



DEPARTMENT *of* ENERGY

The era of wasting taxpayer dollars on unreliable, expensive energy that is dependent on foreign supply chains is over. The U.S. Government will no longer subsidize intermittent energy forms that destabilize the grid or Green New Scam projects that increase consumer costs and promote radical leftist policies. Instead, the Budget pushes an aggressive America First agenda that would combat foreign influence through robust domestic critical material supply chains, as well as revitalize the Nation's Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) as a valuable national energy asset. Underlying virtually all of the Department of Energy's (DOE) efforts is a \$1.2 billion commitment to Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the ways it can improve energy systems and outcomes across the DOE enterprise.

The Budget requests \$53.9 billion in discretionary budget authority for DOE, a \$4.8 billion or nearly 10-percent increase from the 2026 enacted level excluding the Working Families Tax Cut Act (WFTC) funding. Within the requested amount, \$32.8 billion is allocated to the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a \$3.6 billion or 12-percent increase from the 2026 enacted level (including WFTC funding), which highlights America's unwavering resolve to strengthen the U.S. nuclear deterrent—the cornerstone of America's defense against threats from adversaries. The remaining \$21.1 billion reflects a \$2.7 billion or 11-percent reduction from the 2026 enacted level, achieved by slashing Green New Scam initiatives and rooting out woke diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) programs.

THE PRESIDENT'S 2027 BUDGET:

Investments

- **Bolstering Energy Dominance (+\$4.7 billion).** The Budget repurposes Green New Scam funding from Biden-era Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) legislation to make energy more abundant and affordable. This includes \$3.5 billion to rapidly deploy firm baseload power and \$1.2 billion for AI to support seven AI supercomputers at the Argonne and Oak Ridge National Laboratories.
- **Strengthening Nuclear Security (+\$3.6 billion).** The Budget focuses NNSA on its most important mission—producing a robust, credible, and modern nuclear deterrent that protects the American people. The United States must maintain and expand its set of nuclear capabilities that allow the President flexibility to protect the homeland and deter adversaries. Specifically, the Budget makes strong investments to develop new warheads that would bolster deterrence, modernize NNSA's supporting infrastructure, and extend the life of existing warheads. The Budget also enables NNSA to develop next-generation reactor

technology for future naval systems, while also improving NNSA's capability to keep America safe from radiological and nuclear terrorism through the Nuclear Emergency Support Team.

- **Driving Domestic Critical Minerals Production (+\$394 million).** The Budget supports targeted spending to develop a domestic supply of critical minerals using America's abundant natural resources. This includes critical minerals production and processing pilot scale demonstrations that, when commercialized, would work to secure supply chains that are vulnerable to coercion by foreign adversaries.
- **Refilling the SPR (+\$89 million).** The Budget supports infill readiness activities (e.g., pump and brine systems needed for oil intake) in furtherance of the President's policy to refill the SPR, which was needlessly drained by the Biden Administration for political purposes as part of its radical rush to Green New Scam energy policies.
- **Increasing Energy-Water Security (+\$75 million).** The Budget expands 2026 work in Energy-Water Security, a joint DOE-National Science Foundation (NSF) effort with \$75 million at DOE and a companion \$100 million at NSF. This initiative would ensure solutions are tailored to drought-prone basins and energy-intensive regions, strengthening America's energy dominance and supporting the President's goals of securing water resources, modernizing infrastructure, and ensuring resilient energy systems that underpin national prosperity.

Program Cuts and Eliminations

- **Cancelling Green New Scam IIJA Funding (-\$15.2 billion).** The Budget repropose the cancellation of \$15.2 billion in IIJA funding originally provided to deploy unreliable intermittent energy infrastructure, remove carbon dioxide from the air, and buy other costly technologies burdensome to ratepayers and consumers.
- **Reduces Funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) Programs.** DOE abolished the EERE office in 2026, which was responsible for many Green New Scam efforts like research on wind energy and a slew of unpopular regulations harmful to Americans in their day-to-day lives, such as banning gas stoves and incandescent light bulbs. Consistent with DOE's reorganization, the Budget provides \$1.1 billion for the Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation. These investments advance America's critical minerals supply chains and accelerate next-generation energy and advanced manufacturing technologies that strengthen the Nation's energy security, rather than funding projects such as:
 - \$3 million to the University of Rhode Island to study "Energy Justice" community effects related to offshore wind power;
 - \$14 million for "Advancing Equity through Workforce Partnerships," a discriminatory DEI program focused on the deployment of solar energy technologies;
 - \$2 million for non-metallic aquatic floating solar panels;
 - \$4 million for sports arena mobility hubs to realize an "equitable, low-carbon future";
 - \$17 million for Stanford University to "build an Equitable, Affordable & Resilient Nationwide Energy System Transition";
 - \$2 million for a study on deterrence efficacy for bat deaths at wind farms; and
 - \$9 million for the development of a hydrogen refueling station for a type of transportation in a larger effort to force consumers to transition away from internal combustion vehicles.

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- **Office of Science (–\$1.1 billion).** The Budget eliminates funding for climate change and Green New Scam research while maintaining U.S. competitiveness in priority areas such as high-performance computing, AI, quantum information science, fusion, and critical mineral research. The Budget would:
 - Stop wasting Biological and Environmental Research resources on climate change and focus funding on advancing biotechnology and AI-enabled earth-energy system modeling to support the Energy Dominance agenda;
 - Reduce funding for the overbudget international fusion experiment called ITER and redirect savings to domestic fusion technologies that demonstrate performance; and
 - Provide no funding to Minority Serving Institutions for the Reaching a New Energy Sciences Workforce initiative, a discriminatory DEI program to “diversify American leadership in the physical sciences, including energy and climate.”
 - **Environmental Management (–\$386 million).** The Budget provides \$8.2 billion to address legacy waste and contamination in communities that housed nuclear weapons production during the Manhattan Project and the Cold War, including \$3 billion to continue cleanup progress at the Hanford site in Washington. The reduction in funding reflects a strategic focus on near-term, critical path cleanup milestones. For example:
 - Reductions focus on operating the new Direct Feed Low-Activity Waste Facility to reduce liability rather than accumulating unobligated balances for partially-designed facilities.
 - **Advanced Research Project Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) (–\$150 million).** The Budget would no longer fund Green New Scam priorities and realigns ARPA-E to focus on high-risk, high-reward research aligned with Administration priorities such as AI, critical materials, and fusion fuels. Green New Scam technologies are not supported, including:
 - Government-imposed market distortion for electric vehicles to preserve the car-buying freedom of American citizens; and
 - Unaffordable direct air capture systems that are intrusive and unsafe.
 - **Government-Wide Prohibition on Publishing and Subscription Fees.** The Budget ends the diversion of research dollars to high priced publishers across the Government. The Budget prohibits the use of Federal funds for expensive subscriptions to academic journals and prohibitively high publishing costs unless required by Federal statute or approved in advance by a Federal agency. Research funded by taxpayers should be publicly accessible; yet many publications charge the Government to both publish and to access the same research study. There are numerous low-cost outlets to make federally-funded research publicly available. 🦋

