DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for supporting the Nation's prosperity by addressing its climate, energy, environmental, and nuclear security challenges through transformative science and technology solutions. The President's 2023 Budget for DOE: invests in domestic clean energy manufacturing; advances environmental justice; tackles the climate crisis; and modernizes and ensures the safety and security of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The Budget requests $48.2 billion in discretionary funding for DOE, a $6.3 billion or 15.1-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. Resources provided through the 2023 Budget complement major investments in clean energy demonstrations, advanced manufacturing, grid infrastructure, and low-income home weatherization funded in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law).

The President's 2023 Budget:

- **Enables Progress toward Climate Goals.** The Budget supports investments in research, development, demonstration, and deployment, which are central to enabling achievement of the Administration's climate goals of a 50- to 52-percent reduction from 2005 levels in economy-wide net greenhouse gas pollution in 2030 and zero emissions economy-wide by no later than 2050.

- **Creates Jobs through Support for Clean Energy Infrastructure.** The Budget invests $2.1 billion to support clean energy workforce and infrastructure projects across the Nation, including: $502 million to weatherize and retrofit low-income homes; $150 million to electrify tribal homes and transition tribal colleges and universities to renewable energy; and $90 million for a new Grid Deployment Office to build a grid that is more reliable and resilient and that integrates accelerating levels of renewable energy. In addition, the Budget includes $58 million to launch the Net-Zero Labs Initiative, competitively selecting clean energy deployment projects across the national laboratories. These investments would create good-paying jobs while driving progress toward the Administration's climate goals, including the President's goal of carbon pollution-free electricity by 2035.

- **Tackles the Climate Crisis through Clean Energy Innovation.** To support U.S. preeminence in developing innovative technologies that accelerate the transition to a clean energy economy, the Budget invests $9.2 billion in DOE clean energy research, development, and demonstration, an increase of more than 33 percent from the 2021 enacted level. These investments strengthen clean energy-enabling transmission and distribution systems, decarbonize transportation, advance carbon management technologies, improve energy efficiency

in industry and buildings, and secure the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium. Funding would also leverage the tremendous innovation capacity of the national laboratories, universities, and entrepreneurs to transform America's power, transportation, buildings, and industrial sectors to achieve a net-zero emissions economy by 2050.

- **Strengthens Domestic Clean Energy Manufacturing.** Meeting the challenge of climate change will require a dramatic scale-up in domestic manufacturing of key climate and clean energy equipment, providing opportunities for U.S. workers. Across the $11.3 billion in discretionary DOE clean energy investments described above, the Budget reflects the importance of strategically supporting the U.S. domestic manufacturing base through innovation, technical assistance, and training. Specifically, the Budget includes $200 million for a new Solar Manufacturing Accelerator that would help create a robust domestic manufacturing sector capable of meeting the Administration's solar deployment goals without relying on imported goods manufactured using unacceptable labor practices. The Budget also funds a new ManufacturingUSA institute and increases support for Industrial Assessment Centers, giving students valuable experience conducting energy audits for small and medium-sized manufacturers. In addition, the Budget also proposes a $1 billion mandatory investment to launch a Global Clean Energy Manufacturing effort that would build resilient supply chains for climate and clean energy equipment through engagement with allies, enabling an effective global response to the climate crisis while creating economic opportunities for the United States to increase its share of the global clean technology market.

- **Advances Environmental Justice and Equity.** The Budget provides historic support for underserved communities, including: $34 million for the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity to play a critical role in implementing the Department's Justice40 efforts and equity action plan; $40 million in new resources for capacity building assistance in areas of persistent poverty around the Department's cleanup sites; and $13 million for the Office of Legacy Management to strengthen its environmental justice mission. New programs, including Funding for Accelerated, Inclusive Research, would train and support a diverse and inclusive scientific workforce for the future. In addition, the newly established Office of State and Community Programs would launch Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program Advantage with a $100 million pilot to retrofit low-income homes with efficient electric appliances and systems; and the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy would lead a $31 million Equitable Clean Energy Transition initiative to build capacity and provide technical assistance to help energy and environmental justice communities navigate and benefit from the transition to a clean energy economy. These investments would build healthy, culturally vibrant, sustainable, and resilient communities.

- **Supports Energy Communities.** The Budget provides $893 million for DOE's Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management to advance technologies that can provide economic revitalization opportunities in energy communities. This includes dedicated funding for the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization to coordinate interagency efforts and stakeholder engagement across at least 10 Federal agencies. This interagency effort would expand the delivery of Federal resources to those communities affected by the energy transition.

- **Advances Transformational Clean Energy and Climate Solutions.** The Budget provides $700 million for the Advanced Research and Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E). This investment in high-potential, high-impact research and development would help remove the technological barriers to advance energy and environmental missions. The Budget also

proposes expanded authority for ARPA-E to more fully address innovation gaps around adaptation, mitigation, and resilience to the impacts of climate change.

- **Invests in Research and Innovation.** The Budget provides a historic investment of $7.8 billion for the Office of Science to support cutting-edge research at the national laboratories and universities to: advance the Nation's understanding of climate change; identify and accelerate novel technologies for clean energy solutions; provide new computing insight through quantum information science and artificial intelligence that would address scientific and environmental challenges; leverage data, analytics, and computational infrastructure to strengthen pandemic preparedness in support of U.S. biodefense and pandemic preparedness strategies and plans; and support the Nation's leading scientific user facilities. New programs would promote U.S. leadership in the industries of the future, including biotechnology and biomanufacturing, and support the Cancer Moonshot initiative.

- **Reduces Health and Environmental Hazards for At-Risk Communities.** The Budget includes $7.6 billion for the Environmental Management program to support the cleanup of communities used during the Manhattan Project and Cold War for nuclear weapons production. The Administration would ensure that investments in the remediation of legacy soil and groundwater contamination provide benefits to disadvantaged communities.

- **Strengthens the Nation's Nuclear Security, Biological Security, and Cybersecurity.** The Budget supports a safe, secure, and effective nuclear stockpile by robustly funding investments in the recapitalization of the National Nuclear Security Administration's physical infrastructure and essential facilities to modernize the U.S. nuclear deterrent. The Budget also increases funding for: key arms control and nuclear nonproliferation and counterterrorism programs; the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, which designs, builds, operates, maintains, and manages the reactor systems of the naval nuclear fleet; and biosecurity innovation, as well as highly-skilled staff capacity to carry out these missions. The Budget also invests in energy-sector cybersecurity through the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response.