



Issue Brief

Obama Administration FY 2014 Budget Proposal: Sustainable Energy, Buildings, Transportation and Climate

April 2013

President Obama released his **\$3.77 trillion fiscal year (FY) 2014 budget proposal** on April 10, 2013. This budget, the first since his reelection, reflects the priorities President Obama put forward during his campaign, in particular, the Administration's commitment to investments in clean energy and energy efficiency. The proposed 2014 budget increases funding for the Department of Energy's (DOE) renewable energy and energy efficiency technology programs by **more than 59 percent** above 2012 enacted levels, to a total of **\$3.5 billion**. According to the White House, it also increases funding for clean energy technology programs across all agencies by **30 percent**, to approximately **\$7.9 billion**.

Highlights include a \$2 billion **Energy Security Trust** to help transition the nation off oil, a new **Race to the Top** program for energy efficiency and grid modernization, \$2 billion towards a **satellite system** that would improve weather forecasts and climate modeling and \$5 billion for **basic research in energy** (a 5.7 percent increase over 2012). The budget also repeats the President's call for the elimination of \$4 billion in fossil fuel subsidies.

This fact sheet outlines the Obama administration's FY 2014 budget request for several clean energy and transportation programs within key agencies. In most cases, comparisons are made to 2012 actual (or current) figures, as the final 2013 appropriations had not been enacted when the budget was drafted.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The President's FY 2014 budget request for the Department of Energy (DOE) is **\$28.4 billion, an increase of about 8 percent** over FY 2012 current levels. The proposed budget increases funding for clean energy deployment, research and development and advanced manufacturing. The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) would receive **\$2.8 billion, an increase of almost 56 percent** from 2012 appropriated levels. In addition, the budget outlines a new Presidential goal of doubling energy productivity by 2030 from 2010 levels. To support the goal, the FY 2014 request includes a one-time, **\$200 million Race to the Top** competitive grant program that challenges states to cut energy waste, support energy efficiency and modernize their grids.

The budget request increases the Electric Delivery and Energy Reliability budget 24.1 percent to \$169 million, including **\$20 million for the creation of a new electricity systems hub**. The Fossil Energy budget would **grow by 15 percent to \$638 million**, including \$276.6 million for carbon capture and storage R&D. The Office of Nuclear Energy, which includes R&D for advanced small modular reactors, is funded at \$735 million. The DOE science budget increases 4.4 percent from FY 2012 to \$5.2 billion. The budget also provides \$379 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E), an increase of 38 percent.

DOE Overall Energy Budget (Dollars in thousands)					
Organization	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR*	FY 2014 Budget Request	FY 2014 v. FY 2012	
				\$ Change	% Change
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	1,780,548	1,820,713	2,775,700	995,152	55.9%
Electric Delivery and Energy Reliability	136,178	139,954	169,015	32,837	24.1%
Fossil Energy	554,806	714,033	637,975	83,169	15.0%
Nuclear Energy	853,816	863,996	735,460	-118,356	-13.9%
Race to the Top for Energy Efficiency and Grid Modernization	N/A	N/A	200,000	200,000	N/A
Science	4,934,980	4,903,461	5,152,752	217,772	4.4%
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)	275,000	276,683	379,000	104,000	37.8%
Sub Total	8,535,328	8,718,840	10,049,902	1,514,574	64.2

* Note: FY 2013 amounts shown reflect spending enacted by P.L. 112-175 continuing resolution (annualized to a full year) and do not reflect the impacts of sequestration.

The President's FY 2014 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy budget request for DOE includes:

- **\$254 million increase** in the Vehicle Technologies program (79.1 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations). For more details, see the "Department of Transportation" section below.
- **\$252 million increase** in the Advanced Manufacturing (formerly Industrial Technologies) program (224 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations).
- **\$120 million increase** in the Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities program (93.8 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations, but a \$22 million decrease from FY 2010 appropriations).
- **\$87 million increase** in the Bioenergy Technologies (formerly Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D) program (44.6 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations). For more details, see the "USDA/DOE Bioenergy Programs" section below.
- **\$85.3 million increase** in the Building Technologies program (39.7 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations). For more details, see the "Energy-Efficient / Sustainable Buildings Programs" section below.
- **\$71.8 million increase** in the Solar Energy program (25.2 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations).
- **\$52.2 million increase** in the Wind Energy program (56.8 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations).
- **\$23 million increase** in the Geothermal program (62.3 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations).
- **\$6.1 million increase** in the Federal Energy Management program (20.4 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations).
- **\$1.3 million decrease** in the Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies programs (1.3 percent decrease from FY 2012 appropriations).
- **\$3.1 million decrease** in the Water Power program (5.3 percent decrease from FY 2012 appropriations).

DOE Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Budget (Dollars in thousands)			
Program	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 CR (Annualized)	FY 2014 Budget Request
Vehicle Technologies	320,966	330,819	575,000
Bioenergy Technologies (formerly Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D)	194,995	200,496	282,000
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	101,326	104,258	100,000
Solar Energy	284,702	290,719	356,500
Wind Energy	91,813	93,825	144,000
Water Power	58,076	59,147	55,000
Geothermal Technology	36,979	38,094	60,000
Advanced Manufacturing (formerly Industrial Technologies)	112,692	116,287	365,000
Federal Energy Management Program	29,891	30,074	36,000
Building Technologies	214,706	220,546	300,000
Weatherization and Intergovernmental	128,000	128,783	248,000
<i>Weatherization Assistance</i>	68,000	--	184,000
<i>State Energy Program</i>	50,000	--	57,000
<i>Tribal Energy Program</i>	10,000	--	7,000
Program Direction	165,000	166,010	185,000
Strategic Programs	25,000	25,153	36,000
Facilities and Infrastructure (NREL)	26,311	26,472	46,000
Subtotal EERE	1,790,457	1,830,683	2,788,500
Adjustments (Includes Prior Year Balances)	-9,909	-9,970	-12,800
Total EERE	1,780,548	1,820,713	2,775,700

USDA / DOE BIOENERGY PROGRAMS

Department of Energy Bioenergy Programs

The Administration is proposing to **renew investment for another five years in the nation's three Bioenergy Research Centers**, which conduct basic scientific research, and increase investment in bioenergy technology research and development. The BioEnergy Research Center (BESC) led by Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the Great Lakes Bioenergy Research Center (GLBRC) led by the University of Wisconsin-Madison in partnership with Michigan State University, and the Joint BioEnergy Institute (JBEI) led by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory would each be funded at **\$25 million per year**. The initiative would include developing advanced integrated biorefineries that would produce drop-in renewable fuels, feedstock production systems, algae biofuel production, and sustainability research and analysis.

The Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Office's bioenergy program will be integrated into the department's "Sustainable Transportation" initiative. The administration is proposing to boost investment in this area by **\$82 million** (41 percent) over last year.

Department of Energy (DOE) Bioenergy Programs (Dollars in thousands)			
Program	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimated	FY 2014 Budget Request
EERE - Biomass Program	199,000	200,000	282,000
Science - Bioenergy Research Centers	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total DOE Bioenergy	274,000	275,000	357,000

U.S. Department of Agriculture Bioenergy Programs

Overall Department of Agriculture funding for energy efficiency, bioenergy, or other renewable energy programs has **declined dramatically since FY10**. Congress has yet to enact a new Farm Bill, and, in the temporary extension of the 2008 Farm Bill enacted at the beginning of the year, it did not provide any new mandatory funding for such programs. The Administration has repeatedly expressed strong support for these programs, but proposed funding for just two of them, leaving the decisions to Congress.

Agriculture committees in both the House and Senate are expected to begin marking up new versions of the Farm Bill this spring, and assuring reauthorization and mandatory funding for energy title programs will be a critical concern for many. For a relatively small public investment – matched by significantly larger private resources – these programs have been a win-win for advancing many critical national environmental, energy, and economic priorities.

U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Bill Energy Title Programs (Dollars in thousands)						
Program	FY 2012 Actual		FY 2013 Estimated		FY 2014 Budget Request	
	Mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory	Discretionary		
Sec. 9002 Biobased Markets Program	2,000	0	-	-	-	-
Sec. 9003 Biorefinery Assistance Program	21,000	0	-	-	-	-
Sec. 9004 Repowering Assistance Program	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sec. 9005 Bioenergy for Advanced Biofuels	65,000	0	65,000	0	-	-
Sec. 9006 Biodiesel Fuel Education Program	1,000	0	0	0	-	-
Sec. 9007 Rural Energy for America Program	22,000	4,000	22,000	4,000	70,000	19,000
Sec. 9008 Biomass Research and Development	40,000	0	-	-	26,000	0
Sec. 9010 Feedstock Flexibility Program	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sec. 9011 Biomass Crop Assistance Program	17,000	0	-	-	-	-
Sec. 9012 Forest Biomass for Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sec. 9013 Community Wood Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total DOE Bioenergy (mandatory + discretionary)	172,000		91,000		115,000	

ENERGY-EFFICIENT / SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS PROGRAMS

Department of Energy

The U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) proposes **\$300 million for Building Technologies in FY 2014**, an increase of more than \$85 million over FY 2012 appropriations. The focus on improving energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings is part of the President's goal of reducing building energy waste by half and doubling energy productivity over the next 20 years.

Funding for research and development of emerging technologies would more than double over the FY 2012 level to nearly **\$132 million**. This includes sensors and controls linked to grid integration of building systems. An increase of **\$15 million** over FY 2012 is slated for the development of appliance efficiency standards and training and technical assistance on building energy code development and compliance. The budget proposal also urges Congress to pass Home Star legislation "or similar mandatory funding" to provide rebates for residential energy-saving retrofits that also create jobs. Funding would also go to state and local governments to provide financing options for consumers seeking to make efficiency investments.

Department of Energy Building Technologies Programs			
Dollars in Thousands			
	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR*	FY 2014 Budget Request
Commercial Building Integration	31,913	--	36,570
Emerging Technologies	61,182	--	131,740
Energy Innovation Hub	23,583	--	24,300
Equipment and Building Standards	66,746	--	82,000
Residential Buildings Integration	31,282	--	24,390
NREL User Facility	0	--	1,000
Total	214,706	220,546	300,000

*Because of the continuing resolution, amounts are only included at the "congressional control" level and above

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

The President's budget provides \$47.6 billion for HUD programs, an increase of \$4.2 billion over the 2012 enacted level. The proposed budget cuts funding for the construction of new affordable housing and invests in revitalizing high-poverty neighborhoods and blighted communities that were hit hard by the foreclosure crisis. Support of sustainable housing and community development continues in a variety of forms including the following "cross-cutting" programs.

Transformation Initiative (TI) Fund – The 2014 budget request seeks authority for the Secretary to transfer up to 0.5 percent or \$15 million, whichever is less, from each program account to Technical Assistance and other activities, such as:

- \$1 million for **Advancing Utility Allowance Modeling** for HUD Housing Programs to "accurately account for energy usage in select housing assistance programs in which utility costs are paid by tenants."
- \$3 million for **Standardized Skills Training** to ensure that grantees and stakeholders acquire relevant knowledge and skills in areas such as "energy efficiency and weatherization; healthy housing; construction and rehabilitation management; and regional equity and sustainability."

Choice Neighborhoods – The budget proposal includes \$400 million (versus \$120 million enacted in FY 2012) to transform 30 neighborhoods of extreme poverty into sustainable, mixed-income communities.

Interagency Partnerships – As part of a partnership between HUD, the Department of Transportation, and the Environmental Protection Agency, the budget includes \$75 million in **Integrated Planning and Investment Grants** to help communities develop housing and transportation plans and improve their resilience to extreme weather and other climate change impacts. This may include incentives to update building codes, revise land-use and zoning ordinances, and other activities to “reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and increase affordable housing near public transit.”

The **Manufactured Housing Standards Program** is slated to receive \$7.53 million in 2014, an increase of 25.88 percent over 2012 enacted levels. The program maintains and updates federal standards for the construction, design and performance of manufactured housing (i.e. housing constructed in factories to "HUD Code" specifications) including "quality, durability, and safety," as well as model installation standards. The program also oversees inspections and code enforcement. However, HUD has not updated the standards to improve the energy efficiency of manufactured homes, which would make them more affordable to own and operate. With the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Sec. 413), Congress tasked DOE with this responsibility. Regulations have not yet been finalized.

Department of Housing and Urban Development Dollars in Thousands		
Selected Programs	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2014 Budget Request
Choice Neighborhoods	120,000	400,000
Integrated Planning and Implementation Strategies	-	75,000
Manufactured Housing Standards Program	5,982	7,530
Total (Net Budget Authority)	125,982	482,530

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The proposed Department of Transportation (DOT) FY 2014 budget calls for a total of **\$76.6 billion**. This represents a **5.5 percent increase** over the FY 2012 enacted level. The proposal also calls for an immediate investment of **an additional \$50 billion in FY 2014** to support critical infrastructure projects and to jump start job creation. The FY 2014 budget proposal for the Federal Transit Administration (\$10.9 billion) provides for funding at the level included in the most recent surface transportation authorization law, **Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act** (MAP-21). MAP-21 was enacted in July 2012, providing surface transportation authorization through FY 2014. New Starts and the Formula Programs are allocated \$1.98 billion and \$8.6 billion, respectively. The \$41 billion request for the Federal Highway Administration consolidates Federal-Aid Highways into eight programs and implements the performance-based investment approach laid out by MAP-21. The \$820 million Transportation Alternatives Program supports the goal of livable communities.

The Federal Railroad Administration’s FY 2014 budget includes a reauthorization proposal to reorganize its programs. A new **five-year \$40 billion National High Performance Rail System** includes new Current Passenger Rail Service and Rail Service Improvement programs. The budget funds the programs in FY 2014 at \$2.7 billion and \$3.66 billion, respectively, by establishing a Rail Service account in the Transportation Trust Fund (a proposed renaming of the Highway Trust Fund). The “Current” program includes Amtrak grants, but is divided into four program areas: Northeast Corridor (\$675 million), State Corridors (\$300 million), Long Distance Routes (\$800 million) and National Assets (\$925 million). The proposed Rail Service Improvement Program would aim to provide 80 percent of the country with convenient access to passenger rail, featuring high speed service, within 25 years.

The Trust Fund’s solvency would be assured by **\$214 billion in general funds transfers over six years**, including a \$2.55 billion transfer in FY 2014. All transfers would be offset by reduced overseas military operations.

Department of Transportation Programs (Dollars in Thousands)			
Program / Organization	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimated	FY 2014 Budget Request
Office of the Secretary - National Infrastructure Investments	500,000	503,000	500,000
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	41,871,000	42,528,000	41,019,000
Federal Transit Administration	10,540,000	21,523,000	10,910,000
Transit Formula Program (Mass Transit Account of HTF)	8,361,000	8,412,000	8,595,000
Capital Investment Grants/New Starts	1,886,000	1,923,000	1,981,000
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	150,000	151,000	150,000
Public Transportation Emergency Relief Program (Sandy)	--	10,894,000	--
Federal Rail Administration	1,649,000	1,793,000	6,635,000
Current Passenger Rail Service (Rail Account of Transp. Trust Fund (TTF)	--	--	2,700,000
Operating Grants to Amtrak (FY 2014 in Current)	466,000	469,000	478,000*
Capital and Debt Service Grants to Amtrak (FY 2014 in Current)	952,000	958,000	976,000*
Rail Service Improvement Program (Rail Account of TTF)	--	--	3,660,000
Grants to Amtrak (Sandy repair & mitigation)	--	118,000	--
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	191,000	202,000	255,000
Federal Aviation Administration	15,902,000	16,009,000	15,551,000
Federal Maritime Administration	160,000	157,000	152,000
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	802,000	811,000	829,000
* Line items discontinued and absorbed into Current Passenger Rail Service request			

The administration's FY 2014 request for \$50 billion in immediate investment includes **\$40 billion for the "Fix-it-First" (FiF) program** for urgent repairs to existing infrastructure, and \$10 billion to spur State and local infrastructure development innovation, including \$200 million for climate change resiliency projects. The additional spending would increase FY 2014's highway and transit budgets by 66 and 82 percent, respectively.

"Fix-it-First" (FiF) Program Breakdown (Dollars in Thousands)	
Program / Organization	FY 2014 Budget Request
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) - Fix-it-First	27,000,000
Federal Transit Administration - Fix-it-First	9,000,000
Transit Capital Assistance (maintain \$663B infrastructure)	2,500,000
Transit Core Capacity Improvement (fixed guideway)	500,000
State of Good Repair (formula: 75% fixed, 25% bus)	6,000,000
Federal Rail Administration	5,000,000
Rail Service Improvement (intercity passenger new, major improvements)	3,000,000
Current Passenger Rail Service (repair, rehab, upgrade) - Fix-it-First	2,000,000
Federal Aviation Administration	3,000,000
Grants-in-Aid (airport development) - Fix-it-First	2,000,000
Facilities and Equipment (NextGen navigation)	1,000,000
Office of the Secretary	6,000,000
Transportation Leadership Awards (competitive, process improvement)	2,000,000
Transportation Infrastructure Grants and Financing (competitive)	4,000,000

The President's budget requests additional funding for the Department of Energy (DOE) to invest in transportation technologies. The DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) proposed budget includes **\$575 million for EERE's Vehicle Technologies Office**. This would be an increase of 80 percent over current estimates for FY 2012 spending. Of the total request, \$240 million would be allocated to improve batteries and electric drive technology. The

budget for outreach, deployment, and analysis activities would be tripled over FY 2012 estimates to \$126 million. The DOE budget also proposes to establish a new Energy Security Trust, capitalized by \$2 billion over the next 10 years from Federal oil and gas development revenue. The Trust would be used to provide mandatory funding for research and development on cost-effective alternative transportation technologies that cut U.S. oil dependence, including vehicle electrification, fuel cells, and natural gas-powered vehicles.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The President's FY 2014 budget request for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is **\$8.153 billion, a decrease of \$296 million** (a 3.5 percent decrease from FY 2012 enacted funding). The request for climate change programs is \$176.5 million, a 4.8 percent increase from FY 2012 funding.

The **Energy STAR program** budget request is \$52.9 million, a 6.4 percent increase from FY 2012 appropriations. This increase "will improve quality control over the Energy STAR product labeling program and revise product and building specifications to advance energy efficiency." The **Global Methane Initiative (GMI)**, formerly known as Methane-to-Markets, is slated to receive \$4.8 million, a 4.1 percent decrease from FY 2012 enacted funding. The president has also requested \$18.9 million for the **Greenhouse Gas Reporting Registry**, an increase of 19.7 percent from FY 2012. **Federal vehicle and fuel standards** initiatives would receive \$100.4 million, a 9.2 percent increase from 2012.

Environmental Protection Agency (Dollars in Thousands)				
Clean Air and Climate Programs	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Budget Request	FY 2014 Budget v. FY 2012 Enacted (\$)
Clean Air Allowance Trading Programs	20,680	20,805	20,469	-211
Climate Protection Program				
<i>Energy STAR</i>	49,668	50,249	52,915	3,247
<i>Methane to Markets</i>	5,013	5,068	4,803	-210
<i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Registry</i>	15,757	15,941	18,865	3,108
<i>Climate Protection Program (other activities)</i>	28,998	29,265	29,616	618
Subtotal, Clean Air and Climate Programs	99,436	100,523	106,199	6,763
Federal Stationary Source Regulations	27,298	27,484	34,103	6,805
Federal Support for Air Quality Management	123,058	123,338	132,805	9,747
Federal Support for Air Toxics Program	--	--	--	--
Stratospheric Ozone: Domestic Programs	5,570	5,608	5,002	-568
Stratospheric Ozone: Multilateral Fund	9,479	9,627	9,690	211
Subtotal, Clean Air and Climate	285,521	287,385	308,268	22,747

The FY 2014 EPA budget request also includes:

- \$20 million for **climate change research**, specifically climate change impacts on human health.
- \$1.9 million was requested for the **SmartGrowth** program, which would strengthen local economies through sustainable community growth and efficient design.
- \$7.6 million is slated for the **Environmental Justice (EJ)** program, which incorporates the considerations of disproportionately impacted minority, low-income and tribal communities into rulemaking processes.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The **Department of State's** FY 2014 budget request includes **\$427.5 million** for international organizations that facilitate climate change resilience and provide affordable renewable energy to developing nations, **an increase of \$103 million** (31.7 percent from FY 2012 levels). This includes an increase of approximately \$54 million for the Global Environment Facility (GEF), \$31 million for the Clean Technology Fund (CTF), and \$18 million for the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF). The Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) includes funding for three programs: the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), the Forest Investment Program (FIP), and the Program for Scaling up Renewable Energy in Low-Income Countries (SREP).

Department of State (Dollars in Thousands)				
State Operations and Foreign Assistance Request	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR Total	FY 2014 Budget Request	FY 2014 Budget v. FY 2012 Actual (\$)
Global Environment Facility	89,820	90,370	143,750	53,930
Clean Technology Fund	184,630	185,760	215,700	31,070
Strategic Climate Fund	49,900	50,205	68,000	18,100
Subtotal	324,350	326,335	427,450	103,100

In addition, the FY 2014 budget request for the Department of State includes **\$317 million** in bilateral development assistance for climate adaptation, clean energy, and the sustainable landscapes program within the Global Climate Change (GCC) priority area. The Ocean and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES) program would receive **\$116.5 million** in the FY 2014 request. The OES supports, among other programs, the Clean Energy Ministerial, the Global Methane Initiative and the Clean Air and Climate Coalition, as well as the Special Envoy for Climate Change who leads U.S. climate negotiations.

OTHER AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS

The **Department of Defense (DOD)** budget includes more than **\$3 billion for operational and facility energy conservation investments**. This includes \$2 billion for initiatives to reduce fuel consumption and \$1.2 billion for facility energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades — \$200 million more than the FY 2013 request. The Installation Energy Test Bed Program, which demonstrates new technologies and reduces commercial investment risk, would receive **\$32 million**. The Energy Conservation Investment Program, which supports renewable energy and energy efficiency projects at military bases, remains at the FY 2013 appropriations level of **\$150 million**.

The **Department of Commerce's** \$8.6 billion budget request includes \$5.4 billion for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The major focus is \$2 billion towards the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite System, which will be used to improve weather predictions and modeling. The budget request includes \$472.4 million for NOAA's Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR). This increase of \$82 million over FY 2013 will be used to enhance the agency's ability to help local communities prepare for extreme weather events and to expand its climate change research.

The **Department of Interior (DOI)** budget request for renewable energy initiatives is **\$100 million**, an increase of \$26 million above FY 2012 enacted levels. The DOI climate change science budget is **\$71 million**, an increase of \$13 million.

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