

Summary of the Third Emergency Supplemental
(Prepared by the Democratic Staff of the Senate Appropriations Committee)

Table of Contents

AGRICULTURE	4
COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE	4
DEFENSE	5
ENERGY & WATER	5
FINANCIAL SERVICES, GENERAL GOVT	6
HOMELAND SECURITY	6
INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT.....	7
LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION.....	8
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	9
MILCON, VETERAN AFFAIRS.....	9
TRANSPORTATION, HUD	10

AGRICULTURE

Department of Agriculture – \$3.548 billion

- \$2.36 billion is provided in **agriculture disaster funding to assist citrus and other agricultural growers** who suffered significant losses because of the 2017 hurricanes and California wildfires.
- \$400 million is provided for the **Emergency Conservation Program** to repair farmland impacted by natural disasters.
- \$541 million is provided for the **Emergency Watershed Protection Program** to repair watershed damages due to natural disasters posing threats to life and property.
- \$165.475 million is provided for the **repair and rehabilitation of water and waste disposal systems** originally financed by USDA Rural Development loans and grants.
- \$18.672 million in budget authority is provided to support \$70.97 million in **repair loans for rural development multi-family housing projects**.
- \$24 million is provided for the **Emergency Food Assistance Program** for states affected by hurricanes and wildfires to assist individuals and families who are in need of additional food assistance.
- \$14 million is provided to the **Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)** to repair damage to WIC clinics in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- Authorizing language is included that eliminates the funding cap for the Emergency Livestock, Honey Bees and Farm Raised Fish (ELAP) program; expands the cause for an indemnity payment in the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP); and expands the number of acres eligible to receive funding under the Tree Assistance Program from 500 to 1,000.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE

Commerce, Justice, Science (CJS) – \$1.2 billion

- Department of Commerce: \$1 billion in emergency spending for economic recovery, damage assessment and repair, marine debris removal, updated nautical charts, and weather, storm, and hurricane forecasting improvements, including:
 - **Economic Development Administration (EDA)** – \$600 million to rebuild infrastructure that helps existing businesses rebound and attracts new industry. EDA grants support community-driven investments to support long term recovery, redevelopment, and resiliency.

- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)** – \$400.1 million for facilities repair, marine debris removal, mapping and charting, hurricane forecast improvement, and recovery from fishery disasters.
- **Department of Justice:** \$85.2 million for repairs to facilities and equipment, assistance to state and local law enforcement for emergency response, and movement of prisoners.
- **National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA):** \$81.3 million for repairs at the Johnson Space Center, Texas, and the Kennedy Space Center, Florida.
- **National Science Foundation:** \$16.3 million for repairs at the Very Long Baseline Array telescope’s St. Croix site and the telescope at Arecibo, Puerto Rico.
- **Legal Services Corporation:** \$15 million to provide civil legal assistance in the wake of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and 2017 wildfires. Funding will enable thousands of victims and their families to get legal assistance through LSC, as well as provide for repair and mobile resources for damaged legal aid offices.

DEFENSE

Department of Defense – \$434 million

- \$416 million of funding for **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and Working Capital Fund accounts** to restore damaged facilities, outfit facilities that will be replaced, and reinstall equipment taken down prior to hurricane landfall.
- \$18 million of **Procurement funding** to replace equipment destroyed by the hurricanes.

ENERGY & WATER

Energy and Water Development – \$17.42 billion

- Army Corps of Engineers, Civil Works – \$17.398 billion:
 - Funds provided for the **Army Corps of Engineers’ Civil Works program** will be used, in part, to repair and rehabilitate existing Army Corps projects damaged by storm events in the last year, including Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.
 - Of those funds, \$15.555 billion will be used to **invest in flood control and storm damage reduction projects**, which will reduce the risk of future flooding and improve the resiliency of places like Florida, Texas, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Within these funds, \$15 billion is for construction of such projects, with \$10.425 billion set aside for areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. Construction funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are at full federal expense.

- Department of Energy – \$21.7 million:
 - \$13 million is for the Department of Energy’s **Office of Electricity** to respond to the consequences of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. This funding will allow the Department to provide sufficient subject matter expertise and technical assistance on the ground in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
 - \$8.7 million is to repair damages to the **Strategic Petroleum Reserve’s infrastructure** caused by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

FINANCIAL SERVICES, GENERAL GOVT

Financial Services and General Government – \$1.786 billion

- Provides \$127 million for the **General Services Administration** to make necessary repairs caused by hurricane damage to federal buildings in Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Florida.
- Provides \$7 million for **Small Business Administration’s (SBA) Office of Inspector General**.
- Provides \$1.652 billion for **SBA disaster loans** to support loan authority and subsidy costs.

HOMELAND SECURITY

Department of Homeland Security – \$24.7 billion

- \$23.5 billion for the **Disaster Relief Fund** to cover costs related to hurricane and wildfire relief and recovery.
- \$58.8 million for **FEMA operations and staffing** to ensure readiness for current and future disasters.
- **Temporarily adjusts FEMA’s pay ceiling** to compensate employees who worked extraordinary overtime hours during the recent disasters.
- Makes \$150 million in **disaster assistance loans available to help Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands** meet FEMA’s local cost-share requirements related to disaster declarations.
- Expedites recovery, saves unnecessary management costs, and strengthens infrastructure by **waiving the pre-disaster condition requirement under FEMA for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands**.

- Extends for an additional 185 days (to 365 days) the period for which **Community Disaster Loans in Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands** can account for revenue and tax losses attributed to Hurricanes Irma and Maria.
- Helps communities impacted by wildfires by **making an additional 15 percent of fire management assistance grants available for mitigation activities.**
- \$1.1 billion to **address damage at federal facilities**, including the Coast Guard, Customs and Border Protection, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Transportation Security Administration, and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT

Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies – \$698.9 million

- \$210.6 million for the **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Construction** appropriation to pay for hurricane-damaged facilities, roads, trails and other infrastructure at federal wildlife refuges.
- \$50 million for the **National Park Service Historic Preservation Fund** to pay for grants to affected states and territories to stabilize and protect historic structures and pay for required compliance activities.
- \$207.6 million for the **National Park Service Construction** appropriation to reconstruct facilities, roads, trails and other infrastructure damaged by 2017 hurricanes and to pay other response needs.
- \$42.3 million for the **U.S. Geological Survey** to repair facility, equipment and instrumentation damage from hurricanes and wildfires and to document post-hurricane damage assessments.
- \$3 million in technical assistance funds for the **Office of Insular Affairs** to pay for financial system and auditing improvements to support recovery efforts for the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- \$2.5 million for oversight of projects funded by this supplemental by **DOI's Office of the Inspector General.**
- \$6.2 million for the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) **Hazardous Substances Superfund** program to pay for contamination response efforts required by the 2017 hurricanes.
- \$7 million for the EPA's **Leaking Underground Storage Tank** grant program to clean up contamination caused by the 2017 hurricanes.

- \$50 million for the EPA’s **State and Tribal Assistance Grants** to help states and territories address hazardous waste and solid waste cleanup efforts related to the 2017 hurricanes.
- Bill language to allow Puerto Rico to access prior year funds from the EPA **State Revolving Funds** to pay for water infrastructure needs.
- \$7.5 million for the **U.S. Forest Service’s State and Forestry grant programs** to fund damage assessments in hurricane-affected states and territories.
- \$20.6 million for the **Forest Service’s National Forest System** for restoration and response activities related to 2017 hurricane impacts for national forest system lands.
- \$91.7 million for the **Forest Service’s Capital Improvement and Maintenance** appropriation to fund repair and reconstruction needs related to the 2017 hurricanes and wildfire season.

LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS), and Education, and Related Agencies – \$8.93 billion

- Department of Labor – \$131 million:
 - **Training and Employment Services:** \$100 million for national emergency grants to support job training services so that dislocated workers can resume employment as soon as possible. It also includes a temporary authority for local areas affected by the hurricanes to transfer funds among the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act formula grants.
 - **Job Corps:** \$31 million to support the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Puerto Rico Job Corps centers, which were severely damaged by Hurricane Maria.
- Department of Health and Human Services – \$6 billion:
 - **Centers for Disease Control & Prevention:** \$200 million to restore and improve public health infrastructure in Puerto Rico, including infectious disease and environmental health surveillance.
 - **National Institutes of Health:** \$50 million to support efforts to restore research facilities damaged by the hurricanes, including funding to replace damaged equipment.
 - **Head Start:** \$650 million to help Head Start programs rebuild their centers and provide services to families affected by the hurricanes.

- **Community Health Centers:** \$60 million for Community Health Centers to meet the needs of areas affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, or Maria, including \$50 million for construction, equipment, and other capital improvement costs.
- **Substance Abuse & Mental Health:** \$20 million for crisis counseling and other behavioral health supports.
- **Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR):** \$80 million for ASPR emergency response personnel and medical caches deployed during the hurricanes.
- **Medicaid:** Includes an additional \$4.8 billion for Puerto Rico and \$143 million for the U.S. Virgin Islands' Medicaid programs, and temporarily waives all local cost sharing requirements, to ensure that individuals impacted by Hurricane Maria can access health services and to sustain these damaged and deeply distressed health care systems.
- Department of Education – \$2.7 billion:
 - **Hurricane Education Recovery:** \$2.7 billion to help school systems and institutions of higher education recover from damage caused by the hurricanes and wildfires. Funding is also provided to support schools that are temporarily assisting displaced students who have relocated, including homeless children and youth.

LEG BRANCH

Legislative Branch – \$14 million

- Supports transparency and accountability of disaster relief funding by providing \$14 million to the non-partisan **Government Accountability Office (GAO)**. GAO's audits and investigations will support Congressional oversight, provide transparency for taxpayers, and help fight waste, fraud and abuse.

MILCON, VETERAN AFFAIRS

Military Construction and Veterans Affairs – \$814.5 million

- Department of Defense, MilCon – \$721 million:
 - \$519.345 million for **Army National Guard projects**. This includes 10 projects in Puerto Rico and 2 projects in the U.S. Virgin Islands.
 - \$201.636 million for **Navy projects**. This includes two projects at Corpus Christi, TX and three projects at Key West, FL.

- Department of Veterans Affairs – \$93.5 million:
 - \$11.075 million for **Medical Services** to cover the personnel costs not reimbursed by the Department of Health and Human Services for Veterans Health Administration additional personnel deployed to Mobile Medical Units and Mobile Vet Centers. Additionally, the funding will be used for emergency medical supplies and service contracts that were necessary to maintain operations.
 - \$3.209 million for **Medical Support and Compliance** to cover costs for fuel, water, generators, food, additional security personnel, and transportation support.
 - \$75.108 million for **Medical Facilities**. This includes \$61 million for non-recurring maintenance at facilities in twelve locations in Florida, Texas, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Georgia, and South Carolina. The remaining \$14 million will be used to cover the costs of electrical repairs, power restoration, and emergency supplies.
 - \$4.088 million for **Minor Construction**, of which \$4 million is to repair the Puerto Rico National Cemetery and \$88,000 is to repair the damage from flooding at the Veterans Benefits Administration Regional Office in Texas.

TRANSPORTATION, HUD

Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development – \$29.8 billion

- Department of Transportation – \$1.8 billion:
 - **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)** – \$114.6 million
 - **Operations:** \$35 million to support operations, communications equipment, and security expenses at airports affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.
 - **Facilities and Equipment:** \$79.6 million to replace equipment, navigational aids, and make repairs to facilities affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.
 - **Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)** – \$1.374 billion
 - **Emergency Relief Program (ER):** \$1.374 billion for the FHWA ER program to repair and rebuild highways damaged by disasters.
 - Removes the annual cap of emergency relief for territories, consistent with all states; and
 - Provides Puerto Rico 100 percent federal cost-share for damages resulting from Hurricanes Irma and Maria.

- **Federal Transit Administration (FTA)** – \$330 million
 - **Emergency Relief Program:** \$330 million for the FTA Emergency Relief Program to cover operating and capital costs for transit systems affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.
 - Allows FTA to distribute formula funding using the 2000 Census for areas that temporarily fell below a population of 50,000 and lost their urbanized area designation as a result of a major disaster.
- **Maritime Administration (MARAD)** – \$10 million
 - **Operating and Training (O&T):** \$10 million for the repair of the Ready Reserve Fleet port facility in Beaumont, Texas, which was damaged during Hurricane Harvey.
- Department of Housing and Urban Development – \$28 billion:
 - **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Disaster Recovery Program:** Provides \$28 billion for the repair and restoration of housing, businesses, and public infrastructure, which includes \$12 billion for resiliency and mitigation activities to improve the sustainability of communities affected by disasters. \$2 billion is included for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to rebuild and enhance their electrical grids.
 - **Tenant-Based Rental Assistance:** Provides HUD the authority to adjust Section 8 voucher funding for public housing agencies adversely affected by disasters in 2017.