



# Fact Sheet

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## Key Obama Budget Investments in Clean Energy, the Environment, and Natural Resources

President Obama's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request includes a number of critical investments in clean energy, environmental protection, and natural resources programs. This Fact Sheet provides a summary of those proposed investments, many of which are important to the nation's continued development of clean energy, protection of our natural resources.

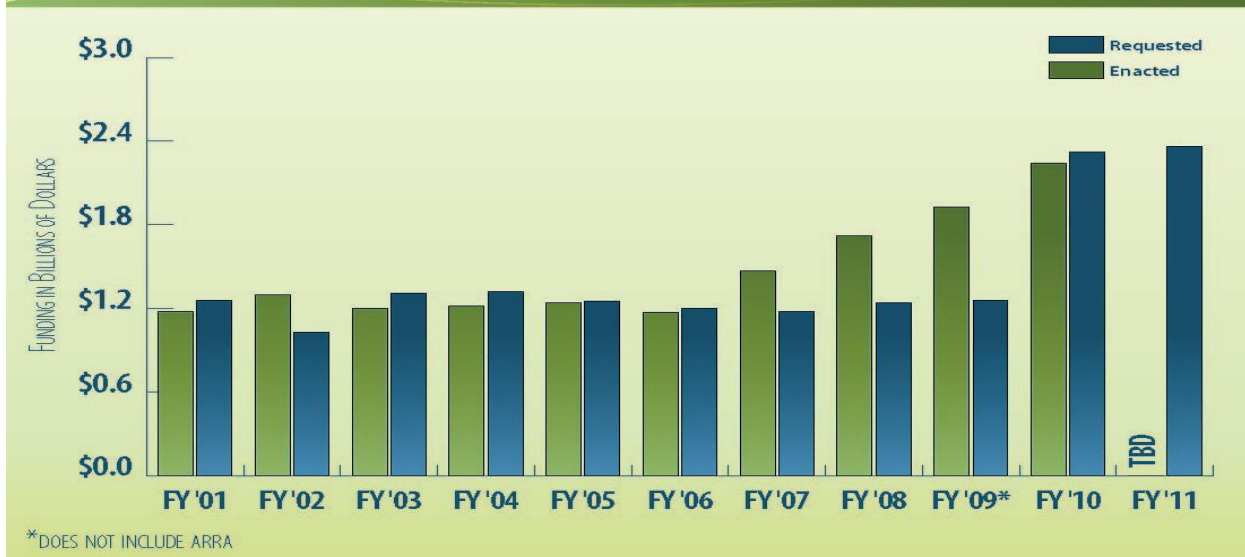
### *Clean Energy*

**Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.** The Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for energy efficiency and renewable energy would be increased by \$113 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$2.36 billion. In comparison, the President's budget request is 1.6 percent larger than President Bush's last budget request for energy efficiency and renewable energy (see chart on page 2).

**Solar.** The Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for solar energy would be increased by \$55.4 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$302.4 million. In comparison, the President's budget request is 5.5 percent less (\$320 million) than President Bush's last budget request for solar energy.

**Wind.** The Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for wind energy would be increased by \$42.5 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$122.5 million. In comparison, the President's budget request is 39 percent (\$47.5 million) larger than President Bush's last budget request for wind energy.

## DOE: ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY BUDGET REQUEST AND ENACTED LEVELS, FY01-11



**Carbon Sequestration.** The Department of Energy’s Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for carbon sequestration would be decreased by \$11 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$143 million. In comparison, the President’s budget request is approximately \$27 million less than President Bush’s last budget request for carbon sequestration (see chart on page 3).

**Biofuels and Biorefineries.** The Department of Energy’s Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for biomass and biorefinery systems matches (\$220 million) the enacted Fiscal Year 2010 level. In comparison, the Department of Energy’s Fiscal Year 2010 budget request is 6.4 percent (\$15 million) less than President Bush’s last budget request for biofuels and biorefineries.

The Department of Agriculture’s Fiscal Year 2011 budget also requests \$17 million for the Biorefinery Assistance Program. The funding provided would be used to support an estimated \$50 million in loans to support the development of biorefineries that can produce advanced biofuels. The level requested by the President matches the level requested for Fiscal Year 2010.

**Electricity Delivery and Reliability.** The Department of Energy’s Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability includes \$ 185.9 million for research and development on technologies like Smart Grid research and development that would better enable the integration of large-scale renewable energy resources like wind and solar energy. In comparison, the President’s budget request for Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability is 8 percent (\$14 million) larger than President Bush’s last budget request for Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability.

## DOE: CARBON SEQUESTRATION BUDGET REQUEST AND ENACTED LEVELS, FY01-11



**Rural Energy for America.** The Department of Agriculture's Fiscal Year 2011 budget requests \$39.3 million for the Rural Energy for America Program. The \$39 million funding requested for the Rural Energy Program would be divided between \$5 million in loan guarantees and \$34 million in grants which is used to support agricultural producers and rural businesses purchase renewable energy and energy efficient products.

**New Energy Frontier—Renewable Energy.** The Department of Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget requests \$73.3 million to support efforts to expand its use of renewable energy. Specifically, the funding requested would provide:

- \$34.9 million to the Minerals Management Service so that it would be better able to support renewable energy programs on the Outer Continental Shelf;
- \$19.8 million to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to help provide for a faster approval process for developing renewable energy projects on lands overseen by the (BLM);
- \$5 million to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to help facilitate the development of renewable energy on lands managed by BIA and the Tribes; and
- \$6.6 million to the United States Geological Survey to increase its knowledge of the areas best suited for renewable energy development and \$7 million for the Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure that endangered species consultation that

place when considering renewable energy development and conservation planning assistance.

**Advanced Energy Manufacturing Tax Credit.** The Department of Treasury's Fiscal Year 2011 budget requests an additional \$5 billion in advanced energy manufacturing tax credits. The additional \$5 billion for these tax credits would support at least \$15 billion in total capital investment while also helping to create construction and manufacturing jobs.

## ***Energy Efficiency***

**Low-Income Home Energy Assistance.** The Department of Health and Human Services Fiscal Year 2011 budget requests \$3.3 billion in discretionary funding and \$2 billion in mandatory funding for the LIHEAP program. The budget includes a measure to release the proposed \$2 billion in mandatory funding in response to changes in energy prices or the number of people living in poverty. When the \$3.3 billion discretionary funding is combined with the proposed \$2.0 billion in mandatory budget authority, the combined total would be approximately \$200 million more than the enacted Fiscal Year 2010 level.

**Building Technologies.** The Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for its energy efficient building technologies program would be increased by \$8.7 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$230.7 million. In comparison, the President's budget request is three percent less (\$7 million) than President Bush's last budget request for the Department of Energy's energy efficient building technologies program.

**Vehicle Technologies.** The Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for its energy efficient vehicle technologies program would be increased by \$14 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$325.3 million. In comparison, the President's budget request is 2.4 percent less (\$8 million) than President Bush's last budget request for the Department of Energy's energy efficient vehicle technologies program.

**Industrial Technologies.** The Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for its energy efficient industrial technologies program would be increased by \$4 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$100 million. In comparison, the President's budget request matches President Bush's last budget request for the Department of Energy's energy efficient industrial technologies program.

**Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities.** The Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for weatherization assistance would be increased by \$115 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$385 million. In comparison, the President's budget request is 22 percent more (\$84

million) than President Bush's last budget request for the Department of Energy's weatherization assistance program.

## ***Environment***

**Clean Water State Revolving Fund.** The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund would be decreased by \$100 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$2 billion. In comparison, the President's requested funding level is 17 percent less (\$400 million) than President Bush's last budget request for EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.** The EPA's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund would be decreased by \$100 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$1.287 billion. In comparison, the President's requested funding level is 14 percent less (\$213 million) than President Bush's last budget request for EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

**Superfund.** The EPA's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the Superfund program would be decreased by \$13.5 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$1.293 billion. In comparison, the President's requested funding level is one percent less (\$15.5 million) than President Bush's last budget request for EPA's Superfund program.

**National Marine Fisheries Service.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for operations, research, and facilities at the National Marine Fisheries Service would be increased by \$3.2 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$907.8 million. In comparison, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request is 1.9 percent (\$17.2 million) larger than President Bush's last budget request for the National Marine Fisheries Service.

**National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service would be increased by \$810.4 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$2.2 billion. In comparison, the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service Fiscal Year 2011 budget request is 54 percent (\$780 million) larger than President Bush's last budget request for the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.

**National Ambient Air Quality Standards.** The EPA's Fiscal Year 2011 budget requests \$60 million for the implementation of updated National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

## ***Climate Change***

**Greenhouse Gas Reporting Registry.** The EPA's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for a comprehensive national system for reporting greenhouse gas emissions would be increased by \$4.1 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2009 enacted levels) to \$20.1 million. In comparison, the President's requested funding level is 18 percent more (\$3.7 million) than President Bush's last budget request for a greenhouse gas emissions reporting registry.

**Greenhouse Gas Standards for Mobile Sources.** The EPA's Fiscal Year 2011 budget requests \$6 million for analysis, development, and implementation of greenhouse gas standards for light-duty vehicles. The President's previous budget did not request and the enacted Fiscal Year 2010 appropriations bill for EPA did not include funding for the development and implementation of greenhouse gas standards for mobile sources.

**Greenhouse Gas Permitting.** The EPA's Fiscal Year 2011 budget requests \$30 million to develop the technical capacity for greenhouse gas permitting under the *Clean Air Act*. The President's previous budget did not request and the enacted Fiscal Year 2010 appropriations bill for EPA did not include funding for the development and implementation of greenhouse gas permitting standards.

**Climate Impacts Initiative.** The Department of Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget requests \$171 million to address the impacts of climate change on the nation's lands, waters, and wildlife. Specifically, the funding requested would provide:

- \$58.8 million to the Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain the best scientific information available for conservation and biological planning and better enable individual states and Tribes to obtain the funding needed to develop wildlife management plans that address the impacts climate change will have on wildlife;
- \$77.9 million to the United States Geological Survey to provide scientific leadership in developing methodologies to measure and develop regional climate change models. Additionally, the funding would be used to develop a national assessment of biological and geological carbon sequestration;
- \$17.5 million to the Bureau of Land Management for monitoring, predicting, and adapting to landscape scale changes caused by climate change;
- \$10 million to the National Park Service for study on how climate change is changing the conditions of the nation's natural resources within its national parks;

- \$7 million to the Bureau of Reclamation for assessments of climate change impacts and water shortages through its Basin Study program; and
- \$200,000 to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to help manage against the spread of invasive species and noxious weed eradication exacerbated by climate change.

**Oceanic and Atmospheric Climate Research.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for climate change research would be increased by \$16.4 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$241.5 million. In comparison, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request is 13 percent (\$32 million) larger than President Bush's last budget request for oceanic and atmospheric climate change research.

## *Natural Resources*

**Land and Water Conservation Fund.** The Department of Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the Land and Water Conservation Fund would be increased by \$106 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$445.4 million. In comparison, the Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the Department of Interior's portion of the Land and Water Conservation Fund is six percent less than the President's last budget request.

**National Park Service.** The Department of Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the National Parks Service would be decreased by \$7 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$3.147 billion. In comparison, the President's budget request is 15 percent more (\$410 million) than President Bush's last budget request for the National Park Service.

**Fish and Wildlife Service.** The Department of Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the Fish and Wildlife Service would be increased by \$108.2 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$2.87 billion. In comparison, the Department of Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request is 43 percent (\$1.23 billion) larger than President Bush's last budget request for the Fish and Wildlife Service.

**Bureau of Land Management.** The Department of Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the Bureau of Land Management would be decreased by \$2.3 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$1.31 billion. In comparison, the President's budget request is three percent less (\$35.2 million) than President Bush's last budget request for the Bureau of Land Management.

**Fire Management.** The Department of Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the wildland fire management would be decreased by \$32 million (as measured against Fiscal Year 2010 enacted levels) to \$762.9 million. In comparison, the Department of

Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request is 15 percent smaller (\$137 million) than the previous administration's last budget request for wildland fire management. Additionally, the Department of Interior's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request for the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account would be funded at \$96 million and the Presidential Wildland Fire Contingency Reserve at \$75 million. The President's previous budget did not request funding for the FLAME account or the Presidential Reserve.

The Department of Agriculture's Fiscal Year 2011 budget for wildland fire activities would be decreased by \$448 million above the enacted 2009 level funding to \$2.07 billion. The Department's budget request for the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account would be funded at \$291 million and the Presidential Wildland Fire Contingency Reserve at \$282 million. The President's previous budget did not request funding for the FLAME account or the Presidential Reserve.