U.S. Energy Information Administration Proposed Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the U.S. Energy Information Administration, \$156,550,000 to remain available until expended.

Explanation of Change

Public Law (P.L.) Authorizations

- P.L. 83-703, Atomic Energy Act (1954)
- P.L. 93-275, 15 U.S.C. 761, Federal Energy Administration Act (1974)
- P.L. 93-319, Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act (1974)
- P.L. 94-163, Energy Policy and Conservation Act (1975)
- P.L. 94-385, 15 U.S.C. 790, Energy Conservation and Production Act (1976)
- P.L. 95-91, 42 U.S.C. 7135, Department of Energy Organization Act (1977)
- P.L. 95-619, 42 U.S.C. 7141 National Energy Conservation Policy Act (1978)
- P.L. 95-620, 42 U.S.C. 8301, Power Plant and Industrial Fuel Use Act (1978)
- P.L. 95-621, Natural Gas Policy Act (1978)
- P.L. 96-294, Energy Security Act (1980)
- P.L. 97-229, 42 U.S.C. 6245, Energy Emergency Preparedness Act (1982)
- P.L. 97-415, Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization Act (1983)
- P.L. 99-58, National Coal Imports Reporting Act (1985)
- P.L. 99-58, 42 U.S.C. 6201, Energy Policy and Conservation Act Amendments of 1985
- P.L. 99-509, 42 U.S.C. 7135, Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986
- P.L. 100-42, 42 U.S.C. 8312, Power Plant and Industrial Fuel Use Act Amendments of 1987
- P.L. 102-486, 42 U.S.C. 13385, Energy Policy Act (1992)
- P.L. 107-347, Title V of E-Government Act of 2002, Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002
- P.L. 109-58, 42 U.S.C. 15801, Energy Policy Act of 2005
- P.L. 110-140, Energy Independence and Security Act (2007)
- P.L. 112-81, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012
- P.L. 112-158, Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012
- P.L. 113-125, Reliable Home Heating Act of 2014
- P.L. 114-11, Energy Efficiency Improvement Act of 2015
- P.L. 117-58, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (2021)

U.S. Energy Information Administration Congressional Control: National Energy Information System (NEIS) Funding (\$K)

FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted (\$)	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted (%)
\$129,087	\$135,000	\$156,550	\$21,550	16%

Overview

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). EIA collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. EIA is the nation's premier source of energy information and, by law, its data, analysis, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the U.S. government.

EIA conducts a wide range of data collection, analysis, forecasting, and dissemination activities to ensure that its customers, including Congress, federal and state governments, the private sector, the public, and the media, have ready access to timely, reliable, and relevant energy information. EIA's data and analysis inform important energy-related decisions, such as policy development; the availability of energy sources; and government, business, and personal investment decisions.

Highlights of the FY 2024 Budget Request

The FY 2024 Budget Request of \$156,550,000 will enable EIA to continue delivering the critical energy information products on which its stakeholders rely, including weekly petroleum and natural gas inventory reports, comprehensive monthly forecasts of rapidly-changing energy markets, and long-term outlooks for U.S. and global energy production and consumption. This funding will also enable EIA to follow through on efforts to expand its coverage of a dynamic and transitional energy sector, including initiatives undertaken in response to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). For example, EIA will:

- Deliver timely insights on electric grid operations so that stakeholders have access to high-value, near realtime data on actual electricity demand, demand forecasts, pricing, and emissions; and expanded information on electric vehicle (EV) integration with the grid, including historical data on EV electricity consumption and infrastructure.
- **Expand the energy consumption data program** to enable EIA to track and report on short-term shifts in energy consumption patterns and begin developing enhanced visualization capabilities for these data.
- Modernize the National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) to expand scenario analysis of decarbonization pathways, for example, developing model representations for increased electrification, biofuels, hydrogen, and carbon capture, transport, and sequestration; and begin developing an open source, next generation energy model.
- **Improve tracking of emissions** by acquiring or developing relevant new data and providing enhanced public trend analysis for sectoral emissions.
- **Expand analysis of international energy issues, trends, and events**, such as time-sensitive assessments of significant geopolitical events, and development of spatially resolved international data via interactive maps.
- Enhance EIA's short-term forecasts to expand coverage of near-term energy market volatility and transition, and fill a gap in EIA's modeling portfolio to address market conditions over a three- to five-year timeframe.
- Increase information accessibility and usability by leveraging new technologies that offer exciting opportunities for users to access, customize, view, and retrieve data from EIA's website; and modernize EIA's IT infrastructure to increase operational reliability and security.

Energy Data Program

EIA's comprehensive energy data program conducts surveys of energy suppliers and consumers and then processes the data to produce a full range of publicly available reports. EIA provides this high-quality, relevant, and timely data in a range of formats and structures to serve the various analytical needs of its customers. Where appropriate, EIA uses administrative and third-party data to cost-effectively close energy information gaps and minimize respondent burden. The energy data program also provides the basis for EIA's energy analysis and forecasting activities, including key inputs for its short- and long-term energy models. EIA regularly reviews its energy data program to ensure the agency remains current with evolving market trends.

Energy Supply Surveys

The energy supply survey program represents EIA's data foundation and largest operational area. Information from these surveys is published in more than 300 reports each year across weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual product lines. EIA also collects and disseminates hourly electricity demand data from the nation's balancing authorities, which provides timely insights into grid operations. The energy supply survey program collects comprehensive data that illustrate the complex flows of energy production, conversion, distribution, and end uses across the nation, including oil and natural gas, coal, refined products, nuclear power, renewables, biofuels, and electric power. The program is staffed with a broad range of technical expertise to ensure the quality of EIA's data and the integrity of its underlying statistical processes. Producers, consumers, investors, traders, and analysts use EIA energy statistics in their day-to-day activities. For example, the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and *Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report* typically spur price formation activity to balance energy markets.

Energy Consumption and Efficiency Surveys

EIA collects and publishes national, end-use consumption data for commercial buildings, residential buildings, and manufacturing through three large-scale, multi-year surveys. The *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey* (CBECS) provides the only comprehensive, statistically reliable source of information on energy consumption, expenditures, and end uses in U.S. commercial buildings. The *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* (RECS) collects information from a national sample of housing units, including data on energy characteristics of homes, usage patterns, and household demographics. The *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* (MECS), which is linked to production and employment data from Census Bureau economic surveys, provides information on energy throughput and economic and operational characteristics of U.S. manufacturers. These surveys are critical to understanding changes in U.S. energy use and are the basis for developing projections of future U.S. energy scenarios. Because of the scale and complexity of these surveys, EIA is exploring innovative methods for collecting valid, timely data at lower costs.

Energy Analysis Program

EIA conducts a robust energy analysis program to increase understanding of a dynamic and transitional energy marketplace. The program maintains and operates NEMS, the nation's leading tool for developing long-term projections of U.S. energy production, consumption, prices, and technology usage; the *World Energy Projection System*, used for developing long-term projections of international energy markets; and the *Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System*, used to develop short-term domestic energy market forecasts. EIA's energy models support the production of its flagship publications: the *Annual Energy Outlook* (AEO), the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), and the *International Energy Outlook* (IEO), as well as other special and periodic topical analyses.

EIA also produces many recurring reports that provide context for dynamic energy markets, such as *Today in Energy*, a concise, highly accessible overview of a topical energy issue published four times weekly on EIA's website. The *Drilling Productivity Report, This Week in Petroleum*, and *Natural Gas Weekly Update* are additional examples of relevant analysis products that serve EIA's broad stakeholder community. In addition, EIA provides periodic reports and ad hoc analyses of important energy issues, including, for example, factors affecting natural gas prices, battery storage for the U.S. electric grid, the potential impact of carbon fees on energy-related emissions, and modeled projections of a broad range of future energy scenarios. The program is staffed with experts in all areas of the energy sector, including oil, gas, coal, nuclear, renewables, electricity, transportation, emissions, and energy consumption and efficiency.

EIA also provides context and analysis on global energy issues by responding to official government requests for international energy analysis. EIA coordinates these responses with other DOE programs while maintaining its mission-mandated independence and impartiality. For example, EIA analyzed the energy implications and contingencies related to Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine. EIA also publishes updated reports that focus on the energy sectors in specific countries and regions, as well as country-level energy statistics and rankings for major fuels and activities.

Resources and Technology Management

This function provides overall business management, analysis, and mission support to EIA and responds to requests from other DOE offices and programs. Activities include workforce development and administration, financial and budget management, acquisition of support services, project management, program evaluation, and communications activities. The program also manages EIA's IT enterprise to ensure a stable, operable IT infrastructure that meets data confidentiality and cybersecurity requirements.

EIA maintains a dynamic stakeholder outreach and communications program that interacts with a diverse external customer base and manages the public website (www.eia.gov), press and media relations, marketing and outreach services, and the employee intranet. EIA's website features state-of-the-art tools such as customizable data browsers; interactive state, national, and North American energy infrastructure maps; open data initiatives such as Application Programming Interfaces (APIs); and highly visited online resources such as *Energy Kids* and *Energy Explained* that have increased information accessibility to EIA's customers.

Cybersecurity

EIA allocates funding for cybersecurity, while maintaining capabilities in response to new threats and evolving DOE and federal requirements (such as those outlined in the Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity) and enhancing the organization's Enterprise Cybersecurity Program as it transitions to support EIA's expanding cloud presence.

Information Technology Modernization

EIA continues to upgrade its IT infrastructure to mitigate critical operational risks to mission delivery. This includes development of a multi-year cloud migration strategy to place EIA's IT infrastructure on a more stable, secure, and maintainable platform, as well as continued efforts to modernize EIA's data management systems and processes, and collaborative tools to support a hybrid workplace.

Using Administrative Data for Statistical Purposes

EIA engages with other federal agencies in sharing and using administrative data sets for statistical purposes where appropriate. Using administrative and third-party data sets is a key strategy for EIA to close energy information gaps while minimizing the costs and respondent burden of survey data collection. EIA currently uses more than 60 administrative data sets and has negotiated successfully to obtain movements of commodities (crude oil, ethanol, coal) by rail using data from the Surface Transportation Board; and weekly petroleum export data from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Customs and Border Protection. EIA maintains strict measures to safeguard the privacy and confidentiality of the businesses, individuals, and institutions providing the data.

Key Program Accomplishments

EIA delivers timely, relevant information that increases public understanding of a dynamic energy landscape. Noteworthy recent accomplishments include:

- **Delivered informed analysis** of U.S. and global energy market uncertainty and volatility resulting from Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine.
- **Released new household energy consumption data** from the *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*, including data for all 50 states for the first time.
- Introduced a new layout for the STEO to better highlight the most critical aspects of EIA's monthly forecast, and expanded the forecast through the end of 2024.
- **Published the** *Annual Energy Outlook 2022*, with projections for U.S. energy markets through 2050, and additional analyses examining alternate long-term policy, weather, and infrastructure scenarios.
- **Published national and regional estimates of hourly carbon dioxide emissions** from electricity generation to augment grid operations data in the *Hourly Electric Grid Monitor*.
- **Reported on energy disruptions** caused by extreme weather and other events, such as Hurricane Ian, and the Freeport, Texas LNG terminal shutdown.
- **Developed new and more timely international data,** such as crude oil spare capacity, hydrocarbon gas liquids, and electricity generation; and updated EIA's international statistics database a full year sooner than before.
- **Released new commercial buildings energy consumption data**, including energy consumption, expenditures, and intensity information for major fuels.

Congressional Control: National Energy Information System (NEIS) Explanation of Major Changes (\$K)

	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
Salaries and Benefits:	
Projected increase for 5 FTEs and a cost of living adjustment of 5.2%.	+\$4,032
upport Services:	
Increase in Energy Supply Surveys.	+\$5,000
Increase in Consumption and Efficiency Surveys.	+\$3,450
Increase in Energy Modeling and Analysis.	+\$5,900
Increase in Resources and Technology Management.	+\$3,168

Total, Program Direction	+\$21,550

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted (\$)	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted (%)
Salaries and Benefits	\$58,082	\$60,754	\$64,786	\$4,032	7%
Travel	\$306	\$306	\$306	\$0	0%
Support Services	\$50,201	\$56,442	\$73,960	\$17,518	31%
Other Related Expenses	\$20,498	\$17,498	\$17,498	\$0	0%
Total, Program Direction	\$129,087	\$135,000	\$156,550	\$21,550	16%
Federal FTEs	366	366	371	5	1%
Support Services					
Technical Support					
Administrative Support Services	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$0	0%
Human Resources Support Services	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$0	0%
E-Government Support Services	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$0	0%
Scientific/Technical and IT Training	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$0	0%
Data Center (Application Hosting/Housing)	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$0	0%
IT Management Services	\$5,508	\$5,508	\$5,508	\$0	0%
Other Advisory and Assistance Services	\$43,029	\$49,270	\$66,788	\$17,518	36%
Total, Technical Support	\$48,771	\$55,012	\$72,530	\$17,518	32%
Management Support					
Program Management	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$0	0%
Total, Management Support	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$0	0%
Total, Support Services	\$50,201	\$56,442	\$73,960	\$17,518	31%
Other Related Expenses					
Communications, utilities, and misc charges	\$4,257	\$4,257	\$4,257	\$0	0%
Training	\$466	\$466	\$466	\$0	0%
Other goods and services from Federal sources	\$345	\$345	\$345	\$0	0%
Working Capital Fund	\$9,694	\$6,694	\$6,694	\$0	0%
O&M of IT systems or equipment	\$1,144	\$1,144	\$1,144	\$0	0%
Printing, supplies and materials	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$0	0%
Equipment	\$2,967	\$2,967	\$2,967	\$0	0%
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$0	0%
Total, Other Related Expenses	\$20,498	\$17,498	\$17,498	\$0	0%

Program Direction Funding (\$K)

Program Direction Funding

Activities and Explanation of Cha	nges
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FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
Salaries and Benefits \$60,754,000	Salaries and Benefits \$64,786,000	+\$4,032,000
Provide salaries and benefits for 366 FTEs.	Provide salaries and benefits for 371 FTEs	Increase for 5 FTEs and a cost of living adjustment of 5.2%.
Travel \$306,000	Travel \$306,000	\$0
Provide essential travel for EIA stakeholder engagement—for representing EIA in public forums and engaging with industry experts.	Provide essential travel for EIA stakeholder engagement—for representing EIA in public forums and engaging with industry experts.	Maintain travel costs at FY 2023 level.
Support Services \$56,442,000	Support Services \$73,960,000	+\$17,518,000
Energy Supply Surveys \$17,406,000 Continue to operate the core energy supply data collection program. Includes efforts to standardize the processes, systems, and methods used to efficiently collect and process survey data.	Energy Supply Surveys \$22,406,000 Continue to operate the core energy supply data collection program. Includes efforts to standardize the processes, systems, and methods used to efficiently collect and process survey data.	 Energy Supply Surveys +\$5,000,000 Expand near real-time electric grid operations data, including new information on regional emissions and EV integration. Improve tracking for GHG emissions.
<i>Energy Consumption and Efficiency Surveys \$12,781,000</i> Conduct commercial, residential, and manufacturing energy consumption surveys.	Energy Consumption and Efficiency Surveys \$16,231,000 Conduct commercial, residential, and manufacturing energy consumption surveys.	Energy Consumption and Efficiency Surveys +\$3,450,000 Expand energy consumption data to track and report on short-term shifts in energy consumption patterns.
<i>Energy Modeling and Analysis \$9,121,000</i> Deliver core analysis, forecasts, and projections (for example, AEO, IEO, and STEO).	<i>Energy Modeling and Analysis \$15,021,000</i> Deliver core analysis, forecasts, and projections (for example, AEO, IEO, and STEO).	 Energy Modeling and Analysis +\$5,900,000 Retool long-term modeling capability to more fully address the transitional nature of the energy sector, including decarbonization scenarios. Improve analysis of international energy issues, trends, and events. Enhance EIA's short-term forecasts.
Resources and Technology Management \$17,134,000 Continue providing business management, IT and network services, and administrative support to EIA staff. Maintain communication activities and invest in flexible web platforms to enhance data delivery. Maintain scope of energy mapping system and continue to integrate mapping with relevant EIA data.	Resources and Technology Management \$20,302,000 Continue providing business management, IT and network services, and administrative support to EIA staff. Maintain communication activities and invest in flexible web platforms to enhance data delivery. Maintain scope of energy mapping system and continue to integrate mapping with relevant EIA data.	 Resources and Technology Management +\$3,168,000 Maintain and enhance cybersecurity capabilities. Increase information accessibility and usability on EIA's website. Modernize EIA's IT infrastructure to enable IIJA requirements.

FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request		Explanation of Changes
			FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted
Other Related Expenses \$17,498,000	Other Related Expenses \$17,498,000	\$0	
Pay rent and shared services through the DOE Working	Pay rent and shared services through the DOE Working		
Capital Fund and provide IT equipment and licenses,	Capital Fund and provide IT equipment and licenses,		
subscriptions and data purchases, and employee	subscriptions and data purchases, and employee		
training among other activities.	training among other activities.		