

FY23 Budget Request Sets Stage for Continued EM Success



EM's requested budget for fiscal year 2023 will enable continued progress on treating liquid waste, carrying out deactivation and decommissioning activities that lead to skyline changes, and driving down risk throughout the EM complex. Shown is Saltstone Disposal Unit 7, a key part of the liquid waste mission at the Savannah River Site.

EM's fiscal year (FY) 2023 budget request of \$7.64 billion reflects the strong commitment to clean up the environment in communities that historically supported or continue to support nuclear weapons programs and government-sponsored nuclear research.

The request positions EM for a new era of steady and sustained achievement. The budget will further ramp up work to tackle the challenge of radioactive waste in underground storage tanks, as well as continue to drive risk reduction and skyline changes across all EM sites.

"The FY 2023 budget request demonstrates strong support for EM's ongoing cleanup mission and ensuring the communities surrounding our sites are safe, and that the families in those communities can thrive," said EM Senior Advisor William "Ike" White.

The FY 2023 budget request will provide the resources necessary to continue progress in key areas including:

- Full operations of the Salt Waste Processing Facility at the [Savannah River Site](#) in South Carolina.



- Cleanup and risk reduction activities at the [Hanford Site](#) in Washington state, including advancing startup and commissioning of the Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste ([DFLAW](#)) system.
- Infrastructure improvements at the [Waste Isolation Pilot Plant](#) and allowing for an increase in shipments to the New Mexico repository to 17 a week.
- Anticipated startup operations at the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit at the [DOE Idaho National Laboratory Site](#).
- Removal of another 1.2 million tons of uranium mill tailings away from the Colorado River at the [Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project](#) in Utah.
- Demolition of Building X-326, the first of three massive former gaseous diffusion plants that will be taken down at the [Portsmouth Site](#) in Ohio.
- Advancing deactivation of the C-333 process building at the [Paducah Site](#) in Kentucky.
- Demolition of the Main Plant Process Building at the [West Valley Demonstration Project](#) in New York.

The budget also supports:

- The consortium of Historically Black Colleges and Universities and EM's Minority Serving Institutions to continue building a diverse and inclusive next-generation workforce.
- The Community Capacity Building program, which is designed to help disadvantaged communities adjacent to EM sites where there is a substantial portion of the population living below the poverty level.

In addition, the request includes funding to allow EM to address specific high-risk excess contaminated facilities at three sites — the [Y-12 National Security Complex](#) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, the [Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory](#) in California, and the [Los Alamos National Laboratory](#) in New Mexico.

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Todd Shrader said the EM budget request is key to advancing key environmental cleanup priorities.

“This budget request prioritizes and reduces risk by addressing the challenges of treating radioactive waste stored in underground tanks, demolition of excess buildings, remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater, the safe management and disposal of waste, and advancement of efforts to ultimately close out cleanup sites,” he said.

More information on the FY 2023 budget request is available [here](https://www.energy.gov/articles/statement-energy-secretary-granholm-president-bidens-doe-fiscal-year-2023-budget) [<https://www.energy.gov/articles/statement-energy-secretary-granholm-president-bidens-doe-fiscal-year-2023-budget>].



Department of Energy

Statement by Energy Secretary Granholm on President Biden's DOE Fiscal Year 2023 Budget

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[Energy.gov](https://www.energy.gov)>>Statement by Energy Secretary Granholm on President Biden's DOE Fiscal Year 2023 Budget

President's DOE Budget Underscores Whole-of-Government Approach to Bolstering the American Economy by Accelerating an Equitable Clean Energy Transition

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Biden-Harris Administration today sent to Congress the President's Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023. The President's Budget reflects the strongest economic growth in nearly 40 years and has put the deficit on track for the largest-ever one-year decline of \$1.3 trillion. The FY 2023 Budget will strengthen the nation's economic security while lowering costs for families and investing in a more diverse and inclusive workforce that mirrors the priorities of the President's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The Department of Energy's (DOE) budget includes investments to fight climate change through the accelerated deployment of clean energy, restructure our energy portfolio to strengthen our energy independence, and invest in urban and rural communities that have been disproportionately impacted by climate change but overlooked in the clean energy transition.

"After a year of unprecedented economic growth that resulted in over \$500 billion in deficit reduction, the President's Budget reflects his commitment to protecting our national security, cleaning up legacy pollution from historic nuclear activities, and transitioning the U.S. to clean energy," said **U.S. Secretary of Energy Jennifer M. Granholm**. "As we facilitate the transition to clean energy, the investments reflected in this latest budget will cut costs for Americans and secure our energy independence on our path towards a net-zero future."

In total, DOE's FY 2023 Budget Request is \$48.2 billion, and makes critical investments in the American people that will help lay a stronger foundation for shared growth and prosperity for generations to come, including:

- **Increasing energy affordability and resilience.** The Budget invests \$502 million to weatherize at least 50,000 homes through the Weatherization Assistance Program, including, \$100 million for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Advantage pilot to retrofit and decarbonize low-income households through installation of energy efficient electric appliances and systems that reduce will energy bills. Another \$105 million will be used for Energy Future Grants that will help states create more reliable and affordable clean energy systems.
- **Supporting secure supply chains to be resilient to geopolitical disruptions.** The Budget invests \$200 million to bolster the U.S. supply chain for solar energy technologies through a new Solar Manufacturing Accelerator. DOE's National Laboratories will partner with other nations with \$18 million to develop robust decarbonization pathways and plans and foster collaboration between the United States and partnered nations to bolster secure supply chains and expand economic opportunities. Through this proposed budget, DOE's Loan Programs Office would receive \$5 billion in new lending authority, which includes additional support for domestic critical mineral supply chains. The newly formed Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains would receive \$27 million,



and the department overall would receive \$1 billion in new mandatory funding to build resilient supply chains for clean energy equipment with allied nations.

- **Increasing energy security and building U.S. technology leadership by reducing reliance on fossil fuels.** The Budget provides \$4 billion for DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) to accelerate the research, development, demonstration, and deployment of technologies and solutions to cut energy costs through low-cost clean energy resources, equitably reach net-zero emissions by 2050 and create good-paying jobs. EERE investments will support energy efficiency measures and technologies that will reduce reliance on fossil fuels and make the nation more resilient to disruptions in oil and gas supply. Funding for the Grid Deployment Office will ensure reliable and affordable electricity for all Americans, and support transmission to take advantage of the nation's offshore wind resources. The Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations will support integration of low-cost renewable and distributed energy resources to support domestic electricity production and grid flexibility. The Budget also proposes a historic investment of \$7.8 billion for the Office of Science to support cutting-edge research at DOE's National Laboratories and universities to accelerate novel technologies for clean energy solutions to mitigate climate change. ARPA-E would receive \$700 million to expand its scope beyond energy technology focused projects to include climate adaptation and resilience innovations.
- **Increasing our nation's security.** The Budget requests \$21.4 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), the largest request in NNSA history, to make necessary investments to maintain a safe, secure and effective nuclear weapons stockpile by modernizing nuclear security infrastructure; to reinvigorate American leadership in arms control and nonproliferation; and to provide safe and effective integrated nuclear propulsion systems for the U.S. Navy. The budget also reflects this Administration's strong commitment to cleaning up the environment in communities that historically supported or continue to support weapons programs and government-sponsored nuclear research. The Administration is also committed to addressing cybersecurity risks through robust funding of \$202 million for the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response.

DOE's FY 2023 Budget Request is reflective of the necessary actions to accelerate the clean energy transition, create good paying jobs and improve our nation's long-term fiscal outlook. For more information on the President's FY 2023 Budget, please visit: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/>.

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