



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Contact: Kirstin Brost, Full Committee, 202-225-2771
Jacob Ritvo, Chairman Visclosky, 202-225-2461

SUMMARY: 2009 ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

The Energy and Water Appropriations bill works to address the enormous challenges posed by the energy crisis facing our country. Record high energy prices are hitting consumers hard with higher utility bills, higher grocery bills, and \$4.00 gasoline. This bill invests in new technologies and scientific research that will provide long term solutions to our energy needs and create jobs.

The subcommittee rejects the President’s \$467 million cut to renewable energy and energy efficiency programs and supports \$500 million in new initiatives to find new sources of energy while reducing our nation’s overall energy consumption with conservation efforts and investments in improved vehicle technology.

Office of Science Programs at the Department of Energy are increased by \$844 million. The 2,600 new scientists that these investments will support are key to tackling the energy crisis and provide the groundwork for long-term economic strength.

The bill realizes the importance of our nation’s water infrastructure, not forgetting the lessons of Katrina and reflecting on the recent floods, and rejects \$590 million in cuts the President would have made to water infrastructure projects at the Army Corps and the Bureau of Reclamation. These investments protect our citizens and improve our economic strength.

The bill also rejects the President’s deep cuts to nuclear non-proliferation activities, protecting our citizens from loose nukes and other threats and it rejects the President’s request for funding for a new nuclear weapons program until the White House can better justify what it wants to do and why.

Bill Total

2008 Enacted:	\$30.888 billion
President’s Request:	\$31.187 billion
Committee Mark:	\$33.265 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: \$27.2 billion, \$2.7 billion above 2008 and \$1.3 billion above the President’s request, with major new initiatives to address skyrocketing energy costs.

Tackling Skyrocketing Energy Costs: \$2.5 billion, rejecting the President’s \$467 million cut and \$796 million above 2008, for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, realizing that rising energy prices require Congress to act.

- **Energy Independence and Security Act:** \$500 million for new initiatives to promote our nation’s energy independence, not requested by the President.

- **Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants:** \$295 million to help states and local communities to use renewable energy and be more energy efficient.
- **Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Grants:** \$25 million to make it easier for Americans to access renewable fuels.
- **Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Incentive Programs:** \$150 million, supporting \$1 billion in loans, and \$30 million in grants to automakers and parts suppliers to upgrade factories in order to produce fuel efficient vehicles.
- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy R&D and Deployment:** \$1.6 billion, \$369 million above the President's request and \$312 million above 2008.
 - **Solar Energy:** \$220 million, rejecting the President's \$12 million cut and \$52 million above 2008, for research, development, and demonstration projects to make solar energy affordable.
 - **Biofuels:** \$250 million, \$52 million above 2008 and \$25 million above the President's request, for grants to improve production of alternative fuels such as cellulosic ethanol and biodiesel.
 - **Vehicle Technology:** \$305 million, \$92 million above 2008 and \$84 million above the President's request, to collaborate with industry on developing technologies for improved fuel efficiency such as improved batteries or engines that burn clean fuel.
 - **Energy Efficient Buildings:** \$168 million, \$59 million above 2008 and \$44 million above the President's request, for research into building and industrial conservation technologies that would reduce energy demand.
 - **Industrial Technologies:** \$100 million, rejecting the President's \$2 million cut and \$36 million above 2008 to help businesses improve their energy efficiency.
 - **Water Power:** \$40 million, rejecting the President's \$7 million cut and \$30 million above 2008, to research new ways of generating power from water flow. This is on top of the \$319 million for upgrades to existing hydropower dams funded under the Army Corps.
- **Weatherization Grants:** \$250 million, rejecting the President's proposal to eliminate funding for insulation and other cost-effective energy conservation measures, \$23 million above 2008.

Innovative Technology Loan Guarantees: Extends loan guarantee authority for Innovative Technology projects through 2011, and includes \$18.5 billion in loans for energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies, an \$8.5 billion increase.

Office of Science: \$4.9 billion, \$140 million above the President's request and \$844 million above 2008, making a significant investment in basic scientific research critical to addressing long-term energy needs. This provides for 2,600 more research personnel, producing highly educated scientists and engineers whose innovations drive economic growth.

- **Advanced Energy Research:** \$862 million, \$26 million above the President's request and \$365 million above 2008, for basic research to address scientific barriers to advancing technologies for energy generation and storage such as fusion energy and advanced batteries. This includes \$100 million for approximately two dozen Energy Frontier Research Centers aimed at addressing a broad array of breakthrough energy research avenues, and \$15 million to establish an Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E).
- **New Tools and Facilities for Energy Research:** \$2.3 billion, \$85 million above the President's request and \$531 million above 2008, for accelerating the construction and operation of cutting edge scientific facilities and infrastructure critical for enabling the next generation of advanced energy research.
- **Climate Change Research:** \$160 million, \$5 million above the President's request and \$23 million above 2008, for climate change research including advanced computer modeling.

Environmental Clean-up: \$6.2 billion, rejecting the President's \$162 million cut and \$221 million above the President's request, to clean up contamination from 60 years of nuclear weapons manufacturing and cancelled projects for handling spent nuclear fuel. DOE has outstanding commitments to clean-up 22 sites in 13 states.

Nuclear Nonproliferation: \$1.5 billion, rejecting the President's \$112 million cut and \$194 million above 2008, to protect the American people by reducing the amount of nuclear material in the world, bringing it under better control and concentrating it in fewer and more secure locations. This increase will also improve our ability to stop nuclear and radiological materials and weapons from being smuggled into the United States.

- **Nuclear Weapons Enhanced Surety:** \$70 million, double the President's request, to secure our nation's nuclear weapons.

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS: \$5.3 billion, rejecting \$590 million in cuts made by the President.

- **Operations and Maintenance:** \$2.3 billion, rejecting \$44 million in cuts proposed by the President and \$56 million above 2008, to address the over \$1 billion backlog of operations and maintenance needs of coastal and inland navigation infrastructure critical to the U.S. economy.
- **Construction:** \$2.07 billion, rejecting \$612 million in cuts proposed by the President, for projects including on-going measures to address gaps in flood protection put in the spotlight after the devastation of Hurricane Katrina.
- **Investigations:** \$143 million, rejecting the President's \$76 million cut, to ensure strong oversight.
- **Management Reforms:** Continues management reforms instituted at the Corps of Engineers, including the requirement for five-year development plans to guide budget decisions and limitations on reprogramming and contracting methods.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - Bureau of Reclamation and Central Utah Project: \$957 million, rejecting \$163 million in cuts made by the President, for dams, canals, water treatment and conservation, and rural water projects.

- **Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program:** \$50 million, rejecting the President's \$17 million cut and \$26 million above 2008, to construct facilities to develop and expand the use of recycled water to increase water supplies, preserving overdrawn river and groundwater supplies, protecting the environment, and improving the overall security and reliability of water supplies.

SIGNIFICANT CUTS

Strategic Petroleum Reserve: \$172 million, \$171 million below the President's request and \$14 million below 2008, rejecting the President's proposal to double the size of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP): Zeroed out, the initiative to reprocess spent nuclear fuel as it undermines our Nation's nuclear non-proliferation policy.

Weapons Programs: \$6.2 billion, \$416 million below the President's request and \$96 million below 2008, and rescinds \$165 million previously appropriated but never spent.

- **New Starts in Weapons Complex:** No funds are provided for the President's \$157 million request, as the Administration has not delivered the strategic plan required in the 2008 bill.
- **Manufacture of New Pits for W88 Warhead:** Does not provide \$145 million requested by the President for W88 warhead pits as the W88 Warhead is outdated and should be put out of service.