

cryogenic processes. R&D activities will investigate approaches that can be flexible in operation and result in higher rates of CO₂ capture.

Additionally, the Point-Source Carbon Capture subprogram will leverage its extensive experience on carbon capture technology development for power sector applications to increase focus on hard to decarbonize industrial applications, specifically, cement, steel, pulp and paper, and hydrogen production. In FY 2024, R&D will focus on optimization of technologies for these applications to reduce cost and improve performance. Funding will also maintain progress on R&D to decarbonize power generation.

Carbon Management – Policy, Analysis, and Engagement

The Office of Carbon Management conducts systems, economic, and environmental analysis that is primarily focused on: cost and performance for carbon management technologies; the role of carbon management in energy markets; life cycle analysis; energy markets assessments; integration of carbon management technologies with the U.S. Power Grid; and effects of carbon management deployment in local communities.

A variety of analysis methodologies are used in combination to provide a robust understanding of the cost, performance, and barriers to the deployment of carbon management technologies. Through a system of coordinated efforts and thoughtful engagement with stakeholders, realistic carbon management deployment scenarios can be crafted using market and technology-based information. This subprogram also supports social science and socioeconomic research to understand impacts of carbon management on communities and interagency engagement with key federal partners. Activities will aid in proactive, place-based community engagement and planning that include consideration of CCS and CDR development, in the context of broader energy options, to both ensure that carbon management projects work for communities and to increase siting certainty for future development. The FY 2024 Budget Request for Policy, Analysis, and Engagement is \$5 million.

Resource Sustainability

The Resource Sustainability Office addresses critical issues associated with reducing the environmental impacts of fossil energy production and use. This includes conducting R&D that reduces the environmental impact from the extraction, development, transportation, distribution, and storage of fossil fuel and reducing emissions throughout the supply chain. Descriptions of major programmatic changes and highlights within the Resource Sustainability program for the FY 2024 Budget Request, which totals \$179 million, are as follows:

Advanced Remediation Technologies

The Advanced Remediation Technologies program will conduct R&D of novel technologies and approaches to address wellbore integrity, induced seismicity, produced water treatment, and offshore safety and spill prevention. A redesigned field program will focus on conducting research to minimize the environmental impacts associated with unconventional oil and gas production, and exploration of pathways that would result in a positive impact on climate, such as coupling production with CO₂ storage.

Methane Mitigation Technologies

The Methane Mitigation Technologies program will conduct R&D to advance methane sensor technologies to detect and quantify methane emissions from production fields, pipelines, infrastructure equipment, storage facilities, and abandoned wells; pipeline materials, pipeline sensors, and pipeline data management and computational tools; and advanced modular natural gas conversion technologies for the purpose of beneficially utilizing otherwise flared or stranded natural gas. The program will collect, analyze, and distribute methane emissions data, information, and knowledge to inform efforts on methane mitigation technology development and support the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Greenhouse Gas Inventory. The program will expand field research on methane measurement technologies and analysis methods for quantifying emissions at basin-level assessments. The program will implement a strategy to reconcile methane emissions estimates from surface-based measurements (bottom-up) and atmospheric measurements (top-down) that will minimize and resolve the difference between these two segments on a large-scale.

Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies

The Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies (NGDHT) subprogram will support R&D to advance clean hydrogen production and infrastructure for natural gas decarbonization; hydrogen production from produced water; technologies for enabling safe and efficient transportation within the U.S. natural gas pipeline system; and fundamental research to enable subsurface hydrogen storage. Programmatic activities will be conducted in support and coordination with the Hydrogen and Carbon Management Division within FECM and with the Hydrogen and the Fuel Cell Technologies Office (HFTO) within the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE).

Mineral Sustainability

The Mineral Sustainability Program will advance technologies to support domestic supply chain networks required for the economically, environmentally, and geopolitically sustainable production and processing of critical minerals (CM). This mission will be accomplished by prioritizing the use of unconventional resources such as coal waste and by-products from industry feedstocks for domestic CM, rare earth elements and carbon ore to products production. The program will also focus on utilizing materials to be recovered from currently mined and previously mined resources outside of traditional thermal and metallurgical markets that can support high-wage employment and value-added production in communities and regions dependent on traditional mining.

Resource Sustainability – Analysis and Engagement

Analysis and Engagement will focus on analysis and studies that support the environmentally prudent production, transport storage, and use of domestic fossil fuels with an understanding of their role as a strategic asset for the U.S. and its allies for global energy security and provides evidence-based, portfolio-wide analysis for decision-makers. This includes economic and environmental analysis, modeling, market analysis, analysis of markets during volatility, studies that provide support to the overall Resource Sustainability Program, and data driven assessments of the impacts of different tools and levers that can be used to provide reliable and affordable fossil energy supplies to the domestic market. The program will inform research priorities, engagement with domestic and international governments and organizations, and provide market and industry analysis to inform the Department on fossil energy resources.

Other FECM Program Activities

Energy Asset Transformation

The Energy Asset Transformation program will help leverage and transform decommissioned and retiring energy assets, including coal power plants, coal mines, and abandoned oil and gas wells, by repurposing them for clean energy and manufacturing. This is one of the best ways to unite industry, environmental and community interests in places where employment and opportunity is on the decline. Many existing energy assets offer private sector actors a skilled workforce with knowledge of industrial operations; community relationships; access to rail lines, ports, and waterways; highway transportation, transmission and distribution infrastructure; electrical interconnect equipment and direct grid connections; industrial land, facilities; and potentially even site and permitting licenses among, other benefits. As innovative clean energy and manufacturing companies fan out across the country, it increasingly makes sense for them to choose to locate in energy communities to leverage existing infrastructure. In some instances, repurposing can ensure that historic energy communities have a path forward and can benefit from both short-term and permanent employment, opportunities for worker retraining programs, access to local work that does not require relocation, and opportunities to work in cutting-edge technology sectors. Importantly, repurposing allows communities to become active participants in crafting their own economic future.

The FY 2024 Budget Request of \$6 million will support fossil asset transformation efforts across the U.S., through both direct assistance and paper case studies. It will also continue to support place-based interagency efforts related to energy transition and fossil asset transformation, including by contributing to DOE's funding of the Rapid Response Teams associated with the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities. The program will fund concept development through prizes or a competitive solicitation to repurpose the existing fossil asset, with the intent of supporting transformation efforts in seeking additional support for FEED studies and other work. The program will support research and case studies focused on safety and reliability challenges for assets reaching end of life in the near and medium term, particularly given dynamic operational constraints.

University Training and Research

The Request of \$13 million provides funding for University Training and Research (UTR), which comprises funding for University Carbon Research (UCR), Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) and other Minority Serving Institutions (MSI).

National Energy Technology Laboratory

NETL and HQ Program Direction and Special Recruitment Programs The Request of \$92.475 million for NETL/HQ Program Direction and \$1 million for Special Recruitment provides for the FECM organization's headquarters federal workforce and contractor support including salaries and benefits, support service contracts, travel, training, the working capital fund, and other employee costs. These staff are responsible for the oversight and administration.

of the FECM Programs and natural gas regulatory activities. In addition, funding for NETL federal technical staff and contractor support that provide Acquisition, Finance and Legal functions is supported.

NETL Infrastructure

The FY 2024 Budget Request of \$55 million supports the fixed costs of maintaining NETL’s lab footprint in three geographic locations: Morgantown, WV; Pittsburgh, PA; and Albany, OR. The footprint of these sites is approximately 240 acres, including 165 research laboratories. The Request provides funding for general plant projects to maintain research capabilities and combat deferred maintenance, the lease of NETL’s high performance computer and for information technology development, modernization, and enhancement.

NETL Research and Operations

The Request of \$89 million supports the salaries, benefits, travel, and other employee costs for the NETL staff of scientists, engineers and technical professionals who conduct onsite research and project management activities for FECM programs. The Request also funds partnership, technology transfer, and other collaborative research activities and supports the variable operating costs of NETL’s research sites.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted ^{1,2}	FY 2023 Enacted ^{1,3,4,5}	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Nuclear Energy					
NEUP, SBIR/STTR and TCF	121,000	130,276	146,710	+16,434	+12.6%
Reactor Concepts RD&D	257,000	259,000	98,200	-160,800	-62.1%
Fuel Cycle Research and Development	320,150	422,000	423,275	+1,275	+0.3%
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	117,000	95,500	96,278	+778	+0.8%
Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program	250,000	285,000	203,000	-82,000	-28.8%
Infrastructure	356,850	346,224	318,924	-27,300	-7.9%
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	149,800	150,000	177,733	+27,733	+18.5%
International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	3,000	-	13,000	+13,000	N/A
Program Direction	80,000	85,000	85,500	+500	+0.6%
Total, Nuclear Energy	1,654,800	1,773,000	1,562,620	-210,380	-11.9%

Appropriation Overview

Nuclear Energy (NE) supports the diverse civilian nuclear energy programs of the U.S. Government to research and develop nuclear energy technologies, including generation, safety, and security technologies, to assist in unleashing the clean energy transition through strategic, innovative research, development, demonstration, and deployment.

Program Highlights

- NEUP, SBIR/STTR and TCF**
 The Request provides for Nuclear Energy University Programs including university-led competitive research and development; university infrastructure support; scholarships, fellowships and faculty awards; and university research reactor fuel services. This program also provides NE’s full legally required participation in the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR), Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR), and the Technology Commercialization Fund, as well as university-led research and development to the maximum extent practicable.
- Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration**
 Activities include cost-shared research under Advanced Small Modular Reactor Research, Development and Demonstration including support for the Carbon Free Power Project’s commercial demonstration of the NuScale technology; support for Light Water Reactor Sustainability through cost-shared efforts to extend the life and improve the economic competitiveness of the existing commercial nuclear reactor fleet through research in the areas of materials aging and degradation, safety margin characterization, safety technologies, and instrumentation and controls; and research into other Advanced Reactor Technologies, such as fast reactor technologies and high temperature reactor technologies for the production of electricity and high temperature process heat to improve the economic competitiveness and flexibility of nuclear energy as a resource capable of meeting the Nation's energy, environmental and energy security goals.

¹ Funding does not reflect the transfer of SBIR/STTR to the Office of Science.

² Funding does not reflect the mandatory transfer of \$92.75 million from Naval Reactors for operation of the Advanced Test Reactor.

³ Funding does not reflect the mandatory transfer of \$99.75 million from Naval Reactors for operation of the Advanced Test Reactor.

⁴ Does not reflect the mandatory transfer of \$20.0 million to the Office of Science for ORNL Nuclear Facilities O&M.

⁵ FY 2023 Enacted levels for base funding include \$300 million for the Office of Nuclear Energy: Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability (\$100 million), National Reactor Innovation Center (\$20 million), Risk Reduction for Future Demonstration (\$120 million), and ARDP Demonstration Reactors (\$60 million) that was enacted in Division M, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations, of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328). This funding is a part of the total \$12.5 billion government-wide originally intended to be base appropriations that was designated as emergency requirements for purposes of the 2023 Omnibus agreement.

- **Fuel Cycle Research and Development**

The Request supports R&D on advanced fuel cycle technologies that have the potential to accelerate progress on managing and disposing of the nation's spent fuel and high-level waste including efforts to establish an interim storage option for commercial spent fuel, improve resource utilization and energy generation, reduce waste generation, and limit proliferation risk. Advancements in fuel cycle technologies support the enhanced availability, economics, and security of nuclear-generated electricity in the United States (U.S.), further enhancing U.S. energy independence and economic competitiveness. This program also contributes to the Department's policies and programs for ensuring a reliable and economic nuclear fuel supply including the availability of High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU).

- **Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies**

The Request supports R&D and strategic investments in research capabilities to develop innovative and crosscutting nuclear energy technologies essential for nuclear energy to contribute to our nation's net-zero energy transition. This program funds high-priority R&D on advanced manufacturing methods, fabrication, and instrumentation technologies that includes strong investments in modeling and simulation tools and provides access to unique nuclear energy research capabilities through its Nuclear Science User Facilities. Collectively, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies-sponsored activities support the goals, objectives, and activities of the Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear (GAIN) initiative to make these technology advancements accessible to U.S. industry through private-public partnerships.

- **Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program**

The Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program focuses Departmental and non-federal resources on the development of commercial reactor technologies that may be ready for demonstration and deployment in the mid-term. The program partners with U.S. based teams to address technical, operational, and regulatory challenges to enable commercialization of a diverse set of advanced nuclear reactor designs.

- **Infrastructure and Idaho National Laboratory Sitewide Safeguards and Security**

The Request supports the secure and effective availability of Idaho National Laboratory to support nuclear energy as well as other DOE and U.S. government research requirements. The Idaho National Laboratory Facilities Operations and Management subprogram continues investments at the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) and Advanced Test Reactor Critical Facility (ATRC) to improve reliability and availability of the ATR and continue operations at the Transient Reactor Test Facility (TREAT), unique capabilities that fulfill the acute needs of our existing, future, and naval reactor fleets. The Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security program will increase the workforce and focus on continued implementation of infrastructure investments, capital improvements, emerging technology investments, and enhanced cybersecurity program capabilities to adequately secure site assets.

NUCLEAR WASTE FUND OVERSIGHT

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Nuclear Waste Fund Oversight					
Nuclear Waste Fund Oversight	7,500	10,205	12,040	+1,835	+18.0%
Interim Storage	20,000	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	27,500	10,205	12,040	+1,835	+18.0%

Appropriation Overview

The **Nuclear Waste Fund Oversight** program supports the Department’s responsibilities for managing the Nuclear Waste Fund (NWF), administering the Standard Contract, and maintaining the security of the Yucca Mountain site.

Program Highlights

The Nuclear Waste Fund Oversight program’s FY 2024 Budget Request activities include:

- Implementation of an appropriate investment strategy and prudent management of the NWF investment portfolio;
- Administration of the Standard Contract for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and high-level radioactive waste (HLW) between contract holders and the government;
- Provision of legal services for activities related to nuclear waste disposal, including but not limited to interim storage;
- Management of the physical security requirements for the Yucca Mountain site under DOE Order 473.3A as well as site maintenance and fulfillment of environmental requirements;
- Execution of the annual agency financial report and audit; and
- Operation and maintenance costs for Yucca Mountain legacy licensing and data management system.

These funds are inclusive of program direction activities and management and technical costs necessary to carry out the program’s mission.

The Interim Storage program’s FY 2023 appropriation and FY 2024 Budget Request is included in Nuclear Energy Research and Development.

ELECTRICITY

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted ^a	FY 2023 Enacted ^a	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Electricity					
Grid Controls and Communications					
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	24,941	31,587	42,500	+10,913	+34.5%
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	12,791	30,614	30,000	-614	-2.0%
Resilient Distribution Systems	53,500	53,548	47,300	-6,248	-11.7%
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks (SecureNet)	20,372	14,591	15,000	+409	+2.8%
Total, Grid Controls and Communications	111,604	130,340	134,800	+4,460	+3.4%
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems					
Energy Storage					
Research	70,684	88,965	78,600	-10,365	-11.7%
20-OE-100 Grid Storage Launchpad construction	47,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total, Energy Storage	117,684	88,965	78,600	-10,365	-11.7%
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	10,636	26,615	21,700	-4,915	-18.5%
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	0	9,873	29,700	+19,827	+200.8%
Total, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems	128,320	125,453	130,000	+4,547	+3.6%
Electricity Innovation and Transition	6,226	11,707	14,000	+2,293	+19.6%
Congressionally Directed Spending	2,850	0	0	0	N/A
Program Direction	17,000	17,793	18,675	+882	+5.0%
Total, Electricity	266,000	285,293	297,475	+12,182	+4.3%

Appropriation Overview

The ability to move abundant clean electricity from where it is produced to where and when it is needed is the cornerstone of a reliable electric grid. The electricity delivery system must be capable of supporting all types of generation resources and loads, and ensure reliable, resilient grid operations under all conditions. The Office of **Electricity** (OE) leads the Department's efforts in developing new technologies to strengthen, transform, and improve electricity delivery infrastructure so new generation and loads can be fully integrated into the energy ecosystem and consumers have access to resilient, secure, and clean sources of electricity. OE provides solutions to technical, market, institutional, and operational failures that go beyond any one utility's ability to solve^b. To accomplish this critical mission, OE engages stakeholders throughout the sector on a variety of innovative technology solutions to modernize the electric grid.

Program Highlights

- **Transmission Reliability and Resilience (TRR)** is focused on ensuring the reliability and resilience of the U.S. electric grid through research and development (R&D) on system observability and control capabilities. TRR also develops and validates models to characterize evolving system needs, identifies pathways to achieve an equitable transition to decarbonization and electrification, addresses ongoing industry challenges related to relay misoperations and

^a The FY 2024 Budget Request to Congress proposes to split the Electricity appropriation account into two accounts: Electricity and Grid Deployment. FY 2022 and FY 2023 appropriations for Grid Deployment Office (GDO) activities are shown under the Grid Deployment account rather than the Electricity account. Additionally, within the Electricity account, the FY 2023 appropriation moved DarkNet funding from Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology to SecureNet and the FY 2024 Request consolidates all Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR), Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF), and workforce development activities under a new Electricity Innovation and Transition (EIT) program. To allow an apples-to-apples comparison across all years, in addition to showing FY 2022 and FY 2023 GDO funding in the Grid Deployment account, FY 2022 DarkNet funding is shown under SecureNet, and all FY 2022 and FY 2023 SBIR, TCF, and workforce development funding is shown under EIT. Details on these funding shifts are shown in the Comparability Matrix sections at the end of the OE Overview and OE program narratives.

^b Examples include wide-area visibility, identified from the 2003 Northeast blackout, and faster modeling and analysis, identified in the 2011 Southwest blackout.

identification and isolation of faults and mitigates risks across integrated energy systems through data fusion and tool development.

- **Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology (EDGOT)** enhances the analytical capability needed to ensure reliable and resilient energy delivery and provides the architecture and process for identifying a range of scalable mitigation solutions to changing climate conditions and other emerging threats. The core of the EDGOT portfolio is the North American Energy Resilience Model (NAERM), a hybrid data/model platform for the quantitative assessment of the significant interdependencies that have evolved within the energy sector and that could affect reliability. NAERM will provide for enhanced planning and analysis capabilities that can be leveraged to facilitate grid investments to address these threats.
- **Resilient Distribution Systems (RDS)** develops transformative technologies, tools, and techniques that enable industry to keep pace with emerging and evolving conditions that necessitate modernization of the distribution network to ensure continued reliability and resilience. RDS pursues strategic investments in innovative technologies and practices that improve reliability, increase resilience, support vehicle electrification, integrate clean distributed energy resources, and provide consumers with more choices for managing their energy consumption.
- **Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks (SecureNet)** develops solutions to strengthen the security and resilience of the electricity delivery system against cyber-related threats through a security-by-design approach for operational data, communications networks, and control systems. Our Nation's energy system is heavily dependent on data communications and cyber-physical controls for operational reliability and resilience. More integration of distributed assets on the grid increases this dependency and presents a broader attack surface for increasingly sophisticated adversaries to exploit. The program's R&D efforts to design security into the future grid is essential to extend the Department's focus beyond today's challenges and ensure the efficient, reliable, and resilient operation of the electric power system in tomorrow's even more complex and dynamic risk landscape.
- **Energy Storage** accelerates bi-directional electrical energy storage technologies as a key component of a reliable, resilient, and affordable future-ready grid. OE Storage research, development, demonstration, and deployment efforts accelerate the development of long duration grid storage technologies through increasing amounts of stored energy and operational durations, reducing technology costs, de-risking technologies to ensure safe long-term reliability, developing analytic models to uncover technical and economic benefits, and demonstrating how storage can provide clean and equitable energy access for consumers and communities.
- **Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components (TRAC)** develops innovations to carry, control, convert, and condition electricity, equipping the future-ready grid to achieve decarbonization goals while enhancing its reliability and resilience. The TRAC scope encompasses materials research, exploratory concepts, and modeling and analysis to address the range of challenges associated with transformers and other grid components. Program activities, developed in close coordination with industry, aim to fill fundamental R&D gaps and encourage the adoption of new technologies and approaches.
- **Applied Grid Transformation Solutions (AGTS)** addresses the pressing need for rapidly assessing new grid systems and subsystems (including energy storage, transmission, distribution, and power control and conversion hardware and associated software) by testing integrated technology suites in pilot environments prior to the hardware and software being deployed by industry in operational environments. These assessments provide utilities with the information they need to quantify and validate functionality, performance, and economic benefits before deploying new technologies. The results of pilot demonstrations will validate the techno-socio-economic performance of the systems and accelerate the adoption of new technology by the industry.
- **Electricity Innovation and Transition (EIT)** is a new program in FY 2024 consolidating all OE funding for Small Business Innovation Research, Technology Commercialization Fund, and workforce development activities. The reorganization of these efforts provides a more flexible, streamlined, and transparent approach for OE to support innovators, small businesses, and researchers moving grid technologies forward.

OFFICE OF CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations					
Clean Energy Demonstrations	12,000	64,000	170,000	+106,000	+165.6%
Program Direction	8,000	25,000	45,300	+20,300	+81.2%
Total, Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations	20,000	89,000	215,300	+126,300	+141.9%

Appropriation Overview

The mission of the **Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations** (OCED) is to deliver commercial-scale energy demonstration projects in partnership with the private sector to accelerate market adoption, deployment, and the equitable transition to a modernized and competitive clean energy economy. The Request in FY 2024 will complement OCED’s current demonstration projects to fill gaps and continue to pursue cutting-edge strategies to help advance the goals of carbon-free electricity and a net-zero carbon emission economy.

Through resources appropriated by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and Inflation Reduction Act, OCED currently funds demonstration projects in clean hydrogen, carbon management, advanced nuclear reactors, long-duration energy storage, industrial decarbonization, and renewables, including in rural areas, and on current and former mine lands. The FY 2024 Budget builds the base annual appropriations so OCED can continue to drive commercialization and unlock private investment, to set the Nation on a course to a modernized and upgraded energy system that leads the world in an advanced clean energy infrastructure.

OCED programs demonstrate clean energy solutions at or near full- and commercial-scale, in real-world operational environments, and in partnership with the private sector and local communities. The primary goal of these demonstrations is to enable market liftoff and resolve critical risks to commercialization and adoption of clean energy solutions across all sectors to ensure bankability, marketability, and replicability. OCED programs and funding are focused predominantly on these demonstration-to-deployment objectives, as differentiated from research and development. The majority of OCED’s demonstrations are intended to transition into sustained, long-term operations following the project period of performance, building confidence among investors, financiers, industry, customers, and communities in the value, viability, and overall performance of the solution.

OCED also serves as a project management oversight center of excellence for other DOE offices overseeing large-scale demonstration projects, applying lessons learned from past DOE demonstrations, and adopting best practices for project management.

Program Highlights

Clean Energy Demonstrations (\$170,000,000): FY 2024 planned investments include the following:

- **Energy Demonstrations (\$160,000,000):** OCED will fund up to five demonstration projects to reduce carbon and other emissions in the industrial sector while maximizing benefits to underserved and overburdened host communities. OCED will prioritize projects that decarbonize existing industrial facilities or processes, and/or enable the production of low-carbon products such as steel, cement, glass, and fuels. This effort will complement demonstrations funded under Section 41008 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and Section 50161 of the Inflation Reduction Act. The industrial sector is complex and presents unique challenges for decarbonization due to many diverse subsectors, low rates of infrastructure turnover, and energy-intensive processes. This effort builds on existing industrial decarbonization programs in coordination with the DOE Industrial Decarbonization Joint Strategy team to make additional progress.
- **Demonstration Planning and Analysis (\$10,000,000):** Funding will support oversight of OCED demonstration projects, such as an independent engineering contract that will assist OCED oversight of project engineering, construction, and

operations; as well as project management data systems and analysis tools necessary to track cost, schedule, and other performance information.

Program Direction (\$45,300,000): Program Direction funds federal salaries and benefits, including training, travel, performance awards, Working Capital Fund expenses, associated support services contracts, and administrative expenses.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response					
Risk Management Technology and Tools	129,804	125,000	135,000	+10,000	+8.0%
Response and Restoration	18,000	23,000	39,000	+16,000	+69.6%
Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis	19,000	26,857	39,000	+12,143	+45.2%
Program Direction - CESER	16,000	25,143	32,475	+7,332	+29.2%
Congressionally Directed Spending	3,000	-	-	-	N/A
Total, Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	185,804	200,000	245,475	+45,475	+22.7%

Appropriation Overview

The Office of **Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER)** leads the Department’s efforts to secure U.S. energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cyber and other disruptive events, and leads response and restoration activities. CESER is the designated head Office for DOE’s responsibilities as lead agency for Emergency Support Function #12 (Energy), or ESF #12, under the National Response Framework. CESER is also the Sector Risk Management Agency (SRMA) for national efforts to enhance preparedness, resiliency, and recovery of the U.S. energy infrastructure. The U.S. energy sector powers and fuels the economy, national security, and the daily lives of Americans. With critical energy infrastructure facing evolving threats and hazards, especially from significant climate-related incidents and rapidly evolving cyber threats, CESER divisions and programs coordinate with electricity and oil and natural gas infrastructure owners and operators; State, Local, Tribal, and Territory (SLTT) governments; and federal agencies to understand and mitigate risk, develop guidance and tools to mitigate risk and enhance resilience and security, and respond when incidents do occur. CESER leads, coordinates, and provides technical expertise across DOE in implementing its cybersecurity-by-design strategy, in which cybersecurity considerations are incorporated into new clean energy technologies as they are developed by the applied energy offices.

Program Highlights

Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis (PPRA) replaces **Information Sharing Partnerships and Exercises** and leads identification, analysis, and prioritization of risks to the energy sector from all hazards. PPRA accomplishes this objective by leading CESER’s efforts across the risk management framework cycle from issue identification, assessment, and mitigation. PPRA also leads CESER’s and the Department’s security-focused engagement with energy critical infrastructure stakeholders, both in government and the private sector, with the goal of enhancing operational collaboration to reduce and mitigate risks to the sector, including developing policy, exercises, training, and workforce development solutions. This includes overseeing the Energy Government Coordinating Council, whose members include federal agencies and SLTT partners with energy sector security and resilience equities. PPRA will expand, aggregate, and deliver intelligence-informed and actionable data and analysis to SLTT energy and emergency officials and industry via dynamic risk analysis and launch regional ESF #12 training workshops and tabletop exercises for States to enhance preparedness and collaboration, as well as working directly with States to expand their cyber incident response planning. PPRA focuses on developing a shared understanding and prioritization of risks to the sector from all hazards (cyber, physical, and natural) and identifies potential mitigation measures that can be utilized by owners / operators to reduce risk to their assets or systems. PPRA leverages long-term recovery authorities to integrate response and recovery in coordination with CESER’s Response and Restoration division and other DOE offices as well as support / investment from other agencies (e.g., the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities). PPRA’s Defense Critical Electric Infrastructure efforts, as codified in 16 USC 824o-1, will develop executable strategies to strengthen the energy systems that supply critical defense facilities. In addition, on-going training and exercises with the sector participants are developed to test and identify improvements response plans and procedures and identify mitigation gaps that build into requirements for policy and tool solutions. As an example, CyberForce Competition will expand its work with universities, colleges, and technical schools across the country to advance cybersecurity in the operational technology and industrial controls systems environment and train the next generation of energy security cybersecurity experts.

Risk Management Tools and Technologies (RMT) programs focus on research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) of tools and technologies to address all threats and risks in the U.S. energy sector. RMT develops tools, technologies, and techniques that enable prevention, detection, and real-time sector-wide situational awareness combined with time-sensitive analysis, visualization, and dissemination of actionable threat and vulnerability information in support of key DOE, Federal Government, and energy sector stakeholders. Working closely with the energy sector and our government partners, the Request focuses on enhancing the speed and effectiveness of threat and vulnerability information sharing, including bi-directional machine-to-machine information sharing, and accelerating game-changing tools to mitigate cyber incidents in today's systems and to develop next-generation resilient energy delivery systems while developing analyses to quantify the resulting relative risk reduction. In particular, RMT will lead supply chain security efforts as part of the Energy Cyber Sense program. The program will include expanding initiatives such as the Cyber Testing of Resilient Industrial Control Systems (CyTRICS) program and supply chain security in next generation clean energy systems. RMT will also include RD&D for innovative tools and their transition to commercialization. The programs will lead integration of cybersecurity into the energy delivery system research, development, demonstrations, and deployment across the DOE enterprise ensuring that emerging tools and technologies used in the U.S. grid of the future are secure and resilient. The Request supports continuing our efforts in support of tools and capabilities designed specifically to address threats such as extreme weather, physical threats, and electromagnetic pulse (EMP) and geomagnetic disturbance (GMD) (EMP/GMD) investments. RMT will be focused on addressing wildfire threats through innovative sensor technologies, leveraging unmanned aerial systems, and satellite imagery, in addition to artificial intelligence and machine analytics. Finally, RMT will partner with other parts of DOE to ensure that investments in new technologies are informed by existing and future risks.

Response and Restoration (R&R) coordinates a national effort to secure U.S. energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce impacts from disruptive events, and assist the industry in restoring energy infrastructure. During incidents requiring a coordinated federal response, the R&R program activates the Energy Response Organization to deploy responders and engage with relevant sector and SLTT entities. CESER trains and leads coordination activities among a cadre of volunteer ESF #12 responders across DOE. Catastrophic and incidents in remote locations are managed by the ESF #12 Catastrophic Incident Response Team, a subset of ESF #12 responders. The ESF #12 cadre delivers critical capabilities including energy sector emergency response and recovery; near-real-time situational awareness and information sharing about the status of the energy systems to improve risk management; analysis of evolving threats and hazards to energy infrastructure; and technical assistance that incorporates exercises in order to strengthen federal, regional, state, local, Tribal, and Territorial abilities to work together to mitigate the effects of an energy sector emergency. As part of this effort, CESER will continue to develop its Environment for Analysis of Geo-Located Energy Information (EAGLE-I) situational awareness platform and maintain continuous monitoring of the energy sector. CESER's R&R team will also strengthen its cyber response capabilities to ensure DOE is fully prepared to respond to the growing risks from cyber threats to energy infrastructure from nation-states and cyber-criminal groups, including cyber-attacks that lead to physical or operational impacts to energy supply. CESER will also work with DOE's Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative, and other agencies to conduct the Energy Threat Analysis Center (ETAC) Pilot concept. ETAC Pilot activities will initially include joint analysis and information-sharing among industry and government entities on cyber threats specific to energy systems. The ETAC Pilot seeks to advance joint collaboration on risks and threats to the energy sector, as well as identify capabilities to quickly develop mitigation measures and implement defensive actions.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Programs

In FY 2024, CESER will continue to support the cyber provisions of the IIJA, including the Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cyber Grant and Technical Assistance Program and Cybersecurity for the Energy Sector Research, Development, and Demonstration. CESER will also support the development of State Energy Security Plans through technical support. In addition, CESER will provide technical assistance and support for other DOE offices to ensure the integration of cybersecurity considerations in programs funded by IIJA and Inflation Reduction Act throughout the Department.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PETROLEUM ACCOUNTS

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response Petroleum Accounts					
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves					
Production Operations	11,650	11,004	11,010	+6	+0.1%
Management	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	-
Total, Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	13,650	13,004	13,010	+6	+0.0%
Strategic Petroleum Reserve					
Facilities Development and Operations	-	163,444	233,897	+70,453	+43.1%
Management for SPR Operations	-	28,651	30,792	+2,141	+7.5%
Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve	219,000	15,080	16,280	+1,200	+8.0%
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	219,000	207,175	280,969	+73,794	+35.6%
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve					
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	6,500	7,000	7,150	+150	+2.1%
Total, Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	6,500	7,000	7,150	+150	+2.1%
SPR Petroleum Account					
SPR Petroleum Account	7,350	100	-	-100	N/A
Total, SPR Petroleum Account	7,350	100	-	-100	N/A
Total, Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response Petroleum Accounts	246,500	227,279	301,129	+73,850	+32.5%

Appropriation Overview

The Office of **Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) Petroleum Accounts** consist of emergency petroleum security/supply programs, a Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) modernization program, and post-sale remediation activities at the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (NPOSR) Nos. 1 and 3. The SPR storage sites are located at four government-owned Gulf Coast locations with oversight from the Project Management Office in Harahan, Louisiana, and Headquarters in Washington, D.C. Both the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve (NEHHOR) and the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve (NGSR) consist of government-owned refined petroleum products stored in leased commercial storage in terminals in the Northeast. Legacy environmental clean-up/remediation continues at the previously sold NPOSR No. 1 (Elk Hills, CA), and landfill monitoring and closure continues as part of post-sale activities at NPOSR No. 3 (Casper, WY).

Program Highlights

- **Strategic Petroleum Reserve**

The SPR Program provides strategic and economic security against foreign and domestic disruptions in oil supplies via an emergency stockpile of crude oil. The program fulfills United States' obligations under the International Energy Program, which avails the U.S. of International Energy Agency assistance through its coordinated energy emergency response plans and provides a deterrent against energy supply disruptions. The SPR Program will perform sustainment and construction activities, as well as cavern wellbore testing and remediation activities to ensure the availability of the SPR's crude oil inventory. Additional funding is included to the Major Maintenance Program for required upgrades to the West Hackberry Physical Security Program in accordance with DOE Order 473.3A and the SPR Level III Criteria. As a subprogram within the SPR account, the NGSR was established in 2014 to ease regional shortages resulting from sudden/unexpected supply interruptions (e.g., Superstorm Sandy). The NGSR consists of 1 million barrels of gasoline blendstock stored in leased commercial storage terminals located in Maine, Massachusetts, and New Jersey. To continue ongoing commercial storage leases and oversight at an annual cost of \$16,280,000.

- SPR Petroleum Account**

The SPR Petroleum Account Program funds SPR petroleum acquisition, transportation, and drawdown activities. The Program will be used as a source of funding for drawdown costs related to crude oil movements from the SPR.
- Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves**

Following the 1998 sale of the Government's interests in the NPOSR-1 (Elk Hills, CA), environmental cleanup/remediation activities under the Corrective Action Consent Agreement with the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) began. Of the 131 areas of concern (AOCs) for which DOE is responsible for environmental cleanup, as of March 2021, 111 AOCs have received no further action certification from California's DTSC. The remaining 20 AOCs require remediation.
- Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve**

The NEHHOR FY 2024 Budget continues to maintain a 1 million barrel inventory of government-owned ultra-low sulfur distillate stored in three Northeast commercial storage terminals, as a short-term supplement to the Northeast systems' commercial supply of heating oil for deployment in the event of an emergency supply disruption. Commercial storage contracts went into effect on April 1, 2020, with the final option year extending through March 31, 2024. The Program will continue to focus its oversight and management on product quality analysis of the Reserve, as well as information technology support for the sales system.
- Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund**

The FY 2024 President's Budget Request does not seek an appropriation for the Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund (ESIM or the Fund). The ESIM fund was established in Section 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 to finance modernization of the SPR. Sales of SPR crude oil will be used to fund the completion of the Life Extension Phase II (LE2) project needed to ensure the SPR can maintain its operational readiness capability, meet its mission requirements, and operate in an environmentally responsible manner. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Pub. L. 116-136, Section 14002) provided the Department flexibility to conduct the final sale into FY 2022 to raise funding for the SPR Modernization Program, in accordance with Section 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Pub. L. 114-74). As a result, Section 404 sales of SPR oil were concluded in FY 2021.

INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Indian Energy Policy and Programs					
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	52,477	61,000	89,697	+28,697	+47.0%
Program Direction	5,523	14,000	20,353	+6,353	+45.4%
Total, Indian Energy Policy and Programs	58,000	75,000	110,050	+35,050	+46.7%

Appropriation Overview

The Office of **Indian Energy Policy and Programs** (IE) financial and technical assistance are offered to Indian tribes, including Alaska Native villages, and eligible tribal entities for advancing electrification and clean energy development and deployment on Indian lands, reducing energy costs, and assisting economic development in tribal communities where unemployment and poverty rates far exceed national averages. This assistance is intended to overcome barriers to deploying energy generation (used for heat and electric power) and energy efficiency projects to reduce or stabilize energy costs and address energy poverty, as well as to provide power to unelectrified homes.

Financial assistance will support funding opportunities toward energy development and electrification in Indian Country and technical assistance will assist in overcoming barriers to project development and support American Indians and Alaska Natives in planning to transition to clean energy and seven-generation planning. The FY 2024 Budget Request increases Program Direction funds and reflects an overall increase to continue two multi-year initiatives started in FY 2022: 1) transition all of the nation’s tribal colleges and universities to renewable energy; and 2) electrify the roughly 30,000 tribal homes that currently lack electricity. Both efforts will include supporting a substantial interagency coordinated tribal energy job training component. DOE will work together with U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Department of Interior to ensure that tribal energy policy, regulation, and incentives are properly aligned and that the right mix of loans, grants, and technical assistance is deployed to achieve the objectives as cost-effectively as possible, while fully respecting tribal sovereignty and self-determination. In addition to the two initiatives, the current program to assist Native community’s transition to clean energy will be continued.

Program Highlights

IE is beneficial in promoting energy development, efficiency, and use, reducing or stabilize energy costs, strengthening energy and economic infrastructure, and bringing electrical power and service to Indian land and homes, with the ancillary benefit of providing employment on tribal lands and in Alaska Native communities. This assistance is intended to overcome barriers to energy development, increase energy reliability and resiliency, and electrify tribal lands and homes.

Technical assistance facilitates expeditious energy planning and deployment. By building internal IE technical capability, and subject matter experts from DOE laboratories and partner organizations, technical assistance is being provided to support energy planning and the transition to clean energy. Specifically, through increased on-site staff and a local technical assistance network IE can deliver local solutions to American Indian and Alaska Native communities with a network that understand the local challenges. During FY 2024, IE will continue to expand is network of subject matter experts and partner organizations to provide local technical assistance.

Financial assistance provides funding opportunities for energy infrastructure deployment to American Indian and Alaska Native communities across the Nation in the form of grant awards. From 2010-2022, DOE’s Office of Indian Energy has invested over \$120 million in more than 210 tribal energy projects in American Indian and Alaska Native communities across the Nation. These projects, valued at nearly \$215 million, are leveraged by over \$93 million in recipient cost share.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted ^a	FY 2023 Enacted ^b	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Title XVII Loan Guarantee Program					
Administrative Expenses	32,000	66,206	70,000	+3,794	+5.7%
Offsetting Collections	(6,288)	(52,224)	(196,524)	-144,300	+276.3%
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-	(150,000)	-	+150,000	N/A
Total, Title XVII Loan Guarantee Program	25,712	(136,018)	(126,524)	+9,494	-7.0%

Appropriation Overview

The **Title 17 Innovative Technology (Title 17) Loan Guarantee Program**, as authorized under Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA of 2005), as amended, allows the Department of Energy (DOE) to provide loan guarantees for innovative energy projects that include energy efficient and renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, advanced fossil and carbon capture, sequestration, utilization and storage systems, energy storage, virtual power plants, and various other types of projects. Through Title 17 Innovative Clean Energy (ICE), the Loan Programs Office (LPO) provides access to debt capital for high-impact and large-scale energy infrastructure projects and first-time commercial deployments in the U.S. Eligible projects must avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; employ new or significantly improved technologies compared to commercial technologies in service in the U.S. at the time the guarantee is issued; and offer a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on the guaranteed obligation. The FY 2024 Budget provides \$70 million for LPO to administer Title 17 authorities.

The Title 17 ICE Loan Guarantee Program is ideally positioned to accelerate the deployment of innovative projects that can help launch new energy technologies and markets, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and drive American economic growth by providing flexible, custom financing and access to debt capital to meet specific project needs. LPO can provide access to capital that allows innovative technologies to scale and reach full market acceptance, overcoming key barriers to bankability. This Budget will fund LPO to continue to actively monitor its Title 17 ICE portfolio and provide resources to help provide oversight of project milestones, address issues that may arise, and provide guidance and risk mitigation for the long-term success of projects.

Program Highlights

The FY 2024 Budget Request includes \$70 million, wholly offset by an estimated \$196.5 million in collected fees, for administrative expenses to continue originating loans for the Title 17 Loan Guarantee Program, as well as to effectively monitor the existing portfolio. Title 17 ICE provides loan guarantees to eligible critical minerals projects and to non-innovative projects provided financial support or credit enhancements by eligible State Energy Financing Institutions.

^a The FY 2022 Enacted collection reflects actual offsetting collections in FY 2022.

^b The FY 2023 Enacted offsetting collection is based on the estimated loan authority used in FY 2023, and will be in the President's Budget.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing					
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing	5,000	9,800	13,000	+3,200	+32.7%
Total, Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing	5,000	9,800	13,000	+3,200	+32.7%

Appropriation Overview

The **Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing (ATVM)** Direct Loan Program supports the manufacturing of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the U.S. ATVM provides loans for the cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the U.S. to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components and for associated engineering integration costs.

In FY 2024, the Loan Programs Office (LPO) requests \$13.0 million for Administrative Expenses to originate ATVM direct loans and monitor the program’s growing portfolio. While the FY 2024 Budget Request does not request new loan authority, LPO anticipates utilizing nearly all remaining ATVM funds for the costs of loans by the end of FY 2028 – including closing approximately \$15 billion in loans in FY 2023 and \$16 billion in FY 2024 – which this increased request for Administrative Expenses would support.

Program Highlights

The FY 2024 Budget requests \$13.0 million for Administrative Expenses for the ATVM direct loan program. The program has been key in propelling the resurgence of the American auto manufacturing industry and accelerating U.S. electric vehicle (EV) manufacturing. The Budget Request will allow LPO to continue growing the portfolio of this crucial program. This includes providing access to capital for domestic manufacturers revitalizing U.S. auto supply chains, creating good-quality jobs, securing domestic supply chains from raw materials to parts, and retooling factories to compete globally.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program					
Administrative Expenses	2,000	2,000	6,300	+4,300	+215.0%
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	-	2,000	-	-2,000	-100%
Total, Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	2,000	4,000	6,300	+2,300	+57.5%

Appropriation Overview

The **Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (TELGP)** is authorized by Section 2602 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, as amended, to help finance tribal investment in energy projects that can support economic development and tribal sovereignty. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, enacted a change for that fiscal year, which was subsequently made permanent by the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, to broaden TELGP authority to allow applicants to apply for direct loans financed by the U.S. Treasury Federal Financing Bank and guaranteed by the Department, in addition to partial loan guarantees of other eligible lenders. This change has greatly increased interest in and accessibility to the program. The FY 2024 Budget requests \$6.3 million to administer the TELGP in response to this increased activity level.

Program Highlights

TELGP provides debt capital to tribal borrowers and organizations installing robust energy projects that lead to economic development or modernizing power generation and distribution that benefit tribal communities.

The Request also supports LPO’s ongoing close collaboration with the Department’s Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs and outreach to tribal members, including ongoing communication with tribal leaders, participating in tribal energy annual summits and other tribal events, and organization of listening sessions and workshops to discuss developing and financing of tribal energy projects.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023	
				Enacted	
			\$	%	
Power Marketing Administrations					
Southeasten Power Administration					
Southeasten Power Administration	73,637	100,960	94,468	-6,492	-6.4%
Less Alternative Financing/Offsetting Collections	(73,637)	(100,960)	(94,468)	+6,492	-6.4%
Total, Southeasten Power Administration (SEPA)	-	-	-	-	N/A
Southwestern Power Administration					
Southwestern Power Administration	125,816	162,802	189,737	+26,935	+16.5%
Less Alternative Financing/Offsetting Collections	(115,416)	(152,194)	(178,297)	-26,103	+17.2%
Total, Southwestern Power Administration	10,400	10,608	11,440	+832	+7.8%
Western Area Power Administration (CROM)					
Western Area Power Administration (CROM)	828,091	1,125,529	1,140,994	+15,465	+1.4%
Less Alternative Financing/Offsetting Collections (CRO)	(737,319)	(1,026,797)	(1,041,122)	-14,325	+1.4%
Total, Western Area Power Administration (CROM)	90,772	98,732	99,872	+1,140	+1.2%
Falcon and Amistad O&M Fund					
Operation And Maintenance	7,545	7,928	8,297	+369	+4.7%
Less Alternative Financing/Offsetting Collections	(7,317)	(7,700)	(5,069)	+2,631	-34.2%
Use of PYB	-	-	(3,000)	-3,000	N/A
Total, Falcon and Amistad O&M Fund	228	228	228	-	-
Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund					
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections	239,290	2,000	-	-2,000	N/A
Offsetting Collections	(237,290)	-	-	-	N/A
Total, Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund	2,000	2,000	-	-2,000	N/A
Total, Western Area Power Administration	93,000	100,960	100,100	-860	-0.9%
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	103,400	111,568	111,540	-28	-0.0%

Appropriations Overview

The four **Power Marketing Administrations (PMAs)** sell electricity primarily generated by federally owned hydropower projects. Preference in the sale of power is given to public entities and electric cooperatives. Revenues from the sale of Federal power and transmission services are used to repay all related power and transmission costs.

Program Highlights

- Southeastern Power Administration**
Southeastern markets and delivers all available Federal hydroelectric power from 22 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) multipurpose projects to preference customers in an eleven-state area in the southeastern U.S. Southeastern does not own or operate any transmission facilities, and contracts with regional utilities that own electric transmission systems to deliver the Federal hydropower to Southeastern’s customers. Southeastern’s use of receipts and alternative financing offsets its appropriations resulting in a net-zero balance for the program.
- Southwestern Power Administration**
Southwestern markets and delivers Federal hydroelectric power from 24 Corps multipurpose projects to preference customers in a six-state area and participates with other water resource users in an effort to balance diverse interests with power needs. To deliver power to its customers, Southwestern maintains 1,381 miles of high-voltage transmission lines, 26 substations/switching stations, and 51 microwave and very high frequency (VHF) radio sites. To maintain the

infrastructure and modernize systems to increase the reliability, efficiency, and use of Federal assets, Southwestern utilizes appropriations, Federal power receipts, and alternative financing. Of these, 93.0% is derived from use of receipts and alternative financing, resulting in a net appropriation of only 7.0%.

- **Western Area Power Administration**

Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) markets and transmits Federal power to a 1.3-million-square-mile service area in 15 central and western states from 57 Federally-owned hydroelectric power plants operated by the Bureau of Reclamation (the Bureau), the Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps), and the International Boundary and Water Commission. WAPA's capital program, conducted in close coordination with preference customers, continues to emphasize replacement, upgrade, and modernization of the electric system infrastructure to bring continued reliability, improved connectivity, and increased flexibility and capability to the power grid. Through extensive partnering efforts, WAPA has obtained significant stakeholder and customer participation in financing much of the capital program. Through transparency WAPA demonstrates the value of its efficient operations that preference customers enjoy. WAPA will continue to make significant efforts to be open, transparent, and inclusive of customers and stakeholders in its operational choices and capital planning efforts. WAPA is strengthening its Asset and Risk Management to further ensure capital investments are sufficient and wisely deployed for our Nation and for our customers. WAPA received an emergency \$500 million appropriation in FY 2022 through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, providing near-term relief for immediate concerns regarding the reduced level of Purchase Power and Wheeling (PPW) reserves for both the Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance (CROM) and Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund (CRBPMF) accounts. WAPA received an additional \$520 million appropriation in FY 2023 through the Disaster Relief Supplemental Act.

- **Bonneville Power Administration**

Bonneville operates under a business-type budget under the Government Corporation Control Act, 31 U.S.C 9101-10 and on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93-454). Authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury is available to Bonneville on a permanent, indefinite basis.

Section 40110 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58), enacted by the President on November 15, 2021, provides Bonneville \$10 billion in additional permanent borrowing authority "... to assist in the financing of construction, acquisition and replacement of the Federal Columbia River Power System and to implement the authority of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration." The amount of Bonneville U.S. Treasury borrowing authority outstanding at any one time cannot exceed \$17.7 billion.

Bonneville is responsible for meeting the net firm power requirements of requesting customers through a variety of means, including energy conservation programs, acquisition of renewable and other resources, and power exchanges with utilities both in and outside the region.

Bonneville provides electric power, transmission, and energy services to a 300,000-square-mile service area in eight states in the Pacific Northwest. Bonneville wholesales the power produced at 31 Federal projects operated by the Corps and the Bureau and from certain non-Federal generating facilities. Bonneville operates and maintains over 15,100 circuit-miles of high voltage transmission lines and 262 substations. From these revenues, Bonneville funds the expense portion of its Budget and the power operations and maintenance costs of the Bureau and the Corps in the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). The capital portion of the Budget is funded primarily through borrowing from the U.S. Treasury at market rates for similar projects and with some non-Federal financing.

Bonneville is self-financed and receives no direct annual appropriations from Congress. In FY 2024, estimated total requirements of all Bonneville programs of \$4,528 million include estimated budget obligations of \$3,855 million and estimated capital transfers of \$673 million. Estimated obligations include operating expenses of \$2,880 million, capital investments of \$929 million, and \$46 million in projects funded in advance. These investments provide electric utility and general plant requirements associated with the FCRPS's transmission services, capital equipment, hydroelectric projects, conservation, and capital investments to mitigate impacts on the environment, fish, and wildlife.

FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy					
Federal Energy Management Program					
Federal Energy Management	29,000	29,000		-	-
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund	14,000	14,000		-	-
Program Direction ^a	13,997	14,000		-	-
Total, Federal Energy Management Program	56,997	57,000	-	-	-
Federal Energy Management Program					
Federal Energy Management	-		45,000	+16,000	+35.6%
AFFECT	-		20,000	+6,000	+30.0%
Program Direction	-		17,200	+3,200	+18.6%
Total, Federal Energy Management Program	-	-	82,200	25,200	+30.7%

Appropriation Overview

The **Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)** within the Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure works with the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Management and Budget to develop guidance and resources that enable Federal agencies to meet statutory and Executive requirements related to energy, water, and greenhouse gas emissions. FEMP provides technical and financial assistance to agencies and works with its stakeholders to identify affordable solutions, facilitate public-private partnerships, and provide energy leadership to the country. FEMP works with Federal agencies to leverage their aggregate procurement power and support replicable models to move markets. FEMP tracks energy, water, and greenhouse gas data to annually report to Congress Federal agency progress and help prepare Office of Management and Budget Sustainability Scorecards. These activities were previously funded within the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE).

Federal agencies have a tremendous opportunity and responsibility to lead by example by deploying technologies at scale to drive market transformation and sharing practices and approaches that state, local and private sector actors can adopt for broader impact. FEMP develops and provides agencies with the information, tools, and technical assistance they need to meet and track their energy-related requirements and goals. FEMP also administers the Federal Energy Efficiency Fund providing financial assistance to facilitate implementation of energy conservation measures across agencies through the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies Grant Program.

FEMP provides skilled teams in energy planning; energy security; infrastructure financing; project development; project management; clean energy supply chains and procurement; state, community, and tribal engagement; and other key areas critical to the success of demonstration and deployment efforts as appropriated through the historic Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and annual appropriations. FEMP engages and works in partnership with a diverse set of stakeholders as it stewards and seeks the greatest benefits from Federal funding.

Program Highlights

- The FY 2024 President’s Budget Requests \$45 million for Federal Energy Management activities to develop resources and tools, provide technical assistance, issue guidance, facilitate public-private partnerships, track agency performance, and collaborate with agencies to implement required training.
- The \$20 million requested for the Federal Energy Efficiency Fund, authorized by 42 U.S. Code § 8253, will assist multiple agencies in implementing energy and water conservation measures.
- The FY 2024 Budget provides \$17 million for FEMP Program Direction to maintain and support a world-class Federal workforce that oversee program and project management, contract administration, workforce management, IT support, and Headquarters (HQ) and field site non-laboratory facilities and infrastructure.

^a Program Direction in FY 2022 for FEMP was funded through the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account.

GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted ^a	FY 2023 Enacted ^a	FY 2024 Request ^b	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Electricity Appropriation					
Grid Deployment Office					
Transmission Permitting and Technical Assistance	8,000	-	-	-	N/A
Grid Planning and Development	-	16,000	-	-16,000	N/A
Grid Technical Assistance	-	25,000	-	-25,000	N/A
Wholesale Electricity Market Technical Assistance and Grants	-	16,500	-	-16,500	N/A
Interregional and Offshore Transmission Planning	-	2,000	-	-2,000	N/A
Program Direction	3,000	5,207	-	-5,207	N/A
Total, Grid Deployment Office, Electricity Appropriation	11,000	64,707	-	-64,707	N/A
Grid Deployment Office Appropriation					
Transmission Planning and Permitting	-	-	56,500	+56,500	N/A
Distribution and Markets	-	-	36,750	+36,750	N/A
Hydropower Incentives	-	-	250	+250	N/A
Program Direction	-	-	13,100	+13,100	N/A
Total, Grid Deployment Office Appropriation	-	-	106,600	106,600	N/A

Appropriation Overview

The **Grid Deployment Office** (GDO) works to provide electricity to everyone, everywhere by maintaining and investing in critical generation facilities to ensure resource adequacy and improving and expanding transmission and distribution systems to make sure all communities have access to reliable, affordable electricity. Working in strong partnership with energy sector stakeholders on a variety of grid initiatives, GDO supports the resilience of our Nation’s electric system by mitigating risk and strengthening our transmission and distribution infrastructure. GDO’s priorities are to develop and deploy innovative grid modernization solutions to address local, state, regional and national electricity system needs, and ensure the availability of clean, firm generation capacity, like hydropower and nuclear energy. GDO funds activities that supports four key priorities:

- Planning – modernize distribution and transmission planning processes to drive the development of highest-need grid projects that provide largest long-term benefits to consumers.
- Financing – deploy the Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) authorities and coordinate existing financial tools within the Department to help accelerate interregional transmission builds and enhance the resilience of the grid.
- Permitting – coordinate with States and Federal permitting agencies to help facilitate and streamline siting and permitting processes.
- Coordination – early, frequent, and collaborative engagement with government entities, including States, Territories, American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives, and other stakeholders throughout the process of evaluating needed transmission and distribution infrastructure to meet energy goals and deploying the Department's tools and authorities to accelerate the infrastructure deployment, integrating energy justice principles.

Program Highlights

- **Transmission Planning and Permitting** supports innovative efforts in transmission reliability and clean energy analysis and programs, in addition to energy infrastructure and risk analysis to enhance grid resilience. The FY 2024 Request focuses on assisting states and regions with implementing the results of the National Transmission Planning Study^c, which will identify pathways necessary for large-scale transmission system buildout that meets regional and national interests. The National Transmission Planning Study will also expand geographic scope from the 48

^a \$11M in FY 2022 and \$64.7M in FY 2023 were appropriated to the Electricity account. The FY 2024 Budget Request to Congress proposes to split the Electricity appropriation account into two accounts: Electricity and Grid Deployment. Had the proposed FY 2024 structure been in place in FY 2022 and FY 2023, the \$11 million shown under the Electricity account in FY 2022 and the \$64.7 million in FY 2023 would have appeared in Grid Deployment.

^b Requesting funding in the proposed new Grid Deployment appropriations account.

^c <http://www.energy.gov/gdo/national-transmission-planning-study>

contiguous states to include Alaska, Hawaii, and the U.S. Territories.

- **Distribution and Markets** works with electricity system partners and stakeholders to establish and improve centrally organized market components and bilateral market arrangements as well as advance distribution-level market opportunities that will enable a clean, reliable, resilient, and equitable grid. In FY 2024, the Request establishes two new activities: EV Grid Planning and Markets, which supports grid management and integration for EV deployment and related technologies into the distribution market, and Territory, Tribal, and Rural Community Development, which provides technical assistance to ensure communities have access to clean, reliable, and affordable electricity.
- **Hydropower Incentives** invests in flexible hydropower assets, building upon the IJJA's hydropower incentives program. The FY 2024 Request supports the development of analytics for follow-up monitoring of the impact of hydropower incentives for the modernization and maintenance of existing U.S. hydropower assets.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

In FY 2024, GDO will continue to implement the authorities provided in the IIJA:

- Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid (Section 40101) Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency (Section 40103(b))^a
- Transmission Facilitation Program (Section 40106)
- Deployment of Technologies to Enhance Grid Flexibility (Section 40107)
- Civil Nuclear Credit Program (Section 40323)^b

GDO will also continue to execute IIJA appropriations provided in FY 2022 and FY 2023 only:

- Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity Incentives (Section 40333)^c

GDO will also continue to execute IIJA appropriations provided in FY 2022 only:

- Advanced Energy Security Program to Secure Energy Networks, Modeling and Assessing Energy Infrastructure Risk (Section 40125(d))
- Hydroelectric Production Incentives (Section 40331)^d
- Hydroelectric Efficiency Improvement Incentives (Section 40332)^a

In FY 2024, GDO will continue to implement the authorities provided in the IRA:

- Transmission Facility Financing (Section 50151)
- Grants to Facilitate the Siting of Interstate Electricity Transmission Lines (Section 50152)
- Interregional and Offshore Wind Electricity Transmission Planning, Modeling, and Analysis (Section 50153)
- Environmental Reviews (Section 50301)

^a Provision appropriated to the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations and executed by GDO

^b Provision appropriated to the Office of Nuclear Energy and executed by GDO

^d Provision appropriated to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and executed by GDO

^d Provision appropriated to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and executed by GDO

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted ^a	FY 2023 Enacted ^b	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 Request vs FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains					
Facility and Workforce Assistance	15,000	16,000	15,490	-510	-3%
Battery and Critical Materials	0	0	75,000	75,000	N/A
Energy Sector Industrial Base	0	2,000	65,000	63,000	3,150%
Program Direction	909	1,000	24,000	23,000	2,300%
Total, Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains^c	15,909	19,000	179,490	160,490	845%

Appropriation Overview

The Office of **Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains** (MESC), within the Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure, is responsible for strengthening and securing manufacturing and energy supply chains needed to modernize the nation’s energy infrastructure and support the energy transition. This work includes two major mission areas: supporting the private sector in increasing U.S. manufacturing capacity for critical energy technologies and supporting the U.S. industrial sector in efforts to increase competitiveness by increasing efficiency and reducing emissions.

MESC catalyzes the development of the energy sector industrial base through targeted investments that expand and secure domestic supply chains and manufacturing. MESC also engages with private-sector companies, other Federal agencies, and key stakeholders to collect, analyze, respond to, and share data about energy supply chains to inform future decision making and investment. The office manages programs that develop clean domestic manufacturing and workforce capabilities, with an emphasis on opportunities for small and medium enterprises and communities in energy transition. MESC coordinates across all of Department of Energy’s (DOE) programs on manufacturing, supply chain, and industrial decarbonization issues, including the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations, the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office, the Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization Office, the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, the Office of Nuclear Energy, and the Loan Programs Office.

MESC leads efforts to deploy energy efficiency and decarbonization technologies and approaches, conduct industrial assessments, and increase U.S. industrial competitiveness by helping the sector decarbonize. MESC’s adoption and deployment efforts complement the Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization Office for a dedicated industrial portfolio that spans the innovation spectrum.

MESC provides skilled teams in energy planning; energy security; infrastructure financing; project development; project management; clean energy supply chains; state, community, and tribal engagement; and other key areas critical to the success of demonstration and deployment efforts as appropriated through annual appropriations, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). The Office engages and works in partnership with a diverse set of stakeholders as it stewards and seeks the greatest benefits from Federal funding.

The MESC Request invests \$75 million for activities that support the use of Defense Production Act (DPA) authorities that enable domestic energy sector manufacturing and production infrastructure investments to establish new commercial-scale production capabilities for critical devices, components, and/or systems with low or no domestic manufacturing presence. These activities will target early commercialization and bridge the gap between pilot and commercial scales. MESC will also

^a FY 2022 funds managed by MESC were enacted under the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy’s Advanced Manufacturing Office.

^b FY 2023 funds managed by MESC were enacted under the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy’s Advanced Manufacturing Office.

^c In FY 2024 Request, total DPA funding is \$75 million, which includes \$65 million for Energy Sector Industrial Base and \$10 million for Program Direction.

support the Global Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative (GCEMI) to partner with allies to ensure secure, resilient supply chains for energy sector components critical to national and energy security.

Program Highlights

Facility and Workforce Assistance: This program area focuses on supporting existing industrial facilities seeking to boost their competitiveness through efficiency improvements, emissions reduction, and workforce development, primarily through the Industrial Assessment Center (IAC) program. The IAC program provides various facilities with a no-cost assessment, including in-depth evaluations conducted by engineering faculty with upper class and graduate students from a participating university. This detailed process analysis will generate specific recommendations with estimates of costs, performance, and payback times. These activities were previously funded within EERE.

Battery and Critical Materials: This program area aims to secure US supply chains for advanced batteries and the critical minerals and materials needed for them and for other critical energy technologies, as well as strategies to secure supply chains supported by US allies. MESC activities in this area include efforts to stimulate industry, local governments, and communities to work together to overcome siting and permitting barriers for key domestic mineral resources. The Budget Request includes the Global Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative (GCEMI), which will support collaborations with international partners to promote cooperation on energy supply chains, including mineral and material resources, material processing, and scaleup, as well as other components of the energy supply chain.

Energy Sector Industrial Base (ESIB): This program area develops and advances assessments and strategies for U.S. supply chains and coordinates strategic investments to expand the strength of the U.S. manufacturing and industrial sectors. Activities include supply chain modeling, mapping, and analysis tools that are instrumental for assessing vulnerabilities, strengths, and opportunities in U.S. supply chains and aligning and prioritizing investments by MESC and other parts of DOE and the Federal government across all advanced energy technologies. Strategic investments of \$75 million - \$65 million from ESIB and \$10 million from Program Direction – will be made using Defense Production Act (DPA) and other complementary authorities.

Program Direction: Enables MESC to maintain and support a world-class Federal workforce that supports analysis of the US industrial sector as well as strategic investments and technical assistance to support private-sector efforts to boost the security of US supply chains. The FY 2024 Program Direction Request provides resources for program and project management, oversight activities, contract administration, workforce management, IT support, and Headquarters (HQ) and field site non-laboratory facilities and infrastructure. In addition, \$10 million of Program Direction will be made available for management of the DPA activities.

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy					
Office of State and Community Programs (SCEP)					
Weatherization Assistance Program	326,000	326,000	-	-	-
Training and TA	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
WAP Readiness	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
State Energy Program	66,000	66,000	-	-	-
Energy Future Grants	27,000	12,000	-	-	-
Local Government Energy Program	12,000	27,000	-	-	-
Program Direction	22,000	22,000	-	-	-
Total, Office of State and Community Programs (SCEP)	493,000	493,000	-	-	-
Office of State and Community Programs (SCEP)					
Weatherization Assistance Program ^a	-	-	436,780	N/A	N/A
State Energy Program	-	-	75,000	+9,000	+12.0%
Community Energy Programs ^b	-	-	120,000	N/A	N/A
Energy Future Grants	-	-	40,000	+28,000	+70.0%
Program Direction ^c	-	-	33,220	+6,220	+18.7%
Total, Office of State and Community Programs (SCEP)	-	-	705,000	+212,000	+43.0%

Appropriation Overview

The Office of **State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP)** within the Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure, as authorized by the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), implements efforts under the Weatherization Assistance Program, State Energy Program, Community Energy Programs (which includes the Local Government Energy Program), and Energy Future Grants. These programs work to increase energy affordability and support states and local communities seeking to update and modernize their energy systems and create economic opportunities in the energy transition, by working with community-level implementation partners and state agencies. SCEP works with state and local organizations to significantly accelerate the deployment of clean energy technologies, catalyze local economic development and create jobs, reduce energy costs, and avoid pollution through place-based strategies involving a wide range of government, community, business and other stakeholders. SCEP manages activities supporting state and community energy infrastructure, programs, and policies by providing direct funding as well as technical assistance. SCEP serves as the primary gateway into DOE for states, tribes, and communities interested in greater energy affordability, energy-related economic opportunity, security, and resilience, and connects them to programs, funding, and technical assistance opportunities across the DOE. The FY 2024 Request complements the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) investment and provides SCEP with key additional resources and programmatic direction to address high energy prices, reduce costs for families and businesses, and cut pollution through energy efficiency and other clean energy measures.

Program Highlights

- The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) supports the largest network of residential energy retrofit providers in the country, providing a foundation for the coordination and implementation of home weatherization services funded by other Federal and non-Federal sources. Funds are allocated on a statutory formula basis and awarded to a single agency in each State and Territory that manages the deployment of

^a FY 2024 Weatherization Assistance Program total includes funding for Weatherization Readiness (\$51.8M), Training and Technical Assistance (\$10M), and Weatherization Assistance (\$375M).

^b FY 2024 Communities Energy Programs total includes funding for Local Government Energy Program (\$65M), Energy Burden Reduction Pilot (\$50M), and Energy Communities IWG (\$5M).

^c Program Direction funds amount is not available because, prior to SCEP, PD funds were distributed to EERE.

services to increase the energy efficiency of homes occupied by low- income households. These agencies, in turn, contract with approximately 700 local service provider organizations to deliver weatherization services to low-income families in every geographic area of the country. WAP is one of the federal government’s best tools to reduce energy costs for the American people. The FY 2024 Budget enables DOE to reach at least 46,000 more of the 33 million eligible low-income households that face high energy costs, most of which will not receive assistance even with the continued implementation of \$3.5 billion in IJA funding.

- The State Energy Program (SEP) supports states in updating and modernizing energy systems by providing funding for planning, development and implementation of energy policies, plans, and programs to reduce energy costs, enhance economic competitiveness, improve security planning, and improve the environment. SEP provides states with capacity building resources, technical assistance, best-practice sharing networks and other assistance to facilitate the implementation of their plans, policies, and programs.
- Community Energy Programs (CEP) partner with local governments and community organizations to support their priorities for upgrading and modernizing energy systems, taking advantage of economic opportunities in the energy transition, and addressing energy challenges. CEP includes the Local Government Energy Program, the new Energy Burden Reduction Pilot initiative, and the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization (Energy Communities IWG)¹.
 - The Local Government Energy Program provides targeted competitive awards, on-site capacity, peer exchanges, and technical assistance to support the development and deployment of transformative clean energy deployment programs of qualifying local governments, with a focus on disadvantaged communities.
 - The Energy Burden Reduction Pilot program is a competitive grant program to pilot approaches to reduce energy costs for at least 3,000 low-income households to less than 5 percent of income while reducing carbon emissions through efficiency retrofits, electrification, and distributed energy resource installation. CEP will work with local entities such as community action agencies, non-profits, state and local governments, and utility partners to leverage the Federal investment for the greatest impact.
 - The Energy Communities IWG is an ongoing interagency effort, led by the National Climate Advisor, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Senior Advisor for Clean Energy Innovation and Implementation and administered by DOE, that works with communities where a high proportion of income and economic activity comes from energy industries affected by the energy transition, particularly those affected by coal and power plant closures. The Energy Communities IWG supports economic development efforts, capacity building activities, and the coordination of interagency efforts to deliver Federal resources to support these communities in their transition to more sustainable, resilient, and equitable economies.
- Energy Future Grants support technical assistance to help states and communities address challenges or embrace opportunities in partnership with private sector partners that are difficult to address by individual states or local governments. This program offers technical assistance implementation models to connect states, communities, and their non-government or private-sector partners with world-class energy expertise, helping them develop new approaches, establish best practices, or pursue other strategies to address regional challenges and opportunities. Many states and communities lack resources to evaluate and design approaches to address their unique energy sector challenges. The Energy Future Grants help address this gap.
- Program Direction enables SCEP to maintain and support a world-class Federal workforce that ensures programs are adequately staffed to support states and communities to ensure that the clean energy economy benefits the diverse range of American communities. The FY 2024 Budget provides resources for program and project management, oversight activities, contract administration, workforce management, IT support, stakeholder engagement capacity building resources and support, and Headquarters and field site non-laboratory facilities and infrastructure.

¹ Previously funded through the Fossil Energy and Carbon Management account.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Environmental Management					
Carlsbad/Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)	451,230	466,523	474,613	+8,090	+1.7%
Idaho National Laboratory	453,971	471,500	458,541	-12,959	-2.7%
Oak Ridge	629,783	637,010	635,000	-2,010	-0.3%
Paducah	318,808	329,809	304,349	-25,460	-7.7%
Portsmouth	549,136	580,131	579,610	-521	-0.1%
Richland	1,052,426	1,113,669	1,025,066	-88,603	-8.0%
River Protection	1,645,000	1,730,408	1,974,934	+244,526	+14.1%
Savannah River	1,757,085	1,807,872	1,738,885	-68,987	-3.8%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	36,806	36,842	22,074	-14,768	-40.1%
Los Alamos National Laboratory	292,119	331,835	292,479	-39,356	-11.9%
Nevada	75,737	62,652	61,952	-700	-1.1%
Sandia National Laboratories	4,576	4,003	2,264	-1,739	-43.4%
Separation Process Research Unit (SPRU)	15,000	15,300	15,300	-	-
West Valley Demonstration Project	93,418	95,866	95,747	-119	-0.1%
Energy Technology Engineering Center	21,340	26,409	44,135	+17,726	+67.1%
Moab	67,000	67,000	67,000	-	-
Other Sites					
Closure Sites Administration	3,987	4,067	3,023	-1,044	-25.7%
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	5,000	15,000	-	-15,000	N/A
Science Excess Facilities	15,000	10,554	-	-10,554	N/A
Subtotal, Other Sites	23,987	29,621	3,023	-26,598	-89.8%
Program Direction	305,207	317,002	326,893	+9,891	+3.1%
D&D Fund Deposit	573,333	586,035	427,000	-159,035	-27.1%
Mission Support	111,234	142,183	160,904	+18,721	+13.2%
Subtotal, Environmental Management	8,477,196	8,851,670	8,709,769	-141,901	-1.6%
Mercury Storage Receipts	-	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	-
UE D&D Fund Offset	(573,333)	(586,035)	(427,000)	+159,035	-27.1%
Total, Environmental Management	7,903,863	8,262,635	8,279,769	+17,134	+0.2%

Appropriation Overview

The Office of **Environmental Management (EM)** supports the Department of Energy (DOE) to meet the challenges of the Nation’s Manhattan Project and Cold War legacy responsibilities. EM was established in 1989 and is responsible for the cleanup of millions of gallons of liquid radioactive waste, thousands of tons of spent (used) nuclear fuel and nuclear materials, disposition of large volumes of transuranic and mixed/low- level waste, huge quantities of contaminated soil and water, and deactivation and decommissioning of thousands of excess facilities. This environmental cleanup program results from six decades of nuclear weapons development and production and Government-sponsored nuclear energy research. It involves some of the most dangerous materials known to mankind. To date, EM has completed cleanup activities at 92 sites in 30 states and in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. EM is currently responsible for cleaning up the remaining 15 sites in 11 states.

Cleaning up these remaining sites will support the Justice40 Initiative and advance the Administration’s equity goals. Justice40 is a Government-wide effort to deliver at least 40 percent of the overall benefits from certain Federal investments, including the remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and training and workforce development, to disadvantaged communities. Under Justice40, EM’s work will primarily focus on benefits from soil and groundwater

remediation and STEM education. The EM Budget also supports a whole-of-Government effort to advance equity for all Americans by including historic support for marginalized people and locations with increased resources for the Minority Serving Institutions Partnership Program and the Community Capacity Building initiative to invest in historically underserved communities.

Program Highlights

- **Savannah River**

At the Savannah River Site, the FY 2024 Request supports the Liquid Waste Program, to achieve additional risk reduction by stabilization and immobilization of high activity radionuclides through vitrification into canisters at the Defense Waste Processing Facility and disposition of decontaminated salt solution in Saltstone Disposal Units. The mission of the Saltstone Disposal Units #8 and #9 project is to construct two cylindrical reinforced concrete tanks designed to contain over 32,000,000 gallons of Saltstone grout each, which is the waste from the disposition of the decontaminated salt solution resulting from salt waste processing. The mission of the Saltstone Disposal Units 10-12 project is to construct three cylindrical reinforced concrete tanks designed to contain over 32,000,000 gallons of Saltstone grout each.

The FY 2024 Request also supports continued risk reduction of the Nuclear Materials Program missions to store, stabilize, and disposition EM-owned nuclear materials and spent nuclear fuel, as well as support the necessary mission for maintaining the safe and environmental compliant state of excess nuclear processing facilities until their future decommissioning. The Nuclear Materials Program missions at the Savannah River Site includes operations of H-Canyon, L-Basin, K-Area Facilities, and the surveillance and maintenance of excess nuclear facilities in F-Area. The mission for the K-Area Facilities is to safely store surplus plutonium and to down blend the material into an acceptable waste form for disposition at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in Carlsbad, New Mexico. Other facilities in K-Area will support final packaging of the down blended containers for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant characterization/certification and storage of the final waste form until disposal. The FY 2024 Request maintains the safe and environmental compliant state of the Savannah River Site excess nuclear facilities.

The FY 2024 Request continues to support direct funding to meet EM's share of the Savannah River Site legacy pension obligations. The FY 2024 Request also direct funds EM's share of operations, maintenance and utilities for the Savannah River National Laboratory.

The decrease over the FY 2023 Enacted level is attributed to the reduction in legacy pension requirements.

- **Office of River Protection**

The Department is working to complete and operate the treatment facilities to safely immobilize and dispose of tank waste at Hanford. The FY 2024 Budget Request represents continued progress toward important cleanup required by the Amended Consent Decree and Tri-Party Agreement. The Request is designed to maintain safe operations of the tank farms to protect workers, the public, and the environment; enable the development and maintenance of infrastructure necessary to enable waste treatment operations; and progress single shell tank retrievals. The Budget Request also focuses on the Waste Treatment on Immobilization Plant High-Level Waste Facility to advance facility engineering and design. The mission of the Waste Treatment Plant Project is to construct a treatment facility to blend waste from the tank farms with molten glass, which is placed into stainless steel canisters suitable for long-term storage of high-level waste and disposal of low-level waste.

The increase from the FY 2023 Enacted level reflects the beginning of the Hot Commissioning and ramp up of capability for Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste Strategy. The increase also reflects the design and construction activities associated with the Advanced Modular Pretreatment System and the 200 West Area Risk Management Project.

- **Richland**

The Richland Operations Office manages all cleanup activities at Hanford not managed by the Office of River Protection, while also providing site-wide services shared by the two offices. Cleanup activities include soil and groundwater remediation, facility decontamination and decommissioning, and disposition of waste other than the tank waste managed by the Office of River Protection. Richland's FY 2024 Request continues important cleanup progress required by the Tri-Party Agreement. It will maintain safe operations; perform Hanford site-wide services; support Direct Feed

Low-Activity Waste startup and commissioning; and conduct critical site infrastructure projects. The Budget Request also supports progress in modifications to the Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility for transfer of the cesium-strontium capsules to dry storage by August 2025, continued groundwater treatment progress, accelerated Resource Conservation and Recovery Act compliance well drilling, additional groundwater treatment implementation, and completion of 105KW Fuel Storage Basin above and below water debris disposition and deactivation activities.

The decrease from the FY 2023 Enacted level is due to progress on the 105K West Fuel Storage Basin deactivation, 100 K East area waste site remediation and structure demo completion, and completion of the 105K East reactor Interim Safe Storage. The River Corridor reduction reflects progress on risk mitigation activities.

- **Oak Ridge**

The FY 2024 Budget Request continues cleanup activities at the Oak Ridge site, including slab and soil remediation at the East Tennessee Technology Park; addressing high-risk excess contaminated facilities at Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Y-12, disposition of U-233 material and transuranic waste; design for the On-Site Waste Disposal Facility to support cleanup of ORNL and Y12; and continued investment in mercury characterization and remediation technologies.

The decrease from the FY 2023 Enacted level reflects the ramp-down of cleanup activities at East Tennessee Technology Park, as well as a shift in cleanup work between Y-12 and ORNL.

- **Idaho**

At the Idaho Site, the FY 2024 Request continues progress in characterizing, packaging, and shipping stored contact-handled and remote-handled transuranic waste. The Request also furthers processing, characterizing, packaging, and shipping mixed low-level radioactive waste and remote-handled mixed low-level radioactive waste to off-site disposal facilities. The FY 2024 Request continues the deactivation and decommissioning activities at the Radioactive Waste Management Complex as part of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act closure activities and continues dismantlement and demolition activities making progress toward the capping of the Subsurface Disposal Area. The Funding Request continues hot operation of the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit to treat the sodium-bearing tank waste. In addition, activities continue toward completion of construction on the Product Storage Building expansion to store treated sodium bearing waste. This Request supports the continuation of construction for the Idaho Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Disposal Facility Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Pond Project. This Request also supports surveillance and maintenance and risk reduction related activities for spent nuclear fuel. Continued design and engineering work for an interim spent fuel staging project is ongoing.

The decrease from the FY 2023 Enacted level reflects the completion of wet to dry spent fuel transfers in FY 2023 and stable support for continued design efforts for a Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility. The decrease also reflects continued transition from waste treatment operations to closure activities, as well as an adjustment to the current plans for demolition and dismantlement of the Accelerated Retrieval Project facilities. The decrease also reflects an anticipated reduction in costs once transition to Integrated Waste Treatment Unit operations is complete.

- **Carlsbad**

The Carlsbad Field Office is responsible for managing the National Transuranic Waste Program and the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP), the Nation's only mined geologic repository for the permanent disposal of defense-generated transuranic waste. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant FY 2024 Request supports disposal facility operations, regulatory and environmental compliance actions, the Central Characterization Project to perform transuranic waste characterization/certification activities to maintain progress toward legacy transuranic waste related milestones at generator sites, transuranic waste transportation capabilities, continued progress on repairing or replacing infrastructure, modernizing underground equipment to zero-emission battery-electric vehicles powered equipment, the Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System (15-D-411), and Utility Shaft (15-D-412).

The increase from the FY 2023 Enacted level is attributed to continued investments in infrastructure recapitalization projects as well as mine modernization activities. Increase also reflects increased operations to support an increased shipments, as well as an increase to the Utility Shaft project as a result of delays in regulatory process.

- **Paducah**

The FY 2024 Budget Request supports activities to continue environmental remediation and to further stabilize the gaseous diffusion plant. The stabilization activities include non-destructive assay characterization, activities to remove hazardous materials, and surveillance and maintenance. This Budget Request also supports the safe operation of the Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Conversion facility.

The FY 2024 decrease from the FY 2023 Enacted level reflects the FY 2023 completion of three Deactivation and Remediation stabilization and deactivation projects: construction of C-333 Material Segmentation Area, final readiness evaluation of the Bundle Crushing area, and commissioning of the Large Item Neutron Assay System. The decrease also reflects partial completion of infrastructure to support oxide and heel/empty cylinder disposition.

- **Portsmouth**

The FY 2024 Budget continues decontamination and decommissioning activities. This Budget Request also supports the safe operation of the Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Conversion facility. The FY 2024 Budget Request includes funding the On-Site Waste Disposal Facility, Line-Item Capital Project #2 (20-U-401) to receive the debris from the X-333 Process Building. The mission of these projects is to construct an on-site facility for the disposal of debris generated from the demolition of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant and associated facilities.

Increases support significant progress for X-333 Process Building D&D, On-Site Waste Disposal Facility construction, waste placement operations, and completion of X-326 Process Building demolition. The decrease from the FY 2023 Enacted level reflects completion of activities for community-focused education and training opportunities and economic development initiatives in the local community and surrounding counties.

- **Los Alamos National Laboratory**

FY 2024 activities will continue to focus on the removal of legacy waste, conduct of soil and groundwater investigations and remediation where needed, and protection of surface water at the Los Alamos National Laboratory. Consistent with the priorities established with the New Mexico Environment Department in the 2016 Consent Order, cleanup activities will continue to focus on groundwater and soil remediation and surface water protection. The Chromium Plume Control Interim Measure to control migration of a hexavalent chromium plume beneath Mortandad and Sandia Canyons will continue. Additionally, Plume-Center Characterization activities will continue to investigate and develop a corrective measure for remediation of the hexavalent chromium plume. Characterization and risk assessment for the Royal Demolition Explosives (RDX) groundwater plume in Cañon de Valle will continue. Implementation of the individual storm water permit will continue, and investigation and cleanup of several aggregate areas will be completed. Characterization and cleanup at Technical Area 21 will continue as well as retrieval and repackaging of the below-grade transuranic waste to include readiness activities and infrastructure needs to manage the processing and packaging of the waste at Area G. In addition, the FY 2024 Request will continue deactivation and decommissioning activities for the Ion Beam project, a National Nuclear Security Administration high-risk excess facility.

The decrease from the FY 2023 Enacted level primarily reflects progress on planning for decontamination and demolition of deactivated National Nuclear Security Administration excess high-risk facilities.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Departmental Administration					
Office of the Secretary	5,582	6,642	6,737	+95	+1.4%
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	6,000	5,000	7,198	+2,198	+44.0%
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	56,591	62,283	67,345	+5,062	+8.1%
Economic Impact & Diversity	20,000	34,140	53,665	+19,525	+57.2%
Office of International Affairs	28,000	32,000	50,142	+18,142	+56.7%
Artificial Intelligence & Technology Office	1,000	1,000	-	-1,000	N/A
Chief Information Officer	197,000	215,000	245,169	+30,169	+14.0%
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	314,173	356,065	430,256	+74,191	+20.8%
Other Departmental Administration					
Office of Management	61,400	66,000	103,245	+37,245	+56.4%
Project Management Oversight & Assessments	13,325	13,550	14,953	+1,403	+10.4%
Office of Human Capital Management	28,200	35,300	40,144	+4,844	+13.7%
Office of Small & Disadvantaged Business Utilization	3,800	4,200	5,472	+1,272	+30.3%
General Counsel	38,000	41,725	45,630	+3,905	+9.4%
Office of Policy	19,454	23,950	52,037	+28,087	+117.3%
Public Affairs	5,936	5,936	5,965	+29	+0.5%
Undistributed Other Departmental Administration	-	500	-	-500	N/A
Subtotal, Other Departmental Administration	170,115	191,161	267,446	+76,285	+39.9%
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	-
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	524,288	587,226	737,702	+150,476	+25.6%
Defense Related Administrative Support	(183,710)	(203,648)	(203,649)	-1	+0.0%
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	340,578	383,578	534,053	+150,475	+39.2%
Miscellaneous Revenues					
Revenues Associated with SPP	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	-	-
Other Revenues	(60,578)	(60,578)	(60,578)	-	-
Subtotal, Miscellaneous Revenues	(100,578)	(100,578)	(100,578)	-	-
Total, Departmental Administration	240,000	283,000	433,475	+150,475	+53.2%

Appropriation Overview

The **Departmental Administration (DA)** appropriation funds 13 management and mission support functional organizations that have enterprise-wide responsibility for administration, accounting, budgeting, contract and project management, human resources management, congressional and intergovernmental liaison, energy policy, information management, life-cycle asset management, legal services, energy jobs, energy justice, workforce diversity, equal employment opportunity, ombudsman services, small business advocacy, sustainability, arctic energy coordination, and public affairs.

The DA appropriation also budgets for Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP) expenses and offsetting collections and for Miscellaneous Revenues that offset the costs of the overall program of work. Additionally, the DA program of work operates by executing Defense Related Administrative Support (DRAS) funding appropriated within Other Defense Activities (ODA) to account for the support DA programs provide for the Defense portion of Department of Energy (DOE).

Program Highlights

In FY 2024, DA program increases are intended to strengthen enterprise-wide management and mission support functions, per the Administration’s priorities, as the highlights below outline:

- **Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO):** Funding will support corporate business systems to meet and comply with updated cyber security requirements and initiatives; continued implementation of the Robotic Process Automation (RPA) initiative across the CFO activities; enhance systems supporting enterprise business processes and systems; and staff support for Evidence Act implementation.

- **Economic Impact & Diversity (ED):** Funding will support ED’s role as central coordinator and departmental subject matter expert on equity and justice, to include technical assistance to minority businesses, Minority Serving Institutions, and third-party evaluation of Justice40 benefits. Funding continues support for direct oversight of Civil Rights/Employment Equal Opportunities (EEO) to support increased Civil Rights Enforcement, Compliance, and Technical Assistance (TA) for the DOE enterprise (except for NNSA), and to directly oversee the affirmative employment and diversity and inclusion functions for the DOE enterprise (except for NNSA and the PMAs), and expand external civil rights enforcement and compliance activities in the areas of Limited English Proficiency and TA . Staffing level supports EEO consolidation, energy justice, diversity, equity, and inclusion activities.
- **International Affairs (IA):** Funding will support the Administration’s efforts to accelerate international climate progress, deploy American innovation, and support economic prosperity at home and abroad and continue to pursue international climate and clean energy cooperation through key multilateral and bilateral forums with the objective to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions, create good paying American jobs, enhance U.S. competitiveness on critical energy technologies, and address the distributional impacts of foreign policy decisions (consistent with the Foreign Policy for the Middle Class agenda).
- **Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO):** Funding will support OCIO’s continued modernization of DOE’s information technology (IT) infrastructure and IT services to provide the capacity, flexibility, and resiliency required of a modern and secure enterprise. Proposed modernization initiatives will continue to reduce the threat of cyberattacks to both DOE’s IT and operational technology assets through automation, scale capacity commensurate with demand, and establish IT enterprise capabilities. Cyber vulnerabilities identified by the SolarWinds intrusion incident of December 2020, will continue to be addressed through funds specifically dedicated to cyber response and recovery management in the FY 2024 Request
- **Management (MA):** Funding will support MA’s mission fulfillment, and continued expansion of the Department’s electric vehicle fleet and charging infrastructure as part of DOE’s transition from General Services Administration (GSA)-leased gas-powered vehicles to GSA-leased Zero Emission Vehicles.
- **Office for Human Capital (HC):** Funding will support current operational levels, maintain HC’s vital customer service mission, and support ongoing initiatives related to developing more agile, cost-effective operations and modernizing hiring practices to improve the DOE workforce’s ability to deliver mission outcomes. Additional funding will support hiring increases related to Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), build upon Talent Teams and dedicated resources to provide human resource (HR), and hiring managers with new tools and capabilities that are needed to effectively support mission needs.
- **Office of Policy (OP):** Funding will support enhanced energy policy and trend analysis work as an essential function to support urgently needed technology, economic, job creation, and energy-related goals; and the development of a new statistical/analytical capability to provide trend analyses of key energy indicators that can be used by policymakers across the entire government to inform decisions. Funds will also support the Arctic Energy Office.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Environment, Health, Safety and Security					
Mission Support	132,732	138,854	144,705	+5,851	+4.2%
Program Direction	73,588	76,685	86,558	+9,873	+12.9%
Total, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	206,320	215,539	231,263	+15,724	+7.3%

Appropriation Overview

Environment, Health, Safety and Security (EHSS) supports implementing Department of Energy (DOE)’s commitment to maintain a safe and secure work environment for all Federal and contractor employees; ensure operations do not adversely affect the environment, health, and safety of surrounding communities; and protect national security and other entrusted assets. EHSS supports achieving DOE’s mission in a safe, secure, environmentally responsible manner by providing consistent policy, technical assistance, and corporate leadership for environment, health, safety, and security program areas.

Specifically, EHSS maintains policies and guidance that promote safe, environmentally sustaining work practices in the areas of occupational, facility, nuclear, and radiation safety; environmental protection; and quality assurance; supports Departmental and national preparedness and response efforts associated with radiation emergencies and accidents and domestic and international research on exposures of workers and the public to nuclear, radiological, and other hazardous materials; provides health and environmental services to the people of the Marshall Islands; provides medical screenings for former DOE and DOE-related vendor employees, and supports the Department of Labor in implementation of the Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act; provides technical security and analytical expertise to develop and assist in the implementation of safeguards and security programs that protect national security assets entrusted to DOE; implements U.S. Government nuclear weapons-related technology classification and declassification program; maintains policies and guidance related to physical protection, personnel and information security and nuclear materials accountability; provides technical assistance to DOE programs, site offices and laboratories to implement cost effective security measures tailored to the mission; maintains corporate security-related information management systems to determine the potential for an undue risk to individual sites, DOE, and national security; provides for the protection of DOE Headquarters facilities and access authorizations for DOE Headquarters personnel.

Program Highlights

In FY 2024, the Request proposes to:

- Continue to improve DOE’s safety culture by expanding the community of interest to share best practices, performing assessments, and monitoring performance including analyzing and monitoring-results to improve safe accomplishments of work.
- Manage programs that support worker and former worker health and safety, promote EHSS excellence and efficiency across the complex such as the Voluntary Protection Program.
- Lead DOE efforts to address concerns associated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) which are the subject of increasing environmental and health-related concern and support conservation and sustainability programs that improve environmental performance.
- Manage programs that promote improvements in EHSS knowledge and capabilities such as the Nuclear Safety Research and Development Program and international health studies.
- Update the Insider Threat Program (ITP) Strategic Plan and complete the remaining steps necessary to achieve Full Operating Capability (FOC) per the National Insider Threat Task Force Minimum Standards.
- Support cost effective implementation of EHSS requirements including continued support for implementation of DOE’s Design Basis Threat Order.
- Identify and assess effective, safe, and reliable physical security technologies to replace obsolete systems at nuclear facilities and laboratories.

- Manage DOE's classification program to protect national security interests and develop advanced computer tools to decrease the cost and increase the accuracy of derivative classifier work throughout the DOE/National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) complex.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy					
ARPA-E Projects	414,000	433,000	595,000	+162,000	+37.4%
ARPA-E - Program Direction	36,000	37,000	55,200	+18,200	+49.2%
Total, Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	450,000	470,000	650,200	+180,200	+38.3%

Appropriation Overview

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) **Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy** (ARPA-E) was established by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–69), as amended. The mission of ARPA-E is to enhance the economic and energy security of the U.S. through the development of energy technologies that reduce imports of energy from foreign sources; reduce energy-related emissions, including greenhouse gases; improve the energy efficiency of all economic sectors; provide transformative solutions to improve the management, clean-up, and disposal of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel; and improve the resilience, reliability, and security of infrastructure to produce, deliver, and store energy. ARPA-E will ensure that the U.S. maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying energy technologies. ARPA-E will identify and promote revolutionary advances in energy, translating scientific discoveries and cutting-edge inventions into technological innovations. It will also accelerate transformational technological advances in areas where industry by itself is not likely to invest due to technical and financial uncertainty. ARPA-E focuses on novel early-stage energy research and development with technology applications that can be meaningfully advanced with a small investment over a defined period of time. ARPA-E coordinates its work with DOE's basic research and applied programs and other Federal research agencies to ensure work is not duplicated.

Program Highlights

ARPA-E has established a nimble, effective management structure and developed a portfolio of technical programs that is delivering innovative, investable opportunities to the commercial sector. ARPA-E will continue to deliver value to the U.S. economy with continued emphasis on maintaining a healthy portfolio of projects. These projects cover a broad range of topics, with a growing focus on additional scale-up of the most promising projects that have demonstrated success in technical development, project management, and definition of commercial pathways.

Since its inception in 2009 through September 2022, ARPA-E has provided approximately \$3.27 billion in funding to over 1,415 projects through focused programs and open funding solicitations. A total of 200 ARPA-E projects have attracted more than \$11 billion in private-sector follow-on funding, 281 project teams have partnered with other agencies for further development, and 131 companies have been formed from ARPA-E projects. In addition, ARPA-E project teams have generated 6,257 peer-reviewed journal articles and received 934 patents from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

In FY 2024, ARPA-E will support research and development (R&D) on climate adaptation and resiliency energy innovations as well as support the Administration's Net-Zero Gamechangers Initiative. This will support the target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, including coordination across agencies, to meet the Administration's goals to adapt and strengthen resilience from the most devastating impacts of climate change. Funding is requested to support the Administration's energy technology agenda that will drive innovation to tackle the climate crisis while creating good paying jobs, assure the United States remains the world's leader in energy technologies, and increase societal resilience to climate change impacts. ARPA-E will work with the other Agencies to develop transformative solutions for the climate crisis, including adaptation, and resilience, and lay the foundation for future improvements in R&D across the Federal Government.

In FY 2024, ARPA-E plans to release OPEN and Seeding Critical Advances for Leading Energy technologies with Untapped Potential (SCALEUP) funding solicitations and up to 12 new focused funding opportunity announcements (FOAs) including research and development in support of the Net-Zero Gamechangers Initiative five priority areas. The focused FOAs will address new areas not represented in the present portfolio and develop new opportunities opened by the outcomes of previous programs. The assessment process for the new programs is now underway.

Potential technology areas for focused programs in FY 2024:

ARPA-E is developing programs for transformational research across a wide range of energy technologies, and applications including:

- Net-Zero Gamechangers Initiative five priority areas: net-zero low greenhouse gas (GHG) building heating and cooling; net-zero aviation; net-zero power grid and electrification; industrial products and fuels for a net-zero, circular economy; and fusion energy at scale.
- Other topic areas may include: climate sensors and monitoring for dramatically improved GHG detection for potential capture and sequestration; carbon neutral/negative agricultural production; innovative carbon capture technologies, including those utilizing land and water bodies; prevention of GHG emissions from land sources; carbon neutral waste and recycling; research of resilient energy infrastructure to facilitate protection against climate-related severe events, resiliency via wireless power transfer using novel configurations, and new technologies for difficult to address methane abatement.

ARPA-E will also continue its stand-alone Small Business Innovation Research(SBIR)/ Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) program to provide additional support to small businesses beyond the significant number of awards to small businesses via ARPA-E's standard non-SBIR/STTR solicitations.

U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Energy Information Administration					
National Energy Information System	129,087	135,000	156,550	+21,550	+16.0%
Total, Energy Information Administration	129,087	135,000	156,550	+21,550	+16.0%

Appropriation 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, analyses, 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.

Program Highlights

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 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. For example, EIA will:

- **Deliver timely insights on electric grid operations** so that stakeholders have access to high-value, near real-time 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, thereby strengthening Federal analytical capabilities related to emissions measurement.
- **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.

OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE ASSESSMENTS

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Office of Enterprise Assessments					
Enterprise Assessments	27,335	27,486	30,022	+2,536	+9.2%
Program Direction	56,049	57,941	64,132	+6,191	+10.7%
Total, Enterprise Assessments	83,384	85,427	94,154	+8,727	+10.2%

Appropriation Overview

The Office of **Enterprise Assessments (EA)** supports the Department’s mission priorities and strategic plan for the secure, safe, and efficient operation of the Department’s science and energy research, environmental cleanup activities, and nuclear weapons complex by conducting independent assessments of security and safety performance throughout the Department, taking enforcement action for contractor violations of security and safety regulations, and providing training programs that institutionalize enterprise security and safety lessons learned. EA activities complement, although do not replace, the responsibility of DOE line management for compliance with security and safety requirements to manage the Department’s programs effectively.

EA reports directly to the Office of the Secretary and is independent of the DOE programs that develop and implement security and safety policy and programs and therefore is more able to provide objective and timely information to DOE senior leadership, contractor organizations, and other entities on the methods to appropriately protect national security material and information assets; and whether Departmental operations provide for the safety of its employees and the public. EA activities evaluate the Department’s effectiveness in promoting protection strategies that are based on informed risk management decisions. EA is designated to implement statutorily authorized contractor enforcement programs pertaining to classified information security, nuclear safety, and worker safety and health. EA also operates the DOE National Training Center (NTC) in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to enhance the proficiency and competency of the Department's security and safety personnel, and to support DOE workforce development through other programs including safety culture improvement and the Department’s Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility (DEIA) Strategic Plan.

EA has initiated a program to support Executive Order 14035: Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce to create a respectful, inclusive, and safe workplace where employees can thrive, develop their potential, and contribute to the success of their organization that will increase productivity and morale and may reduce employee turnover.

Program Highlights

In FY 2024, EA is strengthening the Department’s posture and ability to protect national security assets, its employees, and the public by:

- Conducting comprehensive independent security performance assessments and follow-up assessments at DOE National Security/Category I Special Nuclear Material sites, using limited notice safeguards and security performance tests to provide accurate, up-to-date assessments of DOE site security response capabilities; and evaluating actions to detect insider threats from individuals who may seek to compromise national security and/or the ability of the Department to meet its mission;
- Enhancing the methods and tools used to conduct comprehensive and threat-informed independent cybersecurity assessments, including unannounced red team performance testing, to identify vulnerabilities in the Department’s National Security, Intelligence, scientific, and other information systems against external and internal attacks;
- Conducting nuclear safety, worker safety and health, and emergency management independent performance assessments of the Department’s operations including high hazard nuclear construction projects and operations such as those at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, Y-12 National Security Complex, Savannah River Site, Hanford Site, and Idaho National Laboratory;

- Enhancing the effectiveness of the DOE enforcement function that holds contractor organizations accountable for noncompliance with worker safety and health, nuclear safety, Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information, and classified information security regulations;
- Providing training programs that promote the competency and proficiency of DOE federal and contractor employees and performing other related functions via the DOE National Training Center in Albuquerque, NM, to institutionalize security and safety data analysis and safety lessons learned in support of improved DOE security and safety performance, advance strong safety culture and DEIA principles across the enterprise; and
- Using risk-informed and fact-based analysis to identify emerging trends in safety, security, and cybersecurity within the Department.

The Administration has proposed \$150 million in additional funding for under-resourced OIGs and has identified the DOE OIG as one of the under-resourced OIGs. The Administration has not yet announced the amount of this funding that might be allocated to the DOE OIG. Over the next few years, the OIG will be requesting additional appropriations to offset the lack of funding provided to the OIG in the IIJA, CHIPS, and IRA Acts.

Program Highlights

The OIG will utilize these resources to help detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse and to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's programs and operations. The OIG's focus will include:

- **Incurred Cost Audits of Management and Operating (M&O) Contracts.** The OIG will continue conducting, independent incurred cost audits of the Department's M&O Contracts, valued at \$19 billion per year as of FY 2022. Additionally, the CHIPS Act authorized \$50 billion for the Office of Science, for which the OIG will be responsible for conducting independent incurred cost audits of the funds that are distributed to the National Laboratories.
- **Audits.** The OIG performs audits on Departmental programs and operations, focused on providing reliable and credible financial and performance information. The scope of this work is determined through a risk-based approach focused on areas of greatest risk to the Department. Significant increases in the Department's funding correlate to a direct increase in the risk of fraud, waste, and abuse. Audits provide substantial deterrence and detection capabilities over taxpayer funds and give Departmental management and Congress a well-informed perspective.
- **Data Analytics.** The OIG will continue to expand its utilization of data analytics. For example, the newly established programs under IIJA, CHIPS and IRA present an exciting "ground floor" opportunity to collect quality data to allow us to identify trends and provide indications of fraud, waste, and abuse related to these expenditures.
- **Cybersecurity Oversight Efforts.** The OIG is responsible for the audit and evaluation of the Department's unclassified systems. The Department has experienced substantial problems with cybersecurity. As the Department's expenditures increase under IIJA, CHIPS and IRA, it will become increasingly important to secure these systems from vulnerabilities that could result in the loss of billions of dollars' worth of innovative or sensitive technologies developed using taxpayer dollars.
- **Inspections, Intelligence/Counterintelligence Oversight, and Special Projects.** The OIG's inspection teams will continue focusing on intelligence and counterintelligence oversight and will continue conducting timely and objective inspections of the programs and performance of the Department. The OIG's inspection teams are currently preparing to conduct the first round of inspections in order to begin evaluating the Department's internal controls developed to protect the expenditures under IIJA, CHIPS Act and IRA. Additionally, these teams will continue to address allegations received through the OIG's Hotline, and whistleblower complaints, which have increased dramatically in recent years.
- **Investigations.** In recent years, the OIG has experienced a 36 percent increase in the number of criminal investigations and a substantial increase in the dollar value of contractor fraud cases, resulting in additional work by the Office of Investigations. The increased level of information sharing and collaboration within the Department and among other federal agencies, the OIGs increased use of data analytics, and the OIGs performance of incurred cost audits have further increased Investigations workload. Additionally, the OIG will continue to utilize Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys to support the DOJ's prosecution of criminal matters and work with the Department's suspension and debarment officials with respect to administrative remedies.
- **Mandatory Disclosure Rule.** The Mandatory Disclosure Rule (MDR) is a significant element of the contract integrity framework. The MDR mandates that the contractors establish an employee concerns program and disclose potential fraud to the OIG. OIG inspections revealed significant deficiencies in MDR reporting. Therefore, the OIG is developing a comprehensive and modernized approach to MDR reporting. The new reporting format will allow for more complete and expedited reporting, which will increase the volume of OIG investigations, inspections, and audits.
- **Facilities/Technology.** The OIG will continue its efforts to open offices in strategic locations and acquire a sensitive compartmented information facility. Additionally, the OIG will be addressing IT solutions to the problem of the OIG operating on a multitude of networks, which results in delays, missed communications, and a loss of productivity in the performance of daily OIG operations.

- **NNSA Modernization Efforts.** NNSA has undertaken a modernization effort that involves major projects such as the weapons complex transformation. The OIG will conduct audits, inspections, reviews, and assessments to identify opportunities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of these modernization efforts.
- **Environmental Management.** The Department's environmental cleanup and disposal liabilities of \$519,660,000,000 remains on the Government Accountability Office's Biennial High Risk List. The OIG will continue its efforts to review the efficacy of the Department's environmental programs to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Office of Technology Transitions					
Technology Transitions Program Office	11,095	8,915	11,911	+2,996	+33.6%
Foundation For Energy Security and Innovation	-	-	31,000	+31,000	N/A
Office of Technology Transitions	8,375	13,183	13,639	+456	+3.5%
Total, Office of Technology Transitions	19,470	22,098	56,550	+34,452	+155.9%

Appropriation Overview

The mission of the **Office of Technology Transitions (OTT)** is to expand the commercial and public impact of the research investments of the DOE. OTT serves a multi-disciplinary role across the Research, Development, Demonstration, and Deployment (RDD&D) continuum to support the transition of our technologies to the market. OTT does so by providing public-private partnering support, technology transfer policy leadership, market-informed analytics, support in the development of commercialization roadmaps, commercial adoption risk assessments, expertise in use of prizes and partnership intermediary agreements, and providing management of DOE’s ongoing lab-to-market and other technology commercialization activities, including the statutory Technology Commercialization Fund, the Energy I-Corps, the Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC), and Energy Tech University Prize. OTT stewards DOE technology transition activities, including policy reform, data collection and analyses, industry stakeholder convenings, and strategic communication and amplification of DOE technology transfer success stories. OTT supports the establishment of the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation (FESI) which will work with DOE to carry out its critical missions and to accelerate the commercialization of energy technology.

Program Highlights

OTT’s key activities in FY 2024 include:

- Technology Commercialization Fund – focuses on commercializing promising technologies, including those from the National Laboratories, by 1) enhancing the pipeline of technologies positioned for commercial deployment, and 2) enabling the commercialization ecosystem by seeding new approaches to maximize public-private partnerships.
- Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC) – encourages the growth of regional energy innovation ecosystems across the U.S. through competitive funding for incubators and accelerators.
- Energy I-Corps – trains National Laboratory scientists/engineers through an immersive commercialization program centered around customer outreach and partnership with the private sector.
- Energy Tech University Prize – supports student engagement through a business plan competition for multidisciplinary student teams to identify an energy technology, assess its market potential, and propose a commercialization strategy.
- Lab Partnering Service – provides external stakeholders the ability to connect with leading DOE National Laboratory expertise, technologies, and facilities through a searchable, online platform.
- Market/ Commercialization Analytics – supports scoping and execution of market adoption risk assessments, and commercialization roadmaps to support DOE investment decisions; supports alignment of existing tech roadmaps and program plans to demonstration and deployment pathways to maximize impact.
- Tech Transfer Coordination – stewards DOE’s technology transfer policy mission through the statutory Tech Transfer Working Group and Tech Transfer Policy Board and ensures informed policy-making across the Department.

- Outcome Tracking – sustains impact and outcome tracking and mandatory reporting, effectively leveraging data to illustrate success of commercialization activities across DOE.
- Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation (FESI) – authorized by Section 10691 of the CHIPS and Science Act, FESI will work with DOE to carry out its critical mission to ensure America's continued security and prosperity through transformative science and technology solutions. In FY 2024, DOE will work with the National Academies, as required by law, to establish the FESI and endow it with \$29.5 million. A key aim of FESI is to accelerate the commercialization of new and existing energy technologies by raising and investing funds through engagements with the private sector and philanthropic communities.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

	(\$K)				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Enacted	
				\$	%
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)					
Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms, and Conditions	213,353	226,921	232,093	+5,172	+2.3%
Safe, Reliable, and Secure Infrastructure	160,169	172,762	174,913	+2,151	+1.2%
Mission Support through Organizational Excellence	92,904	108,717	112,994	+4,277	+3.9%
FERC Revenues	(466,426)	(508,400)	(520,000)	-11,600	+2.3%
Subtotal, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fees and Recoveries in Excess of Annual Appropriations ¹	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	-	-
Total, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	-	-

Appropriation Overview

The **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or the Commission)** is an independent agency within the Department of Energy (DOE) that regulates the transmission and wholesale sale of electricity and natural gas in interstate commerce, as well as the transportation of oil by pipelines in interstate commerce. FERC also reviews proposals to build interstate natural gas pipelines, natural gas storage projects, and liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals, and FERC licenses non-Federal hydropower projects. The Commission assists consumers in obtaining reliable, safe, secure, and economically efficient energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means, and collaborative efforts. Congress assigned these responsibilities to FERC in various laws including the Federal Power Act, the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, the Natural Gas Act, the Natural Gas Policy Act, and the Interstate Commerce Act. More recently, as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Congress gave FERC additional responsibilities to protect the reliability and cybersecurity of the Bulk-Power System through the establishment and enforcement of mandatory reliability standards, as well as additional authority to enforce FERC regulatory requirements through the imposition of civil penalties and other means. Regulated entities pay fees and charges sufficient to recover the Commission's full cost of operations.

The FY 2024 Request for the Commission is \$520 million and 1,566 full-time equivalents (FTEs). The Commission’s Request supports an increase of 58 FTEs. The FTE request will center on enhancing FERC’s mission by focusing on strategic opportunities to augment capacity and build new capabilities across all Commission program offices. The additional resources will allow the Commission’s program offices to undertake forward-looking strategic studies and expand external engagement efforts with a wide range of stakeholders. In addition, targeted FTE investments will enhance the Commission’s advisory services, strengthen organizational capabilities, streamline processes, and minimize inefficiencies to address the Commission’s evolving mission requirements. The FTE increase will also continue to directly staff the Office of Public Participation established in FY 2021.

The Request also supports continued funding for program contracts associated with hydropower and natural gas infrastructure, including environmental reviews, public participation and outreach, stakeholder engagement, construction oversight, and expert witness contractor assistance.

Program Highlights

Ensure Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms, and Conditions

The nation’s security and economic prosperity depend on maintaining economically efficient, safe, reliable, and secure energy services at a reasonable cost for consumers. FERC’s regulations and orders ensure just and reasonable rates, terms, and conditions for jurisdictional services.

¹ FY2022 and FY2023 amounts are estimated and are not included in their respective enacted appropriations

pursuant to the requirements of the Evidence Act and Federal Data Strategy Action Plans, by evolving its data analytics capabilities with best-in-class data science tools. This supports data-driven decision making and offers a public facing data infrastructure in response to Open Data requirements. FERC is also implementing significantly improved data governance and stewardship tools as it matures its delivery of the Enterprise Data Inventory requirements and connection to data.gov.

The Commission promotes transparency and equity, open communication, and a high standard of ethics to facilitate trust and understanding of FERC's activities. FERC supports these goals by maintaining legal and other processes in accordance with the principles of due process, fairness, and integrity. FERC's proactive communication, along with an online document repository and timely responses to inquiries, fosters awareness and understanding of the Commission's activities. FERC considers matters involving environmental justice and equity consistent with its statutory authority. In particular, the Commission has a strong commitment to working with affected communities, including environmental justice communities and landowners who may be directly impacted by Commission decisions on jurisdictional infrastructure proposals. The FY 2024 Request includes continued funding for consultants and Commission studies to support the environmental justice and equity goals developed during the equity assessment process initiated during FY 2021, as described in the Equity Action Plan. The requested funding may help with removing barriers that can block historically overburdened and underserved communities from benefitting from safe, reliable, secure, and economically efficient energy services. Implementation of the Equity Action Plan may also help lay the foundation for continued integration of environmental justice and equity in the Commission's work. The Commission also promotes understanding, participation, and engagement with the public, stakeholders, Tribes, and jurisdictional entities. The Commission will increase its engagement with the public through its Office of Public Participation, which was established in FY 2021.