



## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Department of Energy (DOE) is charged with ensuring the Nation's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental, and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions. The Budget for DOE demonstrates the Administration's commitment to reasserting the proper role of what has become a sprawling Federal Government and reducing deficit spending. It reflects an increased reliance on the private sector to fund later-stage research, development, and commercialization of energy technologies and focuses resources toward early-stage research and development. It emphasizes energy technologies best positioned to enable American energy independence and domestic job-growth in the near to mid-term. It also ensures continued progress on cleaning up sites contaminated from nuclear weapons production and energy research and includes a path forward to accelerate progress on the disposition of nuclear waste. At the same time, the Budget demonstrates the Administration's strong support for the United States' nuclear security enterprise and ensures that we have a nuclear force that is second to none.

The President's 2018 Budget requests \$28.0 billion for DOE, a \$1.7 billion or 5.6 percent decrease from the 2017 annualized CR level. The Budget would strengthen the Nation's nuclear capability by providing a \$1.4 billion increase above the 2017 annualized CR level for the National Nuclear Security Administration, an 11 percent increase.

### **The President's 2018 Budget:**

- Provides \$120 million to restart licensing activities for the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository and initiate a robust interim storage program. These investments would accelerate progress on fulfilling the Federal Government's obligations to address nuclear waste, enhance national security, and reduce future taxpayer burden.
- Supports the goals of moving toward a responsive nuclear infrastructure and advancing the existing program of record for warhead life extension programs through elimination of defense sequestration for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).
- Enables NNSA to begin to address its critical infrastructure maintenance backlog.
- Protects human health and the environment by providing \$6.5 billion to advance the Environmental Management program mission of cleaning up the legacy of waste and contamination from energy research and nuclear weapons production, including addressing excess facilities to support modernization of the nuclear security enterprise.
- Eliminates the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program, and the Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Program because

the private sector is better positioned to finance disruptive energy research and development and to commercialize innovative technologies.

- Ensures the Office of Science continues to invest in the highest priority basic science and energy research and development as well as operation and maintenance of existing scientific facilities for the community. This includes a savings of approximately \$900 million compared to the 2017 annualized CR level.
- Focuses funding for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Office of Nuclear Energy, the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, and the Fossil Energy Research and Development program on limited, early-stage applied energy research and development activities where the Federal role is stronger. In addition, the Budget eliminates the Weatherization Assistance Program and the State Energy Program to reduce Federal intervention in State-level energy policy and implementation. Collectively, these changes achieve a savings of approximately \$2 billion from the 2017 annualized CR level.
- Supports the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability's capacity to carry out cybersecurity and grid resiliency activities that would help harden and evolve critical grid infrastructure that the American people and the economy rely upon.
- Continues the necessary research, development, and construction to support the Navy's current nuclear fleet and enhance the capabilities of the future fleet.