

## TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2020

*\$74.277 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding, \$3.2 billion above FY2019 enacted levels*

- Contains critical investments to advance our nation's transportation infrastructure, housing assistance, and community development.
- Continues to improve our air traffic control system and aircraft certification processes.
- Requires DOT to eliminate unnecessary regulations for highway projects.
- Ensures strong oversight of DOT and HUD by Inspectors General.

### HIGHLIGHTS

The bill prioritizes funding for critical transportation projects, programs to encourage economic growth and efficiency, and core housing programs for the nation's most vulnerable individuals.

**Transportation** –\$86.2 billion in total budgetary resources for the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) for FY2020, which is \$325 million below the FY2019 enacted level. The total funding for DOT includes \$24.8 billion in discretionary appropriations and \$61.3 billion in obligation limitations. Funding is prioritized for programs that improve the safety, reliability, and efficiency of the transportation system.

- **BUILD Grants** – \$1 billion for Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) grants.
- **Highways** – \$46.3 billion in obligation limitation from the Highway Trust Fund for the Federal-aid Highways Program, consistent with the FAST Act. In addition, the bill includes \$2.2 billion discretionary appropriations for highway programs, of which \$781 million is for the Surface Transportation Block Grant funds and infrastructure along alternative fuel corridors, and \$1.15 billion is for bridge repair and rehabilitation. The bill also provides \$100 million for the Appalachian Development Highway System, \$70 million for the Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects grant program, and \$50 million for highway-rail grade crossing grants. The bill maintains flexibility for State Departments of Transportation to repurpose stagnant project funding for current infrastructure projects.
- **Aviation** – \$17.6 billion in total budgetary resources for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), which fully funds all air traffic control personnel and provides increased funding for aviation safety personnel. The bill fully funds the Essential Air Service program for all communities as well as the Contract Towers program.
  - **Aviation Safety:** In response to the two Boeing crashes and grounding of the MAX fleet, the bill increases funding for aviation safety by \$67 million above the FY19 enacted level, which is targeted for hiring specialized staff with expertise in human factors; and increases training and credentialing requirements for safety inspectors. Increased funding is also provided to improve the safety reporting database (ASIAS) and to promote U.S. safety standards with foreign civil aviation authorities through

outreach and training. The agreement continues to require the FAA to respond to all investigations and audits resulting from the recent crashes, and to finalize the rulemaking on safety management systems for aircraft manufacturers.

- **Rail** – \$2.8 billion for the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). This includes \$2 billion to Amtrak for the Northeast Corridor and National Network. The bill also provides \$255 million for the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement (CRISI) grants, \$300 million for Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair grants, and \$2 million each for MagLev grants and Restoration and Enhancement grants.
- **Transit** – \$13.0 billion for the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). Transit formula grants total \$10.1 billion from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund, consistent with the FAST Act. In addition, \$510 million is provided from the general fund for transit infrastructure grants. The bill provides a total of \$1.978 billion for Capital Investment Grants (CIG), fully funding all current “Full Funding Grant Agreement” (FFGA) transit projects, as well as new projects that have met the criteria of the CIG program.
- **Maritime** – \$1 billion for the Maritime Administration (MARAD) to increase the productivity, efficiency, and safety of the nation’s ports and intermodal water and land transportation. This includes \$300 million for the Maritime Security Program, \$225 million for the Port Infrastructure Development Program, and \$300 million for the third National Security Multi-Mission Vessel. The bill also provides \$20 million for Assistance to Small Shipyards and \$9 million for Marine Highways grants. The bill continues to fully fund the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy and the six State Maritime Academies, and allows MARAD to use funds for maritime and marine technology workforce training.
- **Safety** – The legislation contains funding for the various transportation safety programs and agencies within the U.S. Department of Transportation. This includes \$989 million in total budgetary resources for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and \$679 million for the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration. The bill continues to delay electronic logging device enforcement for livestock and insect haulers. The bill also includes \$281 million for the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration to help address safety concerns related to recent pipeline and crude oil by rail accidents.

**Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** – \$56.5 billion in total budgetary resources for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, which is offset by \$7.4 billion in receipts from FHA/GNMA for a net funding level of \$49.1 billion, and is an increase of \$4.9 billion above the FY2019 enacted level.

- **Rental Assistance** – HUD rental assistance programs provide housing assistance for nearly five million vulnerable families and individuals. Of those receiving assistance, 57 percent are elderly or disabled. This bill provides necessary increases to continue assistance to all families and individuals currently served by these programs.
  - Included in the bill is: \$23.9 billion for tenant-based Section 8 vouchers; \$7.4 billion for public housing; \$12.6 billion for project-based Section 8 rental assistance; \$793

million for Housing for the Elderly; and \$202 million for Housing for Persons with Disabilities.

- **Community Planning and Development** – The Community Development Block Grant formula program is funded at \$3.4 billion; \$25 million is included for a pilot program to help individuals in recovery from a substance abuse disorder become stably housed; the HOME program is funded at \$1.4 billion; and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program is funded at \$410 million.
- **Emphasis on Homelessness** – \$2.8 billion for homeless assistance programs and includes \$80 million for grants and technical assistance to end youth homelessness in urban and rural areas and \$50 million for rapid rehousing assistance for victims of domestic violence. The bill also includes an additional \$20 million for new family unification vouchers to prevent youth exiting foster care from becoming homeless and \$40 million for new HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers.
- **Preventing Lead Hazards** – \$290 million to combat lead hazards, \$11 million above the FY2019 enacted level. These grants will help communities protect children from the harmful effects of lead hazard poisoning.