## **Climate Innovation Funding Calculations for FY22 and FY23**

Last updated 1/21/2022

Upper Bound Estimate of																
FY22 Spending on DOE																
Clean Energy R&D*	FY 22 Legislation (Upper Bound Estimate)								EDF Recommendation				Funding Gap			
(millions)	FY 2	22 Highest Mark IIJA			BBB			Total		22	23	FY 22		FY 23		
Power Sector	\$	3,715	\$	1,215	\$	13	\$	4,942	\$	3,607	\$	4,852	\$	1,335	\$	90
Office of Electricity	\$	303	\$	-			\$	303	\$	262	\$	359	\$	41	\$	(56)
Renewable Energy	\$	887	\$	-			\$	887	\$	1,079	\$	1,919	\$	(192)	\$	(1,032)
Nuclear	\$	1,675	\$	-	\$	11	\$	1,686	\$	1,358	\$	1,360	\$	328	\$	326
FE Carbon Management	\$	850	\$	1,215	\$	2	\$	2,067	\$	908	\$	1,214	\$	1,159	\$	853
Transportation	\$	1,056	\$	775	\$	-	\$	1,831	\$	1,765	\$	3,629	\$	66	\$	(1,798)
VTO	\$	553	\$	775			\$	1,328	\$	1,000	\$	2,164	\$	328	\$	(836)
BETO	\$	303	\$	-			\$	303	\$	387	\$	643	\$	(84)	\$	(340)
HFTO	\$	200	\$	-			\$	200	\$	378	\$	822	\$	(178)	\$	(622)
Industry	\$	560	\$	120	\$	-	\$	680	\$	709	\$	1,315	\$	(29)	\$	(635)
AMO	\$	560	\$	120			\$	680	\$	709	\$	1,315	\$	(29)	\$	(635)
Buildings	\$	382	\$	-	\$	-	\$	382	\$	592	\$	1,178	\$	(210)	\$	(796)
вто	\$	382					\$	382	\$	592	\$	1,178	\$	(210)	\$	(796)
Total Applied Clean Energy R&D	\$	5,713	\$	2,110	\$	13	\$	7,835	\$	6,673	\$	10,974	\$	1,162	\$	(3,139)
Office of Science Clean RD&D	\$	2,566			\$	985	\$	3,551	\$	2,750	\$	3,300	\$	801	\$	251
Commercial-Scale Demos	\$	200	\$	4,409	\$	221	\$	4,831	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	(5,169)	\$	(5,169)
ARPA-E	\$	600					\$	600	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	(400)	\$	(400)
Total Clean Energy	\$	9,079	\$	6,519	\$	1,219	\$	16,817	\$	20,423	\$	25,274	\$	(3,606)	\$	(8,457)

\*The above table provides an optimistic or "upper bound" scenario for climate innovation funding that could be provided to the Department of Energy for Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22). This is compared with funding recommendations from <u>EDF's Climate Innovation Blueprint</u> for FY23 to derive the estimated funding gap and identify areas where additional growth in innovation funding is warranted.

The "FY22 Legislation" section provides an upper bound estimate for climate innovation funding that could be provided to the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY22 through a combination of annual appropriations, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Build Back Better Back Act (BBB). Because both the annual appropriations bill and the BBB are yet to be finalized, we include funding levels from existing bills before Congress.

"FY22 Highest Mark" contains the highest funding allocation from between the House and Senate versions of the annual appropriations bill and can be considered a "best case" scenario for climate innovation funding. Actual funding levels are likely to be somewhat lower than those represented.

"IIJA" contains clean energy research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) funding levels provided by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. FY22 levels were derived by dividing total funding provided by the number of fiscal years for which the funding is available. Funding was assigned to categories based on which office at DOE appears most likely to receive the funding based on mission. Funding for demonstration projects is assigned to the "Commercial Scale Demos" category. Funding for deployment is not included.

"BBB" contains clean energy RD&D funding levels included in the House version of the BBB. FY22 levels were derived by dividing total funding provided by the number of fiscal years for which the funding is available. Funding was assigned to categories based on which office at DOE appears most likely to receive the funding based on mission. Funding for demonstration projects is assigned to the "Commercial Scale Demos" category. Funding for deployment is not included.