

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 \$57.300 billion, which is \$766.4 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level. The defense portion of the allocation is \$33.223 billion, and the non-defense portion of the allocation is \$24.077 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 \$20.662 billion for the continued modernization of the nuclear weapons stockpile and infrastructure.
 - Providing \$2.171 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 \$1.984 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.
 - Prohibiting the purchase of technology and telecommunications equipment from China and other adversaries.
- Supports the Trump Administration and mandate of the American people by:
 - Codifying President Trump's executive actions by prohibiting funding for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and Critical Race Theory programs and ending federal censorship of free speech.
 - Continuing the prohibition on funding for any discriminatory action against individuals advocating for traditional marriage.
 - \circ $\,$ Allowing for the lawful carry of firearms on Corps of Engineers land.
- 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.
- Maintaining funding for 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 no funds for the Department of Energy 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.
 - Reducing global dependency on the U.S. for foreign nuclear reactor conversions.

DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

Corps of Engineers – Civil

Provides \$9.883 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, restoring full funding for the water resources development program. The bill prioritizes advancing and completing high-priority, ongoing work.

- \$3.473 billion for the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.
- \$396.8 million for construction projects on the inland waterways system, advancing the most critical ongoing projects.
- Approximately \$1.97 billion for flood and storm damage reduction activities.

Department of the Interior

Provides \$1.895 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation and the Department of the Interior, which is \$5.7 million above the FY25 enacted level.

- \$23 million for the Central Utah Project, which is equal to the FY25 enacted level.
- \$1.87 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources account.
 - Prioritizes projects that increase water supply and support drought response.
 - \$126.8 million for rural water projects.



• \$201 million for water storage projects authorized by the WIIN Act.

Department of Energy

Provides \$48.774 billion for the Department of Energy, which is \$1.396 billion below the FY25 enacted level.

- \$25.317 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, which is \$1.182 billion above the FY25 enacted level.
 - \$20.66 billion for Weapons Activities.
 - \$2.17 billion for Naval Reactors to include Columbia-class submarine reactor development and the Spent Fuel Handling Facility project.
 - \$1.98 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 for the Office of Science, which 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.
- \$1.795 billion for Nuclear Energy, which is \$110 million above the FY25 enacted level.
 - Increases funding for the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability program, to advance production of high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU).
 - Continues funding for the Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program and small modular reactor research, development, and deployment.
 - Repurposes previously appropriated funds to accelerate advanced reactor and small modular reactor demonstration projects.
- \$1.85 billion for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), which is \$1.6 billion below the FY25 enacted level.
- \$200 million for Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, which is equal to the FY25 enacted level, to ensure the electric grid is resilient in the face of cyberattacks, physical attacks, and other disruptions.
- \$225 million for Electricity, which is \$55 million below the FY25 enacted level, 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, which is \$35 million below the FY25 enacted level, for



efforts to advance improvements to the transmission and distribution systems of the nation's electric grid.

- \$687.5 million for Fossil Energy, which is \$177.5 million below the FY25 enacted level.
 - Increases funding for research and development on critical minerals to develop the full suite of production technologies, including separation and extraction, in order 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, which is \$5 million above the FY25 enacted level, to promote tribal energy development, enhance and strengthen tribal energy infrastructure, and electrify Indian lands and homes.
- \$7.70 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), which is \$4 million above the FY25 enacted level, for oversight of the Department's programs.

Independent Agencies

- \$239.3 million for the Regional Commissions, which is \$79.8 million below the FY25 enacted level.
- \$971.5 million for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which is \$27.4 million above the FY25 enacted level.

Community Project Funding

Includes \$901.092 million in Community Project Funding for 94 Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation projects requested by 73 Members.

- \$18.3 million for Corps project studies.
- \$583.8 million for Corps project construction.
- \$131.5 million for Corps project construction in the Mississippi River and Tributaries Account.
- \$143.6 million for operation and maintenance of existing Corps projects.
- \$23.9 million for Reclamation projects.