

The Department of Energy

Media contact: 202-586-4940
FY2011 Request: \$28.4 billion
FY2010 Enacted: \$26.4 billion

The President's 2011 Budget provides \$28.4 billion for the Department of Energy (DOE) to support scientific innovation, develop clean and secure energy technologies, maintain national security, and reduce environmental risk.

Encourage Use of Innovative Energy Technologies

- \$36 billion in new loan authority – for a total of \$54.5 billion – to expand support for DOE loan guarantees for nuclear power facilities.
- \$500 million in credit subsidy to support \$3 billion to \$5 billion in loan guarantees for innovative energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.
- \$144 million for research, development, and demonstration activities to modernize the grid including smart-grid technologies that will spur the transition to a smarter, more efficient, secure and reliable electric system, resulting in energy- and cost-saving choices for consumers, reduced emissions, and growth of renewable energy sources.

Invest in Clean Energy Technologies

- \$4.7 billion in clean energy technology investments at DOE, including:
 - Nearly \$2.4 billion, an increase of \$113 million, for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs including \$302 million for solar energy, \$220 million for biofuels and biomass R&D, \$325 million for advanced vehicle technologies, and \$231 million for energy efficient building technologies.
 - \$545 million for advanced coal climate change technologies to focus resources to develop carbon capture technologies with broad applications to advanced coal power systems, existing power plants, and industrial sources.
 - \$300 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy to accelerate game-changing energy technologies in need of rapid and flexible experimentation or engineering.
 - \$793 million for clean energy activities and civilian nuclear energy programs, including research and development and infrastructure programs. The budget includes a new cross-cutting research program to address technology needs for all aspects of nuclear energy production.
- Phase-out funding for inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that impede investment in clean energy sources and undermine efforts to deal with the threat of climate change.

Invest in the Sciences

- \$5.1 billion for the Office of Science, including \$1.8 billion for basic energy sciences to discover novel ways to produce, store, and use energy.

Reduce Proliferation Risks and Ensure the Safety, Security, and Effectiveness of the Nuclear Stockpile

- \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$550 million, to secure nuclear material, develop and field technology to detect and deter nuclear testing and smuggling, and support international nonproliferation treaties, regulatory controls, and safeguards.
- \$8.1 billion, an increase of \$750 million, to maintain and improve the nuclear stockpile's safety, security, and effectiveness with more extensive life extension programs, to improve nuclear infrastructure, and to promote initiatives in naval reactors work.

High-Priority Performance Goals

The Administration is committed to building a transparent, high-performance government capable of addressing the challenges of the 21st century. As part of developing the budget, every department identified high-priority performance goals (along with the strategies and in-house resources to achieve them) that each will work to accomplish over the next two years. Highlights of this department's goals are:

- Double renewable energy generating capacity (excluding conventional hydropower) by 2012.
- Assist in the development and deployment of advanced battery manufacturing capacity to support 500,000 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles a year by 2015.
- DOE and HUD will work together to enable the cost-effective energy retrofits of a total of 1.1 million housing units through 2011. Of this number, DOE programs will contribute to retrofits of an estimated one million housing units.
- Commit (conditionally) to loan guarantees for two nuclear power facilities to add new low-carbon emission capacity of at least 3,800 megawatts during 2010.
- Maintain the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile and dismantle excess nuclear weapons to meet national nuclear security requirements as assigned by the President through the Nuclear Posture Review.
- Make significant progress towards securing the most vulnerable nuclear materials worldwide within four years.
 - By the end of 2011, remove or dispose of a cumulative total of 3,297 kilograms of vulnerable nuclear material (highly enriched uranium and plutonium).
 - By the end of 2011, complete material protection, control and accounting upgrades on a cumulative total of 218 buildings.
- Reduce Cold War legacy environmental footprint by 40 percent, from 900 square miles to 540 square miles, by 2011.

To see the Department's full set of performance information, please visit:

www.energy.gov/about/budget.htm.