

Appropriations Process for the Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

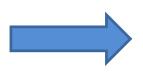
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Annual Appropriations Cycle

1. President submits budget to Congress.







5. President may sign or veto measure.



4. House and Senate confer to resolve differences.

2. Congress adopts budget resolution.



3. Congress considers appropriations measures.



For more information, see CRS R42388, The Congressional Appropriations Process: An Introduction.



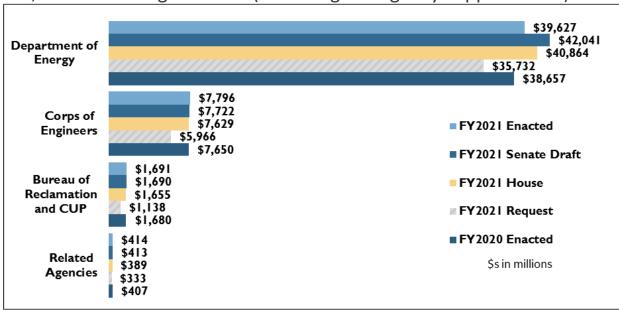
Appropriations Subcommittee Structure

- The current structure includes the following 12 subcommittees:
 - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies;
 - Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies;
 - Defense;
 - Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies;
 - Financial Services and General Government;
 - Homeland Security;
 - Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies;
 - Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies;
 - Legislative Branch;
 - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies;
 - State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs; and
 - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.



Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies: Appropriations Overview

Funding for Major Components of Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill, FY2020 through FY2021 (excluding emergency supplemental)

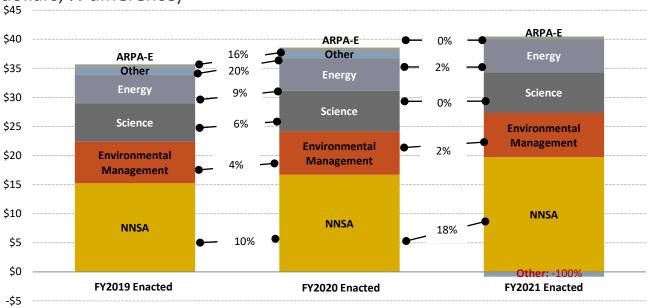


Sources: P.L. 116-260; FY2021 Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft explanatory statement; H.R. 7617; H.Rept. 116-449; P.L. 115-244 Division A Joint Explanatory Statement; FY2021 Budget Appendix; and agency budget justifications. Includes some adjustments.



Department of Energy: Appropriations Overview

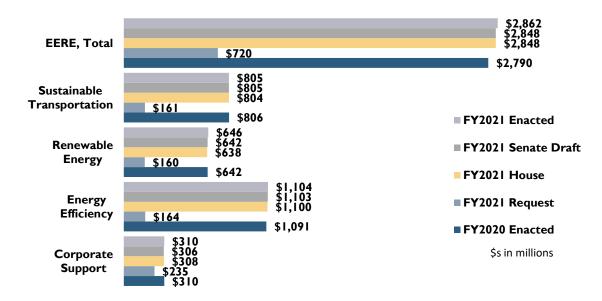
Comparison of DOE appropriations, FY2019 through FY2021 (in billions of current dollars, % difference)



Sources: FY2021 Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft explanatory statement; H.R. 7617; H.Rept. 116-449; P.L. 115-244 Division A Joint Explanatory Statement; FY2021 Budget Appendix; and agency budget justifications. Includes some adjustments.



Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)



Sources: P.L. 115-244 Division A Joint Explanatory Statement; FY2021 Budget Request vol. 3, part 1 (February 2020); P.L. 116-260 Division D Explanatory Statement; H.Rept. 116-449; FY2021 Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft explanatory statement. Includes some adjustments.



Select EERE FY2021 Funding Issues

Termination of energy efficiency grants:

- The FY2021 budget request proposed to terminate both the DOE Weatherization Assistance Program and the State Energy Program (SEP).
- The House-passed bill included funding for energy efficiency grants within Title III (DOE) and Title VI (emergency supplemental funding). Title VI would provide \$3.250 billion for weatherization grants, \$730 million for SEP grants, and \$2.250 billion for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBGs).
- The Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft bill and explanatory statement included funding increases for energy efficiency grants.
- The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Division D Explanatory Statement included funding increases for energy efficiency grants.



Select EERE FY2021 Funding Issues Continued

- Proposed reductions in energy research and development (R&D):
 - The FY2021 budget request proposed reductions to energy R&D programs including some EERE programs.
 - The House voted to maintain nearly level funding for energy R&D, and, in addition, to provide approximately \$2.9 billion in emergency funding (Title VI) for energy research, demonstration, and commercialization projects.
 - The Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft bill would maintain nearly level funding for energy R&D.
 - The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Division D Explanatory Statement maintained nearly level funding for energy R&D.



Select EERE FY2021 Funding Issues Continued

Renewable energy grid integration and storage initiatives:

- The Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft bill would have established a new funding line of \$40 million for Renewable Energy Grid Integration.
- The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Division D Explanatory Statement recommended \$40 million to be provided from across renewable energy programs to support renewable energy grid integration and storage initiatives.



QUESTIONS?



EERE Appropriations Overview

EERE FY2020 enacted appropriations and FY2021 appropriations status (in millions of dollars)

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	FY2020 Enacted	FY2021 Request	FY2021 House	FY2021 Senate	FY2021 Enacted	
EERE, Total	2,790.0	719.6	2,848.0	2,848.0	2,861.8	
Sustainable Transportation	805.5	160.9	804.0	804.5	805.0	
Vehicle Technologies	396.0	74.4	396.0	410.0	400.0	
Bioenergy Technologies	259.5	44.5	258.0	244.5	255.0	
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	150.0	42.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	
Renewable Energy	642.0	160.1	638.0	641.8	646.0	
Solar Energy	280.0	67.0	280.0	233.8	280.0	
Wind Energy	104.0	22.1	104.0	115.0	110.0	
Water Power	148.0	45.0	145.4	148.0	150.0	
Geothermal Technologies	110.0	26.0	108.5	105.0	106.0	
Renewable Energy Grid Integration	_	_	_	40.0	_	
Energy Efficiency	1,091.0	164.0	1,100.0	1,102.5	1,103.5	
Advanced Manufacturing	395.0	94.6	395.0	395.0	396.0	
Building Technologies	285.0	61.0	285.0	295.0	290.0	
Federal Energy Management Program	40.0	8.4	40.0	40.0	40.0	
Weatherization and	308.5	0	380.0	372.5	377.5	
Intergovernmental Program						
Corporate Support	309.5	234.6	308.2	305.5	309.5	
Use of Prior-Year Balances	_	0	0	-4.1	0	
Rescissions	-58.0	0	-2.2	-2.2	-2.2	

Sources: P.L. 115-244 Division A Joint Explanatory Statement; FY2021 Budget Request vol. 3, part 1 (February 2020); P.L. 116-260 Division D Explanatory Statement; H.Rept. 116-449; FY2021 Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft explanatory statement.

