

Updated March 21, 2024

DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy FY2024 Appropriations

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) is responsible for enabling renewable energy and end-use energy efficiency technology development and implementation. Other activities include issuing grants for home energy efficiency and state planning, establishing minimum energy conservation standards for appliances and equipment, and providing technical support.

EERE collaborates with industry, academia, national laboratories, and others to conduct and support research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities. EERE also manages programs that support state and local governments, tribes, and schools. Further, EERE oversees and supports the research and infrastructure of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) and its research and development on technologies for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

EERE Appropriations

EERE generally receives funding through the annual Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies (EWD) appropriations bill. EWD funding was enacted as Division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (P.L. 118-42). Division D included \$3.46 billion for EERE, the same as in FY2023 in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-103).

In addition, EERE receives funding through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA; P.L. 117-58). IIJA provided a total of \$16.26 billion in additional emergency appropriations for EERE, of which \$1.945 billion is directed to FY2024 (see **Table 1**). EERE also received \$17.96 billion in additional funding through various provisions of P.L. 117-169 (often referred to as the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, or IRA). The IRA funding is available from FY2022 through either FY2026, FY2027, FY2029, or FY2031, depending on the provision.

Executive Branch Actions

For FY2024, the Biden Administration requested \$3.83 billion for the EERE organization—10.6% higher than the FY2023 enacted level of \$3.46 billion. In FY2023, DOE created a position, the Under Secretary for Infrastructure (designated as “S3” in the DOE organization), to manage several programs, including programs previously administered with EERE—including the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC); Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP); and Office of Federal Energy Management Programs (FEMP). DOE's FY2023 request shifted these programs out of the EERE appropriations account, reflecting their management by S3. Of the \$3.83 billion in the FY2024 request for

EERE, 5.9% was to be reserved for program direction (i.e., salaries and benefits, travel, support services, and other related expenses). Including current EERE programs now managed by S3 rather than within the EERE organization, a total of \$4.79 billion was requested, which would have been a 39% increase from the FY2023 and FY2024 enacted amounts.

Overall, DOE's stated goal for EERE funding is to invest in “programmatically priority areas that are central pillars in lowering the U.S. greenhouse gas (GHG) profile.” Specific proposed funding increases were aimed at decarbonization activities in the electricity sector, transportation, energy-intensive industries, the carbon footprint of buildings, and energy-related aspects of the agriculture sector, especially the energy-water nexus. Other priorities included energy justice efforts under Justice40, an initiative of the Biden Administration in accordance with Executive Order 14008 to prioritize 40% of funding of certain federal investments for disadvantaged communities.

Legislative Actions

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, continues funding the MESC, SCEP and FEMP within the EERE appropriations account. The enacted law increases the percentage of IIJA funding for EERE that can be reserved for program direction from up to 3% to up to 5% of amounts made available.

The House-passed EWD bill (H.R. 4394) would have disallowed funds to be used for purposes related to increasing an energy efficiency standard on distribution transformers or related to energy conservation standards for natural gas cooking products (e.g., gas stoves). The bill would also have rescinded the following from the IRA: \$1 billion in funding for two programs in support of work by state energy offices aimed at building energy code adoption, \$4.5 billion in funding for the High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program, and \$200 million in funding to train state energy offices contractors who work in support of the Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole House Rebates. The House-passed bill also would have decreased the bill's total for EERE by \$1 billion. None of these provisions were enacted in P.L. 118-42.

The joint explanatory statement that accompanied P.L. 118-42 created a control point, Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination, \$3.5 million, separate from EERE, for coordination of low-emission industrial programs and energy technology programs. The EWD bill approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee (S. 2443) would have made an appropriation for Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination.

Table I. Appropriations: EERE FY2023 and FY2024

(in millions of dollars)

	FY2023 IIJA	FY2023 Enacted	FY2024 IIJA	FY2024 Request	FY2024 Enacted
<i>EERE, Total</i>	2,221.8	3,460.0	1,945.0	3,826.1 ^a	3,460.0
Sustainable Transportation	—	905.0	—	1,013.0	895.0
Vehicle Technologies	1,240.0 ^b	455.0	1,240.0 ^b	526.9	450.0
Bioenergy Technologies	—	280.0	—	323.0	275.0
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	200.0	170.0	200.0	163.1	170.0
Renewable Energy	—	792.0	—	1,268.7	795.0
Solar Energy	—	318.0	—	378.9	318.0
Wind Energy	—	132.0	—	385.0	137.0
Water Power	276.8 ^c	179.0	—	229.8	200.0
Geothermal Technologies	—	118.0	—	216.0	118.0
Renewable Energy Grid Integration	—	45.0	—	59.0	22.0
Energy Efficiency	—	782.0	—	983.6	784.0
Advanced Manufacturing	250.0 ^d	450.0 ^e	250.0 ^d	635.7 ^e	452.0 ^f
Building Technologies ^g	255.0 ^h	332.0	255.0 ^h	347.8	332.0
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chainsⁱ	—	19.0	—	—	19.0
State and Community Energy Programsⁱ	—	493.0	—	—	493.0
Federal Energy Management Program	—	57.0	—	—	57.0
Corporate Support	—	412.0^k	—	560.8	417.0^k
Rescissions	—	—	—	—	—

Sources: H.Rept. 118-126; S.Rept. 118-72; P.L. 117-328, Division D, Joint Explanatory Statement; P.L. 117-58; P.L. 117-169; DOE FY2024 congressional budget justifications; P.L. 118-42, Division D, Explanatory Statement.

Notes: EERE = DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. IIJA = Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Columns may not sum due to rounding.

- The FY2024 request for EERE did not include funding for certain programs because the President's budget request proposed them to be funded in separate appropriations accounts from EERE. These programs include the Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESCC), State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP), and Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP).
- Of this amount, \$1,200 million of funding is being executed in MESCC: Battery Materials Recycling Grants and Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants.
- The IIJA water power funding is being executed in the Grid Deployment Office (GDO), separate from the EERE organization.
- Of this amount, \$150 million is being executed within MESCC.
- DOE is dividing these annual appropriated funds into two programs: Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies, and Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization.
- This value is the sum of two categories in the enacted appropriation: Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies (recommendation of \$215 million) and Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization (recommendation of \$237 million).
- The IIJA appropriated \$100 million in EERE for building technology activities in FY2023 that are being executed in SCEP.
- Of this amount, \$100 million is being carried out in SCEP: Energy Efficiency Improvements and Renewable Improvements at Public School Facilities; \$110 million in MESCC: Implementation Grants for Industrial Research and Assessment Centers, and Industrial Research and Assessment Centers.
- The IIJA appropriated \$150 million in EERE for manufacturing activities and \$110 million for building technology activities in FY2023 that are being executed in MESCC.
- Funding for Weatherization is included within SCEP. FY2024 SCEP funding includes Weatherization (\$366 million), State Energy Program (\$66 million), Local Government Energy Program (\$12 million), and Energy Future Grants (\$27 million).
- Includes corporate support in the EERE organization, only. For the FY2023 enacted and FY2024 enacted columns, the table moves the program direction allocations from the EERE Corporate Support row to the rows for MESCC (\$1 million), SCEP (\$22 million), and FEMP (\$14 million); the effect is that the table reduces the amount for the EERE Corporate Support row accordingly for those columns.

Corrie E. Clark, Specialist in Energy Policy

Martin C. Offutt, Analyst in Energy Policy

IF12376

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