



Committee: House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies

Event: [Subcommittee Markup of Fiscal Year 2027 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Bill](#)

Date: May 15, 2026

Executive Summary:

On May 15, 2026, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a hearing to markup the Fiscal Year 2027 (FY27) Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies (E&W) bill.

- Republicans praised the legislation for prioritizing U.S. energy dominance, national security, and economic competitiveness through investments in nuclear energy, critical minerals, artificial intelligence (AI), scientific research, and baseload energy production.
- Democrats opposed the bill, arguing it would raise consumer energy costs and undermine energy innovation by cutting Department of Energy (DOE) programs tied to renewable energy, hydrogen, and advanced research.
- The subcommittee moved that the bill be favorably reported to the full committee by voice vote.

Member Toplines:

[Subcommittee Chair Chuck Fleischmann \(R-TN-03\)](#): Fleischmann highlighted the FY27 E&W appropriations bill's ([H.R.](#)) focus on strengthening U.S. energy dominance, national security, and economic competitiveness through major investments in nuclear energy, critical minerals, and energy infrastructure. He highlighted the bill's \$27.1 billion allocation for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and \$8.5 billion for DOE's Office of Science, which will be directed towards fossil fuel utilization and innovation.

[Subcommittee Ranking Member Marcy Kaptur \(D-OH-09\)](#): Kaptur argued that the current funding bill fails to address rising consumer energy costs. She criticized the bill's funding priorities, noting that defense programs received a 2 percent increase while non-defense programs tied to domestic energy innovation were reduced by 6 percent, or approximately \$1.8 billion. Kaptur objected to proposed cuts to DOE's Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation (CMEI) programs, electric grid upgrades, and NNSA's nuclear non-proliferation programs. She requested that the bill also reverse DOE's termination of over \$9 billion for 300 energy projects nationwide

[Full Committee Chair Tom Cole \(R-OK-04\)](#): Cole supported the legislation for advancing the domestic production of critical minerals, prioritizing baseload energy and nuclear weapons capabilities, and supporting the White House's Genesis mission.

[Full Committee Ranking Member Rosa DeLauro \(D-CT-03\)](#): DeLauro opposed the bill and argued it threatens national security, raises costs for working families, and leaves the U.S.

vulnerable to adversaries like China by cutting DOE's CMEI account by 40 percent. She also criticized the bill's proposed reduction in funding for nuclear non-proliferation programs and the cleanup of hazardous radioactive waste.

*Rep. Michael Cloud (R-TX-27):*¹ Cloud praised the bill's investments in nuclear energy, quantum computing, AI, and critical minerals, arguing the legislation prioritizes "pragmatic" energy production and economic security. He emphasized that the U.S.-China competition in AI is ultimately "a race for energy production," and said expanding reliable domestic baseload energy generation is essential to strengthening American competitiveness.

*Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA-49):*² Levin argued that the bill undermines the U.S.' ability to compete with China in the global clean energy transition. He criticized the administration's freeze on wind and solar permitting, noting that roughly 180,000 clean energy jobs have been delayed or canceled. Levin emphasized that wind and solar are among the cheapest sources of new electricity generation and argued that expanding clean energy is essential to lowering costs.

*Rep. Frank Mrvan (D-IN-01):*³ Mrvan opposed the bill and explained that its cuts to energy innovation programs would raise energy costs, eliminate jobs, and weaken national security. He criticized the proposed \$50 million reduction to the Advanced Research Projects Agency, which he said supports critical research and innovation for the domestic steel industry. Mrvan also raised concerns with the cancellation of hydrogen hub investments that were expected to create 12,000 jobs in Northwest Indiana and a 12 percent cut to nuclear nonproliferation programs.

Legislation Considered:

FY27 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Bill ([H.R.](#))

- Final Vote on the Bill
 - Rep. Cloud moved that the bill be favorably reported to the full committee and the **motion was agreed to by voice vote.**

¹ Opening statements were not available online at the time of this memo's distribution.

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