and $152.5 million below the President’s Budget Request.
  - Includes no funding for new demonstrations.

$450 million for ARPA-E, which is $10 million below the FY24 enacted level and equal to the President’s Budget Request, to transform the energy economy by advancing high-risk, high-reward energy technologies.

$95 million for Indian Energy Policy and Programs, which is $25 million above the FY24 enacted level and equal to the President’s Budget Request, to promote tribal energy development, enhance and strengthen tribal energy infrastructure, and electrify Indian lands and homes.

$8.32 billion for the Department’s environmental management and cleanup activities.
  - $7.13 billion for Defense Environmental Cleanup to continue remediation of sites contaminated by decades of Cold War-era nuclear weapons production.

$100 million for the Office of the Inspector General (OIG), which is $14 million above the FY24 enacted level, for oversight of the Department’s programs.
  - Makes additional funds available to oversee DOE efforts to improve the resilience of the Puerto Rican electric grid.

**Independent Agencies**

- $200 million for the Appalachian Regional Commission.
- $32.1 million for the Delta Regional Authority.
- $17 million for the Denali Commission.
• $41 million for the Northern Border Regional Commission.
• $20 million for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission.
• $5 million for the Southwest Border Regional Commission.
• $5 million for the Great Lakes Authority.

Community Project Funding

Includes $899.274 million in Community Project Funding for 97 Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation projects requested by 77 Members.
• $32.9 million for Corps project studies.
• $593.97 million for Corps project construction.
• $93 million for Corps project construction in the Mississippi River and Tributaries Account.
• $169.4 million for operation and maintenance of existing Corps projects.
• $9 million for Reclamation projects.