



# COMMITTEES ON APPROPRIATIONS

Daniel K. Inouye (D-HI), Chairman  
United States Senate

David R. Obey (D-WI), Chairman  
U.S. House of Representatives

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Contact: Rob Blumenthal / John Bray, w/Inouye (202) 224-7363  
Ellis Brachman / Jenilee Keefe Singer, w/Obey (202) 225-2771

## FY2010 CONFERENCE SUMMARY: ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS

The Energy and Water Appropriations Bill is a key part of ongoing efforts to meet the infrastructure needs of the country and, after years of neglect, address the inadequacies of our national energy policies.

This bill invests in new technologies, scientific research, and conservation efforts that will provide long term solutions to our energy needs and create jobs. It provides funding for the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation to help meet our nation's water infrastructure needs; protecting American citizens and improving our economic strength. And it continues to invest in the development of a new "smart grid" to ensure electricity delivery and energy reliability. Finally, the bill provides for environmentally responsible cleanup of facilities and property contaminated by more than five decades of nuclear weapons and nuclear energy research and development.

The bill also continues ongoing nuclear nonproliferation efforts to help keep America safe and invests in the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile to ensure that it can continue to serve its intended deterrent function.

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Bill Total	
2009 Enacted:	\$ 33.3 billion
2010 President's Request:	\$34.4 billion
2010 House Passed:	\$33.3 billion
2010 Senate Passed:	\$33.8 billion
<b>2010 Conference:</b>	<b>\$33.5 billion</b>

### KEY INVESTMENTS

**ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS:** \$5.4 billion, \$43 million above 2009 and \$320 million above the request, to address the nation's water resource investment needs.

- **Operations and Maintenance:** \$2.4 billion, \$198 million above 2009, to address the over \$1 billion backlog of operations and maintenance needs of navigation infrastructure critical to the U.S. economy.
- **Construction:** \$2.0 billion, \$313 million above the request for projects including on-going flood protection efforts.
- **Investigations:** \$160 million, \$60 million above the request, to plan and design America's next generation of water resource infrastructure.

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY:** \$27.1 billion, \$318 million above 2009 and \$1.3 billion below the request, to fund the five primary mission areas for the Department: science, energy, environment, nuclear nonproliferation, and national security.

**Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:** \$2.2 billion, \$314 million above 2009, to increase investments in technologies that use energy more effectively and produce clean, inexpensive energy from domestic sources.

- **Solar Energy:** \$225 million for research, development, and demonstration projects to make solar energy more affordable.
- **Biofuels:** \$220 million for grants to improve production of alternative fuels such as cellulosic ethanol and biodiesel.
- **Vehicle Technology:** \$311 million to collaborate with industry to improve fuel efficiency with better engines, better batteries and engines that burn clean, domestic fuel.
- **Hydrogen Technology:** \$174 million to develop the next generation of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies.
- **Energy Efficient Buildings:** \$200 million to research conservation technologies for buildings and industry to reduce energy demand.
- **Industrial Technologies:** \$96 million to help businesses improve energy efficiency.
- **Weatherization Grants:** \$210 million for insulation and energy conservation measures to reduce utility bills for low-income households.

**Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability:** \$172 million, \$35 million over 2009, to modernize and secure the nation's electricity grid. The conference agreement provides funds for smart grid and clean energy transmission research and development to increase the efficiency of the grid and enable the widespread deployment of clean, domestic renewable energy. The conference agreement more than triples funding for grid-connected energy storage and for cyber security research and development, to secure the nation's electric power system as cyber attacks increase worldwide and the grid becomes increasingly network-connected.

**Office of Science:** \$4.9 billion, \$131 million above 2009, for scientific research critical to addressing long-term energy needs. This funding, in addition to the \$4.8 billion appropriated in fiscal year 2009 and \$1.6 billion in the Recovery Act, exceeds the goals in the America COMPETES Act.

- **Basic Energy Sciences:** \$1.6 billion for basic research primarily on materials sciences and on chemical sciences, energy biosciences and geosciences. This work places heavy emphasis on advancing the frontiers of using ever-faster tools, including \$394 million in the Advanced Scientific Computing Research program, to better understand ever-smaller and more detailed phenomena.
- **Applied Research:** \$2.4 billion for Nuclear Physics, High Energy Physics, Biological and Environmental Research, and Fusion Energy Sciences.

**Environmental Clean-up:** A half-century of national security and civilian nuclear activity has resulted in the need to mitigate the environmental impacts of these operations on the workforce, affected communities and the environment.

- \$5.6 billion to clean up contamination from historical nuclear weapons research and production activities.
- \$245 million for non-defense clean-up associated with civilian nuclear energy activities.
- \$574 million from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund for clean-up at three uranium processing facilities.

**Fossil Energy:** \$672 million for fossil energy research and development that aims to enhance our energy security and protect the environment by reducing carbon dioxide and pollutant emissions in the atmosphere and increase efficiency for power generation.

- **Coal Research and Development:** \$404 million to continue research to increase carbon capture and sequestration and other coal-based activities.
- **Oil and Gas Research and Development:** \$37.8 million to focus on natural gas and unconventional petroleum research activities that benefit academia and independent producers.

**Nuclear Energy:** \$787 million to support ongoing research and development projects and to maintain the infrastructure supporting this work.

- \$105 million for the Nuclear Power 2010 program.
- \$220 million for Generation IV nuclear energy systems, including \$169 million for the Next Generation Nuclear Plant (NGNP).
- \$136 million for fuel cycle research and development.
- \$245 million for Idaho National Laboratory and other Radiological Infrastructure.

**Nuclear Nonproliferation:** \$2.1 billion for nonproliferation activities, supporting the President's commitment to secure vulnerable material. This funding will protect the American people by reducing the risk that more countries will acquire nuclear weapons and improve our ability to stop nuclear and radiological materials and weapons from being smuggled into the United States.

- **International Nuclear Material Protection and Cooperation:** \$572 million, \$172 million above 2009, to strengthen the security of nuclear materials in Russia and elsewhere, as well as to bolster border and port security worldwide against illicit nuclear trafficking.

**Nuclear Weapons Programs:** \$6.4 billion to maintain and enhance the safety, security and reliability of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, including \$32.5 million, half of the request, for a study of the non-nuclear components of the proposed B61-12 bomb. Further, the conference agreement prohibits the use of any funds to study the nuclear components of this proposed weapon without prior approval by the Appropriations Committees of both the House and Senate.

**Loan Programs:** The bill continues to support the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee and the Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan programs to accelerate the implementation of renewable energy generation and to establish a domestic manufacturing base. Recognizing sufficient loan authority for these programs currently exists, the bill includes no additional loan authority. The bill does include statutory language on wage-rate requirements for this program.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:** \$1.13 billion, \$67 million above the request and \$12 million above 2009, to continue to support and improve the nation's water infrastructure, including \$1.1 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation for dams, canals, water treatment and conservation, and rural water projects.

## **SIGNIFICANT CUT**

**Nuclear Waste Disposal:** The Administration has terminated the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository. The conference agreement provides \$197 million, \$92 million below 2009, to continue activities to inform future policy decisions on national nuclear waste disposal and to establish a Blue Ribbon Commission to evaluate alternatives for nuclear waste disposal.