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# Critical Minerals and Energy Innovations

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**Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation**  
**(\$K)**

<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted</b>
3,098,341*	3,033,250*	1,121,742	-1,911,508

**Proposed Appropriation Language**

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for activities that advance America’s critical minerals supply chains and accelerate next-generation energy innovation technologies in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$1,121,742,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, that of such amount, \$151,742,000 shall be available until September 30, 2028, for program direction.

**Mission**

The Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) advances America’s energy and national security through the research, development, demonstration, and deployment of mining, processing and production of critical minerals, rare earth elements and associated metals, as well as rigorous pursuit of innovative energy technology solutions across multiple sectors of the economy – batteries, magnets, transportation, buildings, industry, hydropower, and other forms of power generation.

**Overview**

In direct response to the declared executive order on the *National Energy Emergency* (EO 14156), CMEI’s mission is the operational engine for achieving American energy dominance, a strategic vision to achieve the core tenets of the *Unleashing American Energy* (EO 14154) executive order. The FY 2027 request directly implements these EOs. In accordance with the executive order to *End Market-Distorting Subsidies for Unreliable, Foreign-Controlled Energy Sources* (EO 14315), the request takes a principled stand by rejecting federal subsidies that prop up intermittent energy sources. This approach also protects the freedom of the American consumer by ceasing funding for electric vehicle mandates that limit choice and strain our electric grid, which is a key component of *Strengthening the Reliability and Security of the United States Grid* (EO 14262).

Instead of this top-down approach, CMEI’s efforts are squarely focused on the core technologies that form the true backbone of a powerful and prosperous nation. This includes aggressively bolstering domestic production as mandated by the executive order on *Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production* (EO 14241), breaking our dangerous dependency on foreign nations, which may include adversaries, for the materials essential to our defense and high-tech industries. It means ensuring a resilient and affordable baseload power supply, the 24/7 energy that underpins a secure grid (EO 14262). Finally, it involves strategically revitalizing our domestic manufacturing capabilities, ensuring that the technologies that power our future are once again invented, developed, and built in the United States (U.S.). This is a blueprint for a secure, prosperous, and energy dominant America.

The Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) focuses on three core U.S. energy and national security priorities: securing critical mineral supply chains, ensuring secure and reliable energy innovation and technology systems, and managing programs that enhance energy affordability and consumer choice. With the

rapid acceleration of artificial intelligence, data centers, and advanced manufacturing, the U.S. faces unprecedented power demand. Progress on CMEI's priorities will help meet this growing demand for advanced energy production and manufacturing, safeguard America's energy security and independence, and enable the reshoring of domestic manufacturing. Additionally, CMEI stewards essential programs that lower energy costs through technology and efficiency gains, assess and test appliance and building efficiency standards, and validate government programs through scientific testing and objective analysis.

These efforts are organized through three key technology pillars: the Office of Critical Minerals, the Office of Energy Technology, and the Office of Innovation, Affordability, and Consumer Choice. CMEI also stewards the National Laboratory of the Rockies (NLR), a leading institution for energy system testing and novel technology research in the U.S. The Office of Critical Minerals will accelerate mining activities, diversify supply chains for critical minerals and metals. The Office of Energy Technology will continue to lead the world in research and development for cutting-edge energy technologies, fuels, chemicals, and hydropower. The Office of Innovation, Affordability, and Consumer Choice will exercise DOE's appliance standards and building codes authority, with an emphasis on fact-based analysis, process transparency, and consumer choice and affordability.

In line with Administration and Departmental priorities, the FY 2027 CMEI budget request prioritizes research in critical minerals and materials, hydropower technologies, and advanced manufacturing technologies. It provides moderate support for testing and ensuring that efficiency standards are beneficial for consumers and do not stifle consumer choice while also meeting statutory requirements. This request also allocates funds for program direction to foster efficient and effective program management, and for facilities and infrastructure to support the core operations of the NLR.

### **DOE Re-alignment and Budget Structure Changes**

In November 2025, DOE established CMEI, functionally realigning all program activity from the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC), the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED), the Office of State and Community Energy Program (SCEP), and the Office of Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP), as well as the Mineral Production and Processing Technologies program from the former Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM). In the FY 2027 Budget Request, the staff and programmatic work of EERE, MESC, SCEP, FEMP, and parts of FECM and OCED have been incorporated into the CMEI budget request.

**Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation  
Funding by Budget Control (\$K)**

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2027 Request vs FY 2026 Enacted	
				\$	%
Transportation Technologies (formerly <i>Vehicle Technologies</i> )	239,952	397,000	20,000	-377,000	-95%
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly <i>Bioenergy Technologies</i> )	305,000	245,000	10,000	-235,000	-96%
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly <i>Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies</i> )	36,715	160,000	-	-160,000	-100%
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly <i>Energy Grid Integration</i> )	110,000	-	-	-	-
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly <i>Solar Energy Technologies</i> )	41,917	220,000	-	-220,000	-100%
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly <i>Wind Energy Technologies</i> )	29,795	100,000	-	-100,000	-100%
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly <i>Water Power Technologies</i> )	300,000	220,000	125,000	-95,000	-43%
Hydropower Initiatives	250	250	-	-250	-100%
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies	365,000	185,000	150,000	-35,000	-19%
Industrial Technologies	409,000	205,000	45,000	-160,000	-78%
Building Technologies	147,620	288,000	20,000	-268,000	-93%
Weatherization Assistance Program	326,000	329,000	-	-329,000	-100%
Training and Technical Assistance	10,000	10,000	-	-10,000	-100%
Weatherization Readiness Fund	30,000	30,000	-	-30,000	-100%
State Energy Program	66,000	66,000	-	-66,000	-100%
Local Government Energy	92	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly <i>Facility and Workforce Assistance</i> )	16,000	15,000	-	-15,000	-100%
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly <i>Energy Sector Industrial Base Technical Assistance</i> )	2,000	2,000	-	-2,000	-100%

Manufacturing Deployment (formerly <i>Mineral and Energy Supply Chains</i> )	-	-	14,000	+14,000	+100%
Federal Energy Management Program	43,000	25,000	-	-25,000	-100%
Advanced Mining and Mineral Production (formerly <i>Mineral Production and Processing Technologies – FECM/HGEO</i> )	126,000	83,000	364,000	281,000	+339%
Strategic Programs	21,000	15,000	35,000	+20,000	+133%
Facilities and Infrastructure	250,000	214,000	187,000	-27,000	-13%
Program Direction	223,000	224,000	151,742	-72,258	-32%
<b>Subtotal, Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation</b>	<b>3,098,341*</b>	<b>3,033,250*</b>	<b>1,121,742</b>	<b>-1,911,508</b>	<b>-63%</b>
<i>Repurposed IIJA Funds</i>		<i>-1,150,000**</i>			
<b>Total, Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation</b>	<b>3,098,341*</b>	<b>1,883,250*</b>	<b>1,121,742</b>	<b>-761,508</b>	<b>-40%</b>

\*\*Includes appropriations for all programs realigned to CMEI

\*\*\*Per FY26 Enacted, \$1,150,000 was repurposed of IIJA funding provided by P L 117-58.

**Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks**  
(formerly Bioenergy Technologies and Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technologies)

**Overview**

CMEI’s Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks Office leverages science and technology to advance cost-competitive applications for biofuels and hydrogen. This office accelerates the development of technologies to convert our nation’s abundant domestic biomass and waste resources into advanced chemicals, biofuels, and bio-based products. Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks drive cutting-edge advancements through molecular characterization and high-value chemical development from diverse waste streams, including those from forests, agriculture, landfills, water treatment facilities, and industrial gases. The activities focus on transforming these resources into high-value chemicals that support performance-enhanced polymers and products, as well as developing fertilizers and other necessary chemicals from hydrogen.

**Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request**

The FY 2027 Request supports R&D to achieve cost reductions across the supply chain to enhance the use of U.S. made chemicals and bio-based products. This request focuses on biomass characterization initiatives, advanced feedstock mapping, and R&D for specialty chemicals, polymers, and bio-based materials.

Research will incorporate AI and machine learning (ML) to improve data analysis, process optimization, and predictive modeling. DOE will update the Greenhouse Gas, Regulated Emissions and Energy Use in Technologies (GREET) tool to be used by research, policy and industry decision makers pursuing high impact technologies for fuels.

**Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks**  
(formerly Bioenergy Technologies and Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies)  
(\$K)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Fuel Cell Technologies	7,343	35,500	-
Hydrogen Technologies	14,687	74,000	-
Hydrogen Systems Development and Integration	13,951	49,000	-
Hydrogen Data, Modeling, and Analysis	734	1,500	-
Renewable Hydrocarbon Feedstocks	75,000	55,000	2,000
Conversion Technologies	105,000	76,000	4,000
Bioenergy System Development and Integration	114,500	105,000	3,500
Bioenergy Data, Modeling, and Analysis	10,500	9,000	500
<b>Total, Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks</b>	<b>341,715</b>	<b>405,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

**Explanation of Change for Alternative Fuels and Feedstocks**

The Department's FY 2027 Request will prioritize energy crop demonstrations to collect necessary data to support farmer and producer adoption for Renewable Hydrocarbon Feedstocks. Conversion Technologies will focus on reducing costs and increasing performance of the most promising near-term pathways to production of chemicals and bioproducts. Systems Development and Integration maintains support for National Laboratory based user facilities for initial pre-pilot testing to de-risk industrial scaling, and Data, Modeling, and Analysis focuses on maintaining the scientific integrity of GREET as well as incorporation of AI / ML to improve modeling and data analysis and reduce sustainability analysis activities.

## **Transportation Technologies** (formerly Vehicle Technologies)

### **Overview**

CMEI's Transportation Technologies Office spearheads R&D in engines, batteries, power electronics, motors, materials, and transportation systems. These innovations bolster U.S. competitiveness in transportation and manufacturing, simultaneously reducing costs for families and businesses. Our ongoing R&D efforts aim to enhance efficiencies and decrease reliance on foreign suppliers for cars, trucks, off-road vehicles, farm equipment, and mining equipment. By continuing this work, the U.S. will develop and build the next generation of transportation technologies, securing our supply chains by reducing the need for critical minerals, such as rare earths in magnets and Lithium-ion batteries, and by demonstrating new recycling methods for batteries and other vehicle materials, thus keeping these vital resources within the U.S.

### **Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request**

The FY 2027 Request for the Office of Transportation Technologies prioritizes R&D activities crucial for meeting the Administration's goals of energy dominance, growth of U.S. industry and manufacturing, national defense support, and cost savings for households and businesses.

Battery and Electrification Technologies focuses on supporting and developing the most promising and innovative new battery chemistries. Specifically, R&D efforts target novel battery chemistries that do not rely on scarce critical minerals while offering equal or superior performance, alongside advanced battery mineral recycling. The invention of new battery and motor technology that surpasses current state-of-the-art and reduces or eliminates critical mineral dependence will be essential for U.S. leadership in next-generation transportation. The integration of AI will enable more rapid prototyping and testing.

Off-Road, Rail, Marine, and Aviation Technologies prioritizes R&D for improved engine performance and hybridization technologies. This not only reduces costs for businesses, individuals, and farmers but also supports a wider range of alternative fuels. Additionally, the program will leverage AI and automation to accelerate congestion reduction in American cities and enhance freight efficiency.

Technology Integration & Deployment prioritizes meeting statutory requirements for data collection and dissemination. Remaining funds will be used to wind down Federal activities supporting Clean Cities and Communities Coalitions. Furthermore, the program will accelerate the deployment of critical energy infrastructure (such as increased electric transmission lines and gas pipelines) by utilizing transportation rights-of-way in conjunction with other DOE and Department of Transportation (DOT) initiatives.

**Transportation Technologies**  
(formerly Vehicle Technologies)  
(\$K)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Battery and Electrification Technologies	117,837	200,000	12,000
Off-Road, Rail, Marine, and Aviation Technologies	18,290	35,000	5,600
Materials Technology	19,597	25,000	-
Energy Efficient Mobility Systems	23,515	45,000	-
Technology Integration & Deployment	57,055	85,000	2,000
Data, Modeling, and Analysis	3,658	7,000	400
<b>Total, Transportation Technologies</b>	<b>239,952</b>	<b>397,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>

**Explanation of Change for Transportation Technologies**

The Department's FY 2027 Request provides funding for enhanced battery and motor research and development, including critical mineral related battery research under Battery and Electrification Technologies. Off-Road, Rail, Marine, and Aviation Technologies prioritizes research focused on engine and hybrid applications (e.g., construction, agriculture, rail, or mining), focusing on those with the greatest opportunity to reduce costs for businesses and farmers. Technology Integration & Deployment prioritizes statutory requirements for data collection and analysis, including publishing fuel economy data (e.g., fueleconomy.gov), and Data, Modeling, and Analysis provides funding for various transportation technology related data and analysis.

**Hydropower and Hydrokinetic**  
(formerly Water Power Technologies)

**Overview**

CMEI’s Hydropower and Hydrokinetic Office (H2O) supports R&D across industry, academia, and the National Laboratories through a variety of mechanisms and innovative partnerships to strengthen the body of technical knowledge and support for industry efforts to develop, demonstrate, and deploy hydropower technologies. The U.S. has vast domestic hydropower resources, with enormous potential to advance energy addition through modernizing the existing hydropower fleet, expanding into new hydropower markets and applications, increasing generation and flexibility across the Nation’s sizable hydropower and pumped storage fleet, strengthening U.S. water power supply chains, and streamlining Federal permitting processes for water power projects.

**Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request**

The FY 2027 Request supports ongoing National Laboratory R&D focused on maintaining, modernizing, and uprating the existing U.S. hydropower fleet, developing new strategies to quantify hydropower’s value to the grid, advancing digital tools supporting fleet modernization. This request prioritizes turbine upgrades, dam safety improvements, digital controls, grid integration, and resilience retrofits to preserve and expand firm, dispatchable generation.

The Request also includes \$75 million for the EnergyWater Security Initiative. This joint DOE-National Science Foundation (NSF) effort will accelerate deployable technologies such as advanced desalination, brackish water treatment, low- and no-water cooling, and AI enabled hydropower and water system forecasting to reduce vulnerabilities where water scarcity threatens reliable energy production. Building upon efforts begun in FY 2026 to accelerate deployable technologies that reduce vulnerabilities where water scarcity threatens reliable energy production, the initiative will leverage regional partnerships with Western states, utilities, and research institutions to 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.

**Hydropower and Hydrokinetic**  
(formerly Water Power Technologies)  
(\$K)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Hydropower Technologies	150,000	79,000	75,000
Marine Energy Technologies	150,000	141,000	50,000
<b>Total, Hydropower and Hydrokinetic</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>220,000</b>	<b>125,000</b>

## **Explanation of Change for Hydropower and Hydrokinetic**

The Department's FY 2027 Request is set to significantly bolster National Laboratory R&D activities, focusing on critical advancements in hydropower. This includes efforts to power non-powered dams, develop new stream reaches, and modernize existing irrigation systems. The request also allocates resources for the field validation of hydropower technology innovations, the development of new strategies to quantify hydropower's grid value, and the advancement of digital tools for fleet modernization. Furthermore, it aims to improve environmental performance to accelerate hydropower relicensing and supports a joint initiative with NSF to advance the energy-water nexus. Marine Energy Technologies is dedicated to advancing the marine-based energy systems through rigorous, lab-based, and university-led research initiatives. These efforts are focused on exploring and developing the potential of oceans as an energy source.

## Industrial Technologies

### Overview

CMEI’s Industrial Technologies Office is dedicated to fortifying America's industrial sector, propelling it to lead on the global stage through the accelerated innovation of affordable, secure, and highly energy-efficient technologies and processes. This office actively pursues American energy independence and abundance by strategically modernizing industrial infrastructure and championing the adoption of cutting-edge, energy-efficient solutions. These concerted efforts are designed to significantly reduce energy demands across industries, unlock substantial cost savings for businesses, generate high-quality jobs, and ultimately enhance the quality of life for all Americans by fostering a more competitive, resilient, and environmentally responsible industrial base. The work of the Industrial Technologies Office ensures national security and maintaining global competitiveness of our industries.

### Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request focuses on driving industrial efficiencies to allow for manufacturing expansion to help companies in the U.S. grow and deliver on a new era of global manufacturing dominance. The Request strategically prioritizes a limited set of transformative, broad technologies that are universally applicable across diverse industrial sectors. Funding for National Laboratories is concentrated on a select subset of innovative and ongoing capabilities, with explicit prioritization given to those initiatives poised to generate the most significant impact to American businesses and consumers. The FY 2027 Request also focuses on sustaining continuity for select technical assistance programs in high priority regions and sectors.

### Industrial Technologies (\$K)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Energy-Intensive Industries	183,000	86,000	15,000
Cross-Sector Technologies	143,000	72,000	20,000
Technical Assistance & Workforce Development	83,000	47,000	10,000
<b>Total, Industrial Technologies</b>	<b>409,000</b>	<b>205,000</b>	<b>45,000</b>

### Explanation of Change for Industrial Technologies

The FY 2027 request prioritizes process innovation, electrification of industrial heat, advanced materials substitution, waste-heat recovery, digital optimization, and next-generation efficiency technologies that lower energy intensity per unit of output under Energy-Intensive Industries.

The Cross-Sector Technologies will focus on emerging needs, with a focus on supporting power availability for data center development, including enhanced utility-focused technical assistance and expanded National Laboratory capabilities for testing novel thermal management technologies.

Funding will support a continuation of priority activities in chemical manufacturing, with a particular focus on high-priority work in thermal reactor development.

Technical Assistance activities will shift focus to prioritize partnerships between utilities and grid operators with operators of data centers and other large industrial loads and deprioritize broad industry-wide programs like the Better Plants Challenge and the Onsite Energy Technical Assistance Partnerships.

## **Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies**

### **Overview**

CMEI's Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office (AMMTO) works to strengthen the Nation's energy manufacturing sector by accelerating innovations in materials and manufacturing technologies that increase the performance of our Nation's power generation, transmission, energy storage, and energy use. New materials such as advanced metal alloys, composites, semiconductors, and energy materials enable greater power output, lower transmission losses, higher energy storage density and higher efficiency energy systems. Emerging manufacturing technologies including AI, digital twins, human-augmented automation systems, and additive manufacturing enable domestic manufacturing to run faster at lower cost and with higher quality. AMMTO seeks to unlock industrial material and process innovation that will establish the U.S. as the global leader in the production of energy technologies and generate high quality American jobs.

AMMTO focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of material processing, manufacturing of energy materials and products, and engineered material innovation. The Manufacturing Deployment Office (MDO) focuses on increasing capacity of critical minerals, materials and energy products at commercial scale. The Office of Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies (AMMPT) focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of extraction and processing technologies.

AMMTO pursues this vision through three subprograms: Next Generation Materials and Processes, Secure Material Supply Chains, and Energy Technology Manufacturing and Workforce.

- **Next Generation Materials and Processes:** Supports the development of advanced manufacturing equipment and processing technologies that are critical supply chain elements in the domestic production of energy technologies. This program will not carry out work that expands the proliferation of intermittent energy sources. Activities focus on advancing new processing technologies and digital technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI) and digital twins.
- **Secure Material Supply Chains:** Accelerates the development of manufacturing solutions for materials that are the building block of the domestic supply chain for energy technologies. Activities focus on technologies to support critical minerals and materials for energy, as well as integrated supply chains for other strategic materials.
- **Energy Technology Manufacturing and Workforce:** Focuses on efforts to advance materials and manufacturing innovations and workforce programs, for intermediate energy technology products that are core to many energy systems.

### **Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request**

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes R&D of critical minerals and metals mid-stream/downstream processing technologies through the Critical Materials Innovation (CMI) Hub. The CMI Hub seeks to accelerate innovative scientific and technological solutions to develop secure supply chains for rare earth metals and other critical materials. It does this by developing and deploying technology to diversify and expand the availability, increase efficiency of manufacturing and recycling, and reduce demand by identifying substitutes for critical materials.

The Request also supports R&D for domestic manufacturing equipment that focuses on use of AI technologies and deprioritizes automation and new processing technologies, and through the National Laboratories, this supports a prioritized subset of ongoing research and development capabilities.

**Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies**  
**(\$K)**

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Next Generation Materials and Processes	152,000	44,000	40,000
Secure Material Supply Chains	153,000	127,000	100,000
Energy Technology Manufacturing & Workforce	60,000	14,000	10,000
<b>Total, Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies</b>	<b>365,000</b>	<b>185,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>

**Explanation of Change for Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies**

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes laboratory and industry consortia focused on next-generation permanent magnets, high-efficiency motors, and advanced semiconductor materials rather than diffuse manufacturing deployment efforts. This includes funds for Next-Generation Materials and Processes on initiatives in AI enabled manufacturing equipment and advanced materials for energy applications.

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes funds for secure material supply chains toward addressing mid-stream processing technologies for critical materials for energy.

## Building Technologies Office

### Overview

CMEI’s Building Technologies Office works to identify a range of technical solutions that improve energy performance in buildings, increase productivity, reduce costs to occupants and owners, and leverage grid integration to improve energy demand flexibility – helping businesses, consumers, and grid operators plan effectively while enabling more affordable utilization of the power sector and transportation. Building Technologies’ mission is to reduce the cost of operating businesses and living in homes. The Building Technologies Office prioritizes the most impactful cost reductions from building end uses, with an emphasis on affordable space heating, cooling, and water heating, and an increased focus on market priming by validating and derisking technologies, building quality, and accelerated adoption of high-performing technologies.

### Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes activities most essential to meet Administration goals of energy dominance, economic competitiveness, energy affordability, and consumer choice. The Request prioritizes technology investments that focus on reducing energy costs for households and businesses and increasing American global competitiveness through technical assistance activities and industry partnerships (including Building Better Buildings) at reduced scale. In accordance with the President’s Executive Order, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation,” the Request also preserves and expands consumer choice through targeted deregulatory actions, including a thorough, science-based review of outdated building codes and appliance standards. This review will identify regulations that have demonstrably increased the cost of living for consumers without delivering promised or demonstrable savings, aiming to foster innovation and affordability.

### Building Technologies (\$K)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Emerging Technologies	49,145	63,000	3,000
Commercial Building Integration	31,000	70,000	7,000
Residential Building Integration	22,250	65,000	3,000
Appliance and Equipment Standards	34,700	75,000	5,000
Building Energy Codes	10,525	15,000	2,000
<b>Total, Building Technologies</b>	<b>147,620</b>	<b>288,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>

### Explanation of Change for Building Technologies

The Department’s FY 2027 Request focuses on targeted deregulatory actions aimed at repealing inefficient standards and fulfilling critical statutory requirements. This initiative seeks to unlock substantial cost-savings for American consumers by rolling back unnecessary, overly prescriptive, or uncalibrated requirements currently impacting a wide range of commercially available products, thereby fostering greater innovation and consumer choice.

The FY 2027 Request also allocates essential funding to sustain statutorily mandated activities for comprehensive building code determinations. This critical work will continue in close collaboration with leading industry bodies, including the International Code Council (ICC) and the Association for Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), ensuring robust, stakeholder-informed standards.

Non-regulatory investments will continue to support a select subset of technical assistance activities and vital industry partnerships, such as the successful Building Better Buildings program, albeit at a thoughtfully reduced scale to optimize resource allocation.

Conversely, R&D investments will be streamlined to support limited, high-impact analysis and essential tool maintenance.

## Program Direction

### Overview

Program Direction allows CMEI to sustain a high-caliber Federal workforce and establish the essential internal infrastructure for fulfilling its mission.

### Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

The FY 2027 Request emphasizes the CMEI workforce by maintaining support for key operational areas such as program and project management, oversight, contract administration, facility requirements, data management, and IT functionality. The Request assumes a zero percent pay increase for Federal staff and includes funding to meet anticipated permanent changes of station and other payment requirements in carrying out Administration priorities. In FY 2027, CMEI working capital fund contribution will be \$2,242K.

### Program Direction (\$K)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Salaries and Benefits	143,871	144,506	102,124
Travel	4,463	4,483	2,220
Support Services	23,730	23,910	11,674
Other Related Expenses	50,936	51,101	35,724
<b>Total, Program Direction</b>	<b>223,000</b>	<b>224,000</b>	<b>151,742<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Total, Federal FTEs<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>727</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>570<sup>1</sup></b>

### Explanation of Change for Program Direction

The FY 2027 Request reflects a decrease of \$72 million dollars. The decrease is attributed to reduction and renegotiation of support services contracts, as well as reduced travel and non-essential training.

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<sup>1</sup> Assumes filling .25 of vacancies

<sup>2</sup> Includes former EERE, MESC, SCEP, FEMP, OCED, MPPT, and GDO employees now under CMEI

## Strategic Programs

### Overview

Strategic Programs funds crosscutting activities most efficiently executed by a single crosscutting program directly reporting to the CMEI Front Office, in coordination with CMEI programs and other DOE offices. Strategic Programs includes strategic analysis, cyber security, communications and outreach, and international affairs. The Program also supports coordination with the DOE's AI dedicated effort, Project Genesis.

### Highlights of the FY 2026 Budget Request

The Department's FY 2027 Request includes funding for Strategic Programs to allow CMEI to implement cross cutting programs and allow CMEI to be nimble and strategic.

### Strategic Programs (\$K)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
<b>Total, Strategic Programs</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>

### Explanation of Change for Strategic Programs

The Department's FY 2027 Request includes funding to support crosscutting initiatives including community outreach and engagement, strategic analysis of developing industries and programs, international collaboration, AI, and cybersecurity. Activities in FY 2027 will also focus on completing work associated with existing awards.

## Facilities and Infrastructure

### Overview

The National Laboratory of the Rockies (NLR) is CMEI's Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC). NLR bridges research with real-world applications to advance energy technologies that lower costs, boost the economy, and ensure abundant energy. With a focus on reliability, NLR leads the energy systems innovation and integration efforts—enhancing existing technologies and developing new, cutting-edge solutions that unlock economic opportunity and fuel America's global competitiveness.

CMEI is NLR's steward and primary sponsor. Facilities and Infrastructure (F&I) funding allows CMEI to ensure continuity of essential laboratory operations by –

- Providing a safe, secure work environment for the protection of personnel, partners, and the public.
- Providing secure information networks with strong cybersecurity protocols.
- Maintaining, upgrading, and acquiring mission-critical science and technology capabilities to support NLR's science infrastructure.
- Providing direct funding for operational activities of major facilities and infrastructure and site-wide investments.

F&I funding also supports CMEI stewardship of secure grid modernization and broader energy systems integration capabilities at the Energy Systems Integration Facility (ESIF), a DOE-designated user facility designed to inform early-stage research, using high performance computing capabilities.

### Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request

CMEI's FY 2027 Request prioritizes operations and maintenance and facility management.

**Operations and Maintenance (O&M):** Maximizes efficiencies to support the maintenance, repair, safety, and security of the NLR campuses in accordance with DOE Orders (e.g. DOE O 151.1E, *Comprehensive Emergency Management System*, 10 CFR Part 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*, DOE O 470.4B Chg 3 (LtdChg), *Safeguards and Security Program*, and DOE O 430.1C, *Real Property and Asset Management*). This request prioritizes maintenance and repair projects such as the roof replacement and office pod refurbishment of a critical research facility on the South Table Mountain (STM) campus, north service road replacement on the STM campus, and electrical capacity increase to the Flatirons Campus (FC) electrical distribution infrastructure.

**Facility Management:** Supports ESIF User Facility Operations and maintains its core capabilities. The ESIF User Facility also hosts CMEI's sole High-Performance Computer (HPC). Funding supports operations, maintenance and lease payments for the HPC.

**Facilities and Infrastructure**  
**(\$K)**

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Operations and Maintenance	146,790	110,460	120,440
Facility Management	53,210	49,540	66,560
21-EE-001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS)	50,000	54,000	-
<b>Total, Facilities and Infrastructure</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>214,000</b>	<b>187,000</b>

**Explanation of Change for Facilities and Infrastructure**

The FY 2027 Request prioritizes funds for critical maintenance and repair and safety and security measures for all NLR campuses, continued operation of the ESIF user facility and the current HPC. O&M consists of Safeguards & Security, M&R, Sitewide, GPP and GPE. Facility Management covers ESIF Operations and HPC Operations/lease.

The increase in Facility Management from FY26 to FY27 is a result of the first year lease funding of the next HPC replacement cycle.

The increase to FY27 O&M is to support critical maintenance and repair, increased safety and security measures, and support of additional facilities coming online.

The reduction in Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS) is due to the fact the facility will be completed in 2026 and no longer requires building capital expenditures. However, as a new facility in NLR, EMAPS does increase the overall operations and maintenance budget of NLR.

**Manufacturing Deployment Office**  
(formerly Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chain)

**Overview**

CMEI’s Manufacturing Deployment Office (MDO) performs analysis and develops supply chain analytical tools needed to identify national and economic security vulnerabilities in energy supply chains (such as critical minerals and materials, batteries, magnets and grid components, etc.). MDO incentivizes private sector investment in domestic commercial scale projects to address gaps in energy supply chains, re-shore manufacturing, and invest in American workers. MDO does this by overseeing \$10 billion in IIJA and IRA appropriations supporting the build out and retrofit of factories to produce critical minerals and energy components, creating job opportunities for American workers and ensuring a skilled workforce through training opportunities.

MDO focuses on increasing capacity of critical minerals, materials and energy products at commercial scale. The Office of Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies Office (AMMPT) focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of extraction and processing technologies. The Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office (AMMTO) focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of material processing, manufacturing of energy materials and products, and engineered material innovation.

Through annual appropriations, MDO supports strategic analysis to address vulnerabilities and align potential manufacturing deployment solutions—including working with national labs and targeting investment in domestic workforce and key industrial sectors such as critical minerals and materials, batteries, magnets, and grid components —across supply chains for the critical energy minerals, materials, and manufacturing needed for the U.S. to compete in global manufacturing. MDO coordinates via CMEI Strategic Programs on analysis insights for efficiencies and collaboration within CMEI to connect and accelerate technology innovation to manufacturing deployment, as well as via the Office of Policy on coordination across DOE and other federal agencies on analysis focused on critical minerals and energy product supply chain gaps to inform both MDO investments and broader CMEI portfolio of investments.

**Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request**

The Department’s FY 2027 Budget Request focuses mapping, modeling, and analysis of U.S. energy supply chains to support manufacturing and workforce investments to address vulnerabilities and ensure national and economic security. It supports analytical tools and activities that will inform energy supply chain investments across and beyond DOE by identifying current and projected supply chain gaps at a granular, actionable level.

The FY 2027 Budget Request realigns support for the Industrial Training Assessment Center (ITAC) program with administration priorities and will focus on the close out of the current program with prior year carryover, eliminates funding for Supply Chain Mapping, Modeling, and Analysis to focus on Mineral and Energy Supply Chain, and supports domestic manufacturing and supply chain issues.

**Manufacturing Deployment**  
 (formerly Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains)  
 (\$K)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Workforce Capacity and Competitiveness	16,000	15,000	-
Supply Chain Mapping, Modeling & Analysis	2,000	2,000	-
Mineral and Energy Supply Chains	-	-	14,000
<b>Total, Manufacturing Deployment</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>

**Explanation of Change for Manufacturing Deployment**

The Manufacturing Deployment Office will realign ITAC activities with Administration priorities in the Mineral and Energy Supply Chain subprogram. The FY 2027 Budget Request will also focus the Mineral and Energy Supply chain subprogram on performing analysis and developing supply chain analytical tools needed to identify national and economic security vulnerabilities in energy supply chains (such as critical minerals and materials, batteries, magnets, and grid components, etc.). It is imperative that MDO maintain an understanding of market dynamics, the impact of changes in price and cost, and key supply chain vulnerabilities as the foundation for data-driven oversight to the current portfolio of work and the context to inform future investment decisions. MDO, on behalf of CMEI is focused on supply chain and manufacturing analysis for critical minerals and materials, batteries, magnets, and grid components in alignment with CMEI priorities and the MDO IJJA and IRA portfolios.

**Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies**  
(formerly Mineral Production and Processing Technologies / Minerals Sustainability)

**Overview**

American industries have become reliant on foreign countries for many of the most critical minerals and materials (CMM) needed for advanced energy and defense technologies due to decades of underinvestment in domestic mineral production. This dependence, exploited by foreign actors to diminish U.S. competitiveness and exert control, is a pressing national security concern. The Administration prioritizes reestablishing American leadership in mineral production and processing.

Within CMEI, DOE's Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies (AMMPT) office invests in technologies to accelerate domestic mineral extraction and processing. Specifically, AMMPT focuses research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) efforts on advanced and innovative extraction, processing, reduction to metal, and refining technologies. The program fosters collaboration and characterizes diverse mineral production options across the U.S., driving local support for mineral projects.

The program will prioritize the use of immediately available domestic resources, including previously permitted mine sites, impoundments, or secondary and unconventional resources. These include abundant domestic resources, like industrial by-products and process stream waste feedstocks for domestic critical materials.

The AMMPT office is coordinated with complementary investments in other DOE offices through the DOE-wide Critical Materials Collaborative (CMC) to ensure future American mineral dominance across critical mineral and material supply chains. Within CMEI, AMMPTO focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of extraction and processing technologies. The Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office (AMMTO) focuses on research, development and pilot demonstration of material processing, manufacturing of energy materials and products, and engineered material innovation. And the Manufacturing Deployment Office (MDO) focuses on increasing capacity of critical minerals, materials and energy products on a commercial scale. These three offices seek to work in concert to accelerate critical minerals innovation in upstream, midstream and downstream technology development and demonstration.

Within AMMPTO, Critical Minerals Processing will focus on the evaluation of co-production of products and processes that eliminate deleterious waste and recover minerals as part of domestic mineral and energy operations. The primary R&D focus areas will include mineral beneficiation, extractive metallurgy (hydrometallurgical, and pyrometallurgical process technologies), and waste management and process simulation and validation technologies.

Resource Characterization Technologies will focus on identifying high-value commercial opportunities to expedite project development. These efforts encompass technology advancements in prospecting and the provision of validation data for exploration and production activities, as well as investments in assessment technologies—such as drones, real-time sensing, and analytics—for evaluating recoverable resources. Additionally, the initiative includes the generation of new data for mineable deposits and the enhancement of technologies and methods designed for rapid data analysis.

Mine of the Future/Advanced Critical Materials Recovery Technologies will focus on RD&D for advanced drilling technologies, novel geophysics, digital subsurface applications, in-situ mineral extraction, tailings management, marine mineral production, and novel processing among others. AMPPTO will consider the addition of new mining training-grounds to enable industry and academic institutions to collaboratively develop

and validate technology. This effort builds on technological innovations that were initially started under ARPA-E's MINER program.

Rare Earth Element and Critical Mineral Large Scale Pilot Projects will focus on pilots to reduce technical risk and enable market and product development such that other supply-chain participants can simultaneously stand-up manufacturing postures with an eye toward validated material products in downstream markets.

Commercial-Scale Processing of Critical Minerals and Materials will focus on increasing manufacturing capacity of essential materials and products in the United States by accelerating commercial scale-up of minerals processing and address known gaps and emerging vulnerabilities across the full spectrum of energy supply chains. The program will also provide financial assistance to equipment manufacturers to scale up domestic production of key equipment needed for processing and manufacturing CMMs and their derivative products.

Minerals To Materials Supply Chain Facility (METALLIC) Supply Chain User Facility will focus on accelerating and de-risking critical minerals and materials technology development and commercialization. This includes activities in feedstock beneficiation, extraction and separation, refining, and allow development and advanced manufacturing.

### **Highlights of the FY 2027 Budget Request**

The Department's FY 2027 Request will further the commercial path for pilot facilities to produce large quantities of high purity, commercial grade rare earth elements (REE) and other CMM at American industrial sites across the nation. The Request also expands R&D for advanced American mining and extraction technologies, focusing on surgical precision to recover critical minerals from the subsurface. This includes advanced drilling, novel geophysics, digital subsurface applications (autonomous operations, robotics, real-time extraction), in-situ mineral extraction, tailings management, marine mineral production, and novel processing.

The Request supports the maturation of transformational extraction and processing technologies, through bench-scale innovative process development that integrates advanced ML and AI as well as modeling and process validation to improve process economics. The Request also enables AMMPT to continue development of a capability for mineral traceability throughout the supply chain, enabling transparency and validation of claims made by sources, processors, and manufacturers.

The Request allows AMMPT to develop technologies for creating new CMM products such as synthetic graphite, master-alloys, and other critical materials that have better lifetime performance characteristics and can increase the economic value in production of other CMM. The Request also supports AMMPT working with States, Department of Interior (DOI), United States Geological Survey (USGS), Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to validate and accelerate exploration and characterization technologies to reduce project time, permitting time, cost, and environmental impact, thereby enabling more rapid new upstream CMM projects from primary and secondary mineral resource feedstocks to increase the breadth of U.S. mineral production while also improving the environmental footprint.

The Request includes support the success of national priority mineral production and processing projects by deploying the full capabilities of the DOE METALLIC Supply Chain User Facility, a nationwide set of capabilities and expertise.

**Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies**  
 (formerly Mineral Production and Processing Technologies / Minerals Sustainability)  
 (\$K)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Critical Minerals Processing			29,000
Resource Characterization Technologies			30,000
Mine of the Future/Advanced Critical Material Recovery Technologies			60,000
Rare Earth Element and Critical Mineral Large Scale Pilot Projects			75,000
Commercial-Scale Processing of Critical Minerals and Materials (MESC)			100,000
METALLIC Supply Chain User Facility – Strategic Partnerships			70,000
<b>Total, Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies</b>	<b>126,000</b>	<b>83,000</b>	<b>364,000</b>

**Explanation of Change for Advanced Mining and Mineral Production Technologies**

The FY 2027 increase in funding requests reflect a significant prioritization of efforts to expand the mineral resource base of the Nation and the National mineral production capacity by focusing R&D and commercialization investments in extraction, processing, reduction to metal, and refining technologies.

Critical Minerals Processing

An increase in Critical Minerals Processing reflects the need for new technologies to economically extract critical minerals and materials from secondary and unconventional resources.

Resource Characterization Technologies

Increasing the funding for Resource Characterization Technologies is required to provide better funding for development of the technological enhancements needed to aid further exploration and production of critical minerals and materials.

Mine of the Future/Advanced Critical Material Recovery Technologies

The increase in Mine of the Future/Advanced Critical Material Recovery Technologies focuses on joint industry and academic innovation for advanced techniques in mineral extraction for domestic resources including meaningful production from high-grade domestic mineral deposits and advanced techniques for low-grade domestic ore and sed-hosted minerals accessible by well.

Rare Earth Element and Critical Mineral Large Scale Pilot Projects

This is a new effort focused on rare earth and critical mineral large scale pilot projects to advance high-priority mineral resources with pilot-projects.

### Commercial-Scale Processing of Critical Minerals and Materials (MESC)

The Commercial-Scale Processing of Critical Minerals and Materials program requires increased funding to support the increased domestic manufacturing capacity in the U.S. of essential materials, and to be a conduit for financial assistance to aid equipment manufacturers in scaling manufacturing of their equipment for CMM and derivative products.

### METALLIC Supply Chain User Facility – Strategic Partnerships

Increased funding is needed to accelerate the development and commercialization of technologies to create robust domestic supply chains for critical minerals and materials. This increase is vital to strengthen the U.S. manufacturing base and provide the minerals and materials necessary for defense, electronics, and the advanced manufacturing sectors.

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Funding by Site Detail**

TAS\_NEW\_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
<b>Ames Laboratory</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	493	2,155	0
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	28,000	28,000	30,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	1,369	0	0
<b>Total Ames Laboratory</b>	<b>29,862</b>	<b>30,155</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<b>Argonne National Laboratory</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	98,691	68,083	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	11,500	2,761	500
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	5,200	3,800	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	2,550	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	400	2,475	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	2,170	1,362	0
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	12,105	5,262	25,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	10,000	1,000	1,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	1,833	5,220	0
Building Technologies - EERE	3,075	150	0
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	784	790	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	8,579	5,651	8,102
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	700	0	0
<b>Total Argonne National Laboratory</b>	<b>157,587</b>	<b>96,554</b>	<b>34,602</b>
<b>Brookhaven National Laboratory</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	3,325	3,330	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	250	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	1,330	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	280	0	0
Building Technologies - EERE	75	0	0
<b>Total Brookhaven National Laboratory</b>	<b>5,260</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>0</b>

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Funding by Site Detail**

TAS\_NEW\_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
<b>Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory</b>			
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	270	178	255
<b>Total Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>Golden Field Office</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	550	0	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	110,000	127,065	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	1,800	19,310	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	42,100	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	3,550	47,256	0
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	26,263	26,171	25,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	194,956	122,125	30,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	175,000	98,970	15,000
Building Technologies - EERE	100	36,804	0
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	1,700	1,700	0
State Energy Program (SCEP)	1,325	1,325	0
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	2,598	6,766	0
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Mineral and Energy Supply Chains - MESC)	0	0	13,000
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	14,000	0	0
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	32,324	29,868	24,569
<b>Total Golden Field Office</b>	<b>606,266</b>	<b>517,360</b>	<b>107,569</b>
<b>Idaho National Laboratory</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	11,219	8,566	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	20,000	11,473	1,000
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	700	3,540	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	675	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,040	1,460	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,820	2,023	0

**Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation**

**FY 2027 Congressional Justification**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Funding by Site Detail**

TAS\_NEW\_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	121,352	99,259	0
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	12,430	275	0
Industrial Technologies - EERE	0	750	0
Building Technologies - EERE	135	0	0
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	62	56	0
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	334	334	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	740	487	698
<b>Total Idaho National Laboratory</b>	<b>170,507</b>	<b>128,223</b>	<b>1,698</b>
<b>Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	7,271	15,324	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	14,000	2,664	1,000
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	2,300	4,630	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	11,963	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	108	2,034	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	180	1,393	0
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	1,750	1,000	1,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	3,991	15,540	2,000
Building Technologies - EERE	35,976	43,408	3,600
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	100	100	0
State Energy Program (SCEP)	400	400	0
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	0	450	0
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	3,728	3,728	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	4,437	2,923	4,191
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	1,500	1,750	1,750
<b>Total Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</b>	<b>87,704</b>	<b>95,344</b>	<b>13,541</b>
<b>Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	3,065	2,550	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	3,500	666	0

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Funding by Site Detail**

TAS\_NEW\_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	1,000	680	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,450	441	0
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	10,000	125	0
Industrial Technologies - EERE	1,330	800	0
<b>Total Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</b>	<b>20,345</b>	<b>5,262</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Los Alamos National Laboratory</b>			
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	3,750	3,109	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	2,400	3,650	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	180	0	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	4,437	2,923	4,191
<b>Total Los Alamos National Laboratory</b>	<b>10,767</b>	<b>9,682</b>	<b>4,191</b>
<b>National Energy Technology Lab</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	220	0	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	250	0	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	0	540	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	867	0	0
Industrial Technologies - EERE	446	3,620	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	46,028	30,320	43,471
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	10,000	15,704	15,919
<b>Total National Energy Technology Lab</b>	<b>57,811</b>	<b>50,184</b>	<b>59,390</b>
<b>National Laboratory of the Rockies</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	18,596	43,460	4,000
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	62,000	20,781	2,000
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	8,500	10,335	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	26,051	0	0

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Funding by Site Detail**

TAS\_NEW\_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	2,992	55,151	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	2,090	30,572	0
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	4,162	5,350	5,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	9,505	1,000	1,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	12,933	15,090	1,000
Building Technologies - EERE	27,012	45,560	4,000
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	4,200	4,200	0
State Energy Program (SCEP)	1,400	1,400	0
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	50	50	0
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	429	405	0
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	9,313	9,313	0
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	10,440	9,000	9,000
Facilities and Infrastructure (CMEI)	250,000	214,000	187,000
<b>Total National Laboratory of the Rockies</b>	<b>449,673</b>	<b>465,667</b>	<b>213,000</b>

**Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education**

Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	308	0	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	600	1,100	500
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	550	738	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	631	750	0
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	2,071	750	0
Industrial Technologies - EERE	1,000	0	1,000
Building Technologies - EERE	4,301	4,651	200
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	400	400	0
State Energy Program (SCEP)	1,500	1,500	0
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	1,465	1,465	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	8,079	5,322	7,630
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	160	0	0
<b>Total Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education</b>	<b>21,065</b>	<b>16,676</b>	<b>9,330</b>

**Oak Ridge National Laboratory**

Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	40,719	30,807	0
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**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Funding by Site Detail**

TAS\_NEW\_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	15,000	5,997	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	1,500	2,075	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	2,100	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,588	675	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	630	583	0
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	2,115	2,866	2,500
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	35,274	27,600	27,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	12,957	16,360	2,000
Building Technologies - EERE	14,473	18,425	3,600
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	1,200	1,200	0
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	222	185	0
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	2,217	2,217	0
<b>Total Oak Ridge National Laboratory</b>	<b>129,995</b>	<b>108,990</b>	<b>35,100</b>
<b>Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	9,743	25,802	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	18,500	5,461	750
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	3,500	5,040	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	17,721	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	1,975	1,789	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	710	3,875	0
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	9,324	12,738	10,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	12,440	625	0
Industrial Technologies - EERE	650	1,300	0
Building Technologies - EERE	25,945	48,600	3,600
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	261	284	0
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	4,542	4,542	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	5,670	3,735	5,355

**Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation**

**FY 2027 Congressional Justification**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Funding by Site Detail**

TAS\_NEW\_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	700	1,750	1,750
<b>Total Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</b>	<b>111,681</b>	<b>115,541</b>	<b>21,455</b>
<b>Sandia National Laboratories</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	9,350	7,360	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	6,000	1,769	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	3,300	4,710	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	1,100	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	6,636	13,212	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	9,750	5,933	0
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	10,474	10,317	10,500
Industrial Technologies - EERE	0	5,000	0
Building Technologies - EERE	75	0	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	4,437	2,923	4,191
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	500	1,750	1,750
<b>Total Sandia National Laboratories</b>	<b>51,622</b>	<b>52,974</b>	<b>16,441</b>
<b>Savannah River National Laboratory</b>			
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	500	0	0
<b>Total Savannah River National Laboratory</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	6,715	6,797	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	625	515	0
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	0	100	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	465	0	0
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	1,500	500	0
Industrial Technologies - EERE	0	1,060	0
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	217	144	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	4,437	2,923	4,191
<b>Total SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory</b>	<b>13,959</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>4,191</b>
<b>Undesignated Lab/Plant/Installation</b>			

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Funding by Site Detail**

TAS\_NEW\_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	19,275	39,969	3,750
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	21,045	20,724	20,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	7,600	0	0
Industrial Technologies - EERE	159,535	2,000	18,000
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	800	800	0
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	3,614	0	0
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	1,000	2,000	1,000
<b>Total Undesignated Lab/Plant/Installation</b>	<b>212,869</b>	<b>65,493</b>	<b>42,750</b>
<b>Washington Headquarters</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	19,226	46,097	1,200
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (formerly Bioenergy Technologies - EERE)	20,000	21,670	500
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	5,715	6,965	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Energy Grid Integration - EERE)	4,230	0	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Solar Energy Technologies - EERE)	21,665	95,198	0
Integrated Energy Systems (formerly Wind Energy Technologies - EERE)	10,715	53,818	0
Hydropower & Hydrokinetic (formerly Water Power Technologies - EERE)	93,160	37,313	27,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies - EERE	38,974	2,000	60,000
Industrial Technologies - EERE	37,956	39,290	6,000
Building Technologies - EERE	36,453	48,404	5,000
Training and Technical Assistance (SCEP)	1,600	1,600	0
State Energy Program (SCEP)	1,375	1,375	0
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	82	0	0
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	25	0	0
Federal Energy Management (FEMP)	3,787	3,401	0
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	38,886	25,615	36,725
Strategic Programs (CMEI)	7,000	750	20,750
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	179,676	176,428	108,454
<b>Total Washington Headquarters</b>	<b>520,525</b>	<b>559,924</b>	<b>265,629</b>

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Funding by Site Detail**

TAS\_NEW\_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) - FY 2027

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2025 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2026 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2027 Request</b>
<b>Other</b>			
Weatherization Assistance Program (SCEP)	326,000	329,000	0
Weatherization Readiness Fund (SCEP)	30,000	30,000	0
State Energy Program (SCEP)	60,000	60,000	0
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>416,000</b>	<b>419,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Undesignated LPI</b>			
Transportation Technologies (formerly Vehicle Technologies - EERE)	10,461	136,669	14,800
Alternative Fuels & Feedstocks (former Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies - EERE)	0	93,887	0
Hydropower Initiatives	250	250	0
Building Technologies - EERE	0	41,998	0
Local Government Energy Program (SCEP)	92	0	0
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Facility and Workforce Assistance - MESC)	13,270	7,734	0
Manufacturing Deployment (former Energy Sector Industrial Base Tech Assist-MESC)	0	136	0
Manufacturing Deployment (formerly Mineral and Energy Supply Chains - MESC)	0	0	1,000
Advanced Mining & Mineral Production (f. Mineral Prod & Processing Tech-FE/HGEO)	0	0	245,000
Program Direction - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation	0	0	1,800
<b>Total Undesignated LPI</b>	<b>24,073</b>	<b>280,674</b>	<b>262,600</b>
<b>Total Funding by Site for TAS_NEW_CMEI - Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI)</b>	<b>3,098,341</b>	<b>3,033,250</b>	<b>1,121,742</b>