

**U.S. Energy Information Administration
Congressional Control: National Energy Information System (NEIS)**

(\$K)

FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	FY 2026 Request vs FY 2025 Enacted
\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	+\$0

Proposed Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the U.S. Energy Information Administration, \$135,000,000 to remain available until expended.

Mission

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.

Overview

EIA conducts a wide range of data collection, analysis, forecasting, and dissemination activities to ensure that its stakeholders, including Congress, federal and state governments, the private sector, the public, and the media, have ready access to timely, reliable, impartial, 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.

To accomplish its mission, EIA delivers a comprehensive range of energy data and analysis. Examples of key information products on which EIA stakeholders rely include:

- Weekly petroleum and natural gas inventory reports.
- Monthly short-term forecasts of energy markets.
- Long-term outlooks for U.S. and global energy production and consumption.
- Residential, commercial, and manufacturing energy consumption trends and characteristics.

FY 2026 funding will enable EIA to initiate the next *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey* (CBECS), a complex, multi-year survey that provides the only comprehensive, statistically reliable source of information on energy consumption, expenditures, and end uses in U.S. commercial buildings. Funding will also enable EIA to continue to advance its modeling systems to better represent future energy pathways and issues, improve energy demand modeling capabilities, and explore the best approach to model and forecast the use of critical minerals in energy technologies.

Energy Data Program

EIA's comprehensive energy data program conducts surveys of energy suppliers and consumers and then processes the data to produce a full range of publicly available reports. EIA provides this high-quality, relevant, and timely data in a range of formats and structures to serve the various analytical needs of its customers. Where appropriate, EIA leverages administrative and third-party data to effectively close energy information gaps and minimize the cost and respondent burden of survey data collection. EIA is working to improve information access to key stakeholders; for example, EIA is expanding its use of the Standard Application Portal, which will increase researchers' access to high-value, unique EIA data. EIA also monitors the evolving energy landscape to address key emerging trends and issues. The energy data program also provides the basis for EIA's energy analysis and forecasting activities, including key inputs for its short- and long-term energy models.

Energy Supply Surveys

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

Energy Consumption and Efficiency Surveys

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

Energy Analysis Program

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

EIA also produces many recurring reports that provide context for dynamic energy markets, such as *Today in Energy*, a concise, highly accessible overview of a topical energy issue. In addition, EIA provides periodic reports and ad hoc analyses of important energy issues, including, for example, factors affecting natural gas prices, battery storage for the U.S. electric grid, financial subsidies in energy markets, and modeled projections of a broad range of future energy scenarios. The program is staffed with experts in all areas of the energy sector, including oil, gas, coal, nuclear, electricity, transportation, emissions, and energy consumption and efficiency.

EIA also provides context and analysis on global energy issues by responding to official government requests for international energy analysis. EIA coordinates these responses with other DOE programs while maintaining its

mission-mandated independence and impartiality. EIA also publishes updated reports that focus on the energy sectors in specific countries and regions, as well as country-level energy statistics and rankings for major fuels and activities.

Resources and Technology Management

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

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

Cybersecurity

EIA allocates funding for cybersecurity to maintain capabilities in response to new threats and evolving DOE and federal requirements, and to enhance the organization's Enterprise Cybersecurity Program as it transitions to support EIA's expanding cloud presence.

Information Technology Modernization

EIA continues to upgrade its IT infrastructure to mitigate critical operational risks to mission delivery. This includes efforts to modernize EIA's data management systems and processes, and collaborative tools to support its workforce.

Using Administrative Data for Statistical Purposes

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

Explanation of Changes (\$K)

FY 2026 Request vs FY 2025 Enacted

Salaries and Benefits:

Projected decrease for 107 full-time equivalent (FTE) and no cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	-\$6,973
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Travel:

Decrease in mission essential travel	-\$66
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Support Services:

Increase in Energy Supply Surveys	+\$696
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Increase in Consumption and Efficiency Surveys	+\$4,420
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Increase in Energy Modeling and Analysis	+\$2,150
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Increase in Resources and Technology Management	+\$98
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Other Related Expenses:

Decrease in licensing costs	-\$325
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Total, Program Direction	+\$0
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Program Direction (\$K)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	FY 2026 vs FY 2025 (\$)	FY 2026 vs FY 2025 (%)
Salaries and Benefits	\$73,406	\$71,786	\$64,813	-\$6,973	-10%
Travel	\$306	\$306	\$240	-\$66	-22%
Support Services	\$52,410	\$52,410	\$59,774	\$7,364	14%
Other Related Expenses	\$8,878	\$10,498	\$10,173	-\$325	-3%
Total, Program Direction	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000		
	0	0	0	\$0	0%
Federal FTEs	371	353	246	-107	-29%
Support Services					
Technical Support					
Administrative Support Services	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$0	0%
Human Resources Support Services	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$0	0%
E-Government Support Services	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$0	0%
Scientific/Technical and IT Training	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$0	0%
Data Center (Application Hosting/Housing)	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$0	0%
IT Management Services	\$5,508	\$5,508	\$5,508	\$0	0%
Other Advisory and Assistance Services	\$45,238	\$45,238	\$52,602	\$7,364	16%
Total, Technical Support	\$50,980	\$50,980	\$58,344	\$7,364	14%
Management Support					
Program Management	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$0	0%
Total, Management Support	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$0	0%
Total, Support Services	\$52,410	\$52,410	\$59,774	\$7,364	14%
Other Related Expenses					
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges	\$482	\$757	\$757	\$0	0%
Training	\$344	\$466	\$386	-\$80	-17%
Other goods and services from Federal sources	\$245	\$345	\$345	\$0	0%
Working Capital Fund	\$6,694	\$6,194	\$6,167	-\$27	0%
O&M of IT systems or equipment	\$301	\$644	\$572	-\$72	-11%
Printing, supplies and materials	\$376	\$600	\$600	\$0	0%
Equipment	\$311	\$1,167	\$1,056	-\$111	-10%
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	\$125	\$325	\$290	-\$35	-11%
Total, Other Related Expenses	\$8,878	\$10,498	\$10,173	-\$325	-3%

Program Direction

Activities and Explanation of Changes

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2026 vs FY 2025
Salaries and Benefits \$71,786,000	Salaries and Benefits \$64,813,000	-\$6,973,000
Provide salaries and benefits for 353 FTEs.	Provide salaries and benefits for 246 FTEs.	Reduction of 107 FTE with 0% COLA.
Travel \$306,000	Travel \$240,000	-\$66,000
Provide essential travel for EIA stakeholder engagement—for representing EIA in public forums and engaging with industry experts.	Provide mission essential travel for EIA stakeholder engagement—for representing EIA in public forums and engaging with industry experts.	Reduction in mission essential travel.
Support Services \$52,410,000	Support Services \$59,774,000	+\$7,364,000
<i>Energy Supply Surveys</i> \$15,390,000 Continue to operate the core energy supply data collection program. Includes efforts to standardize the processes, systems, and methods used to efficiently collect and process survey data.	<i>Energy Supply Surveys</i> \$16,086,000 Continue to operate the core energy supply data collection program. Includes efforts to standardize the processes, systems, and methods used to efficiently collect and process survey data.	<i>Energy Supply Surveys</i> +\$696,000 Continue to operate the core energy supply data collection program and improve data accessibility in accordance with the Evident Act and Trust Regulation.
<i>Energy Consumption and Efficiency Surveys</i> \$12,781,000 Maintain commercial, residential, and manufacturing energy consumption surveys.	<i>Energy Consumption and Efficiency Surveys</i> \$17,201,000 Maintain commercial, residential, and manufacturing energy consumption surveys. Initiate the next CBECS, last conducted for 2018.	<i>Energy Consumption and Efficiency Surveys</i> +\$4,420,000 Begin executing the next CBECS. Completion is dependent upon sustained outyear funding.
<i>Energy Modeling and Analysis</i> \$9,121,000 Deliver analysis, forecasts, and projections (for example, AEO, IEO, and STEO).	<i>Energy Modeling and Analysis</i> \$11,271,000 Deliver analysis, forecasts, and projections (for example, AEO, IEO, and STEO). Expand energy modeling capabilities to examine a wider range of scenarios.	<i>Energy Modeling and Analysis</i> +\$2,150,000 Advance EIA's modeling systems to better represent future energy pathways and issues, improve energy demand modeling capabilities, and explore the best approach to model and forecast the use of critical minerals in energy technologies.
<i>Resources and Technology Management</i> \$15,118,000 Continue providing business management, IT and network services, and administrative support to EIA staff. Maintain communication activities and invest in flexible web platforms to enhance data delivery. Maintain scope of energy mapping system	<i>Resources and Technology Management</i> \$15,216,000 Continue providing business management, IT and network services, and administrative support to EIA staff. Maintain communication activities and invest in flexible web platforms to enhance data delivery. Maintain scope of energy mapping system	<i>Resources and Technology Management</i> +\$98,000 Continue cybersecurity initiatives and data collection modernization efforts.

FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2026 vs FY 2025
and continue to integrate mapping with relevant EIA data.	and continue to integrate mapping with relevant EIA data.	
Other Related Expenses \$10,498,000	Other Related Expenses \$10,173,000	-\$325,000
Pay rent and shared services through the DOE Working Capital Fund (WCF) and provide IT equipment and licenses, subscriptions and data purchases, and employee training among other activities.	Pay rent and shared services through the DOE WCF and provide IT equipment and licenses, subscriptions and data purchases, and employee training among other activities.	Reduction in licensing costs.