



January 9, 2013

## Analysis of effects of Frelinghuysen Amendment to H.R. 152, as posted to House Rules site.

Total Spending = **\$50,669,484,000**

Increase from H.R. 152 = **\$33,676,790,000**

### Total Spending

#### Agriculture

\$228.4M (Same as President, Senate, \$222.4M more than H.R. 152). \$180M for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program, \$23M for Emergency Forest Restoration Program, \$15M for Emergency Conservation Program, and \$6M for commodity purchase for food banks and soup kitchens. \$4.4M for the Forest Service's Capital Improvement and Maintenance for Sandy related expenses.

#### Department of Commerce

\$476M NOAA (\$17M less than President, \$16M less than Senate, no Commerce funding in H.R. 152)

\$50M for mapping, charting, geodesy services, marine debris surveys for coastal Sandy states

\$7M to repair and replace coastal monitoring assets damaged by Sandy

\$3M technical assistance to support state assessments of coastal impacts of Sandy

\$150M regional ocean partnership grants to coastal states impacted by Sandy

\$25M improve weather forecasting and hurricane intensity forecasting capabilities to include data assimilation from ocean observing platforms and satellites\*

\$50M laboratories and cooperative institutes research activities associated with sustained observations weather research programs, and ocean and coastal research

\$5M fishery disasters from Hurricane Sandy declared by Secretary of Commerce in 2012

\$9M repair NOAA facilities damaged by Sandy

\$44.5M repairs and upgrades to NOAA hurricane reconnaissance aircraft\*

\$8.5M improvements to weather forecasting equipment and supercomputer infrastructure \*

\$13M accelerate National Weather Service ground readiness project \*

\$111M weather satellite data mitigation gap reserve fund \*

\* Non-Sandy related or non-emergency NOAA funding: \$202M

#### Department of Justice

\$10.02M - FBI, salaries and expenses to replace vehicles, laboratory, office equipment (more than double President and Senate: \$4M; H.R. 152 no funding)

\$1M - DEA, salaries and expenses to repair or replace 15 vehicles, information technology, antennas and repeaters (same as President and Senate; no H.R. 152 funding)

\$230K - BATF, salaries and expenses to replace three vehicles, repair communications and replace damaged furniture (same as President and Senate; no H.R. 152 funding)

\$10M - Federal Prison System, buildings and facilities (same as President and Senate; no H.R. 152 funding)

#### **NASA**

\$15M for Sandy impacted facilities (same as Senate; Pres request was \$4 million; no H.R. 152 funding)

#### **Legal Services**

\$1M - assistance to Sandy affected (same as President and Senate; no H.R. 152 funding)

#### **Department of Defense**

\$5.37M for O&M, Army for Sandy expenses (same as President and Senate; no H.R. 152 funding)

\$40.015M for O&M, Navy for Sandy expenses (President \$1.185M more, same as Senate; no H.R. 152 funding)

\$8.5M for O&M, Air Force for Sandy expenses (same as President and Senate; no H.R. 152 funding)

\$3.165M for O&M, Army NG for Sandy expenses (same as President and Senate; no H.R. 152 funding)

\$5.775M for O&M, Air NG for Sandy expenses (same as President and Senate; no H.R. 152 funding)

\$1.310M for procurement of Ammunition, Army to repair Radford Ammunition depot

\$24.2M Defense Working Capital Funds. These are supposed to be self-sustaining funds. The President had requested \$24.2M to fund repairs to damaged facilities and equipment as well as debris removal at Naval Weapons Station Earle, New Jersey and other naval facilities. In addition, these funds will be used to repair the hull of the USNS Arctic.

#### **Corps of Engineers**

*Investigations* - \$50M (same as Senate, \$20M more than President; \$30M more than H.R. 152)

\$29.5M to expedite and complete ongoing flood and storm damage reductions studies in areas impacted by Sandy and in the Corps' North Atlantic Division (Maine to Virginia)

\$20M comprehensive study addressing flood risks of vulnerable coastal populations in areas affected by Sandy in NAD (same language as the House); interim report including an assessment of authorized Corps projects for reducing flooding and storm risks in affected area that have been constructed or under construction, including cost estimates, NLT than March 1, 2013; similar interim report of authorized but not constructed projects NLT than May 1, 2013; final report within 24 months.

\$500K study evaluating performance of existing projects constructed by the Corps; identify institutional barriers providing comprehensive protection within 120 days; monthly report on allocation of funds.

*Construction* - \$3.461B (\$359M less than President; same as Senate; \$3.452B more than H.R. 152)

\$2.902B to construct Corps projects to reduce future flood risks and support long-term sustainability of coastal ecosystem and reduce economic costs and risks in NAD areas affected by Sandy, allocated as follows: \$858M available 2 weeks after March 1, 2013 study required under investigations; \$2.044B available 2 weeks after May 1, 2013 study required under investigations; incorporate current science and engineering; projects must be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable.

Completion of ongoing construction projects at full federal expense (Note: as beach renourishment projects are considered to be under continuous construction this could waive all normal cost-sharing: 65 percent federal/35 percent state/local); other projects have normal cost-sharing; waives restriction capping cost overruns at 120 percent of estimate; \$51M to expedite continuing authority projects (Note: this is double the amount of Continuing Authority Funding requested in FY13 for the entire country);

\$9M to repair projects under construction damaged by Sandy (this was the only Corps funding included in H.R. 152)

(Note: \$499M of the construction funds are not allocated specifically except to Sandy related projects - could be outside of NAD; also retains Toomey amendment removing emergency designation meaning the funds would have to be offset in FY2013)

*Operation and Maintenance - \$821M* (\$79M more than President; same as Senate; \$79M more than H.R. 152) for expenses related to Hurricane Sandy: Dredge and repair federal navigation channels damaged. (Note: this is much less direct about only being Sandy related in the NAD, Senate bill was nationwide)

*Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies \$1.008B* (\$416M more than President; Same as Senate; \$416M more than H.R. 152)

Prepare for flood, hurricane, and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs related to Sandy. \$430M available 2 weeks after March 1, 2013 study required under investigations and used to restore projects damaged by Sandy in NAD, 120 percent cap on cost overruns waived; No further directions on remaining \$578M provided.

(Note FCCE was regular account for emergency post-disaster Corps funding until Katrina)

*Expenses - \$10M* (Also in Senate bill; nothing in President or H.R. 152)

#### **GSA**

\$7M to Federal Buildings Fund for Sandy damage

#### **Small Business Administration**

\$20M in salaries and expenses (twice as much as H.R. 152, \$30M less than President, \$20M less than Senate)

\$5M Inspector General (same as President and Senate, \$4M more than H.R. 152)

\$780M Disaster Loans (\$30M more than President; \$20M more than Senate, \$630M more than H.R. 152).

#### **Department of Homeland Security**

\$1.667M CBP for Salaries and Expenses

\$855K ICE for Salaries and Expenses

\$300K Secret Service for Salaries and Expenses

\$274.233 Coast Guard (same as President, Senate; \$130.334M more than H.R. 152)

\$11.487735B FEMA (\$10.337735M less than President, same as Senate; \$6.108435B more than H.R. 152) Disaster Relief Fund; this is not necessarily for Sandy relief but to replenish the DRF; \$5.379B is for the DRF; \$3M to the DHS IG; Additional \$300M for Admin expenses.

\$3.249M Science and Technology (same as President and Senate; \$2.664M more than H.R. 152)

\$3.869M Domestic Nuclear Detection Office Systems Acquisition for expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Sandy (Same as the President, Senate, and H.R. 152)

#### **Department of Interior**

\$78M Fish and Wildlife Service construction (same as President, Senate; \$28.125M more than H.R. 152)

\$50M Historic Preservation Fund (No funding in President or H.R. 152; same as Senate)

\$348M National Park Service Construction (same as President and Senate; \$114M more than House)

\$360M Department Operations (\$40M less than President; \$210M more than Senate; \$360M more than H.R. 152) funds to restore and rebuild national parks, wildlife refuges, and other federal public assets.

#### **EPA**

\$725K Environmental Programs and Management for Sandy related items (same as President, Senate, not in H.R. 152)

\$2M Hazardous Substance Superfund for Sandy related items (same as President, Senate, not in H.R. 152)

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund - \$5M for Sandy related items (same as President, Senate, not in H.R. 152)

\$600M State and Tribal Assistance Grants (\$10M less than President, \$210M less than Senate, not in H.R. 152) includes \$500M for capitalizing Clean Water State Revolving Funds; \$100M for capitalizing Drinking Water State Revolving Funds; funds designated for states in EPA region 2 affected by Sandy; 20 to 30 percent of funds by state to be used to forgive principal, make negative interest loans, or grants; funds only to be used for projects that reduce flood damage risk or vulnerability.

### **Smithsonian Institution**

\$2M for roof repairs related to Sandy (same as President, Senate, not in H.R. 152)

### **Department of Labor**

\$25M Training and Employment Services - to help dislocated workers from Sandy (\$25M less than President, Senate, not in H.R. 152); \$3.5M may be transferred to other Labor accounts for Sandy reconstruction and recovery, including worker protection

### **Department of Health and Human Services**

\$800M for Social Services Block Grant Program (Same as President, Senate, \$700M more than in H.R. 152). \$100M transferred to Children and Families Services Program for Head Start support; \$500M transferred to Social Services Block Grant; \$5M to Inspector General; funds must be spent in states directly affected by Sandy and could be used for renovating, repairing, or rebuilding health care facilities, child care facilities, or other social service facilities. \$195M can be transferred to other HHS accounts with notification of Congress. Funds could go to NIH for repair or rebuilding of non-Federal biomedical or behavioral research facilities damaged as a result of Hurricane Sandy.

### **Department of Transportation**

\$30M Federal Aviation Administration Facilities and Equipment from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund (Same as President, Senate, \$15.4M more than H.R. 152) for expenses related to Sandy

\$2.022B FHA Federal-Aid Highways Emergency Relief Program (\$1.7B more than President, \$1.1B more than Senate, not included in H.R. 152). Allows each state to spend as much as \$100M for a single catastrophic failure or single natural disaster (total obligations to the territories is capped at \$20M annually). Sec. Trans can give as much as \$500M to a state for Sandy-related damage.

\$122M for National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK) (\$86M more than President, \$214M less than Senate, \$86M more than H.R. 152). \$86M would be to advance capital projects in Northeast Corridor that help infrastructure recovery and resiliency (Not really Sandy related). An additional \$32M for Sandy related repairs.

\$10.9B for Federal Transit Administration (\$800M less than the President, \$117M more than Senate, \$5.5B more than H.R. 152) recovery and relief efforts in areas most affected by Sandy. \$2B made available within 60 days, remainder of funds available after FEMA-DOT MOA signed. \$5.383B may be transferred to reduce risk of future disasters in Sandy area. \$6M transferred to Inspector General.

### **Department of Housing and Urban Development**

\$16B Community Development Fund (\$1B less than President, Senate, \$12.15B more than H.R. 152) targeted at disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization. Sandy related disaster declarations and any major disaster declarations from 2011, 2012, and 2013 eligible. That means 47 states and Puerto Rico eligible (only AZ, MI, and SC not eligible). One third of funds must be allocated within 60 days of enactment. The President's request and Senate bill targeted \$15B at Sandy disaster states and used additional \$2B for a similar national program. H.R. 152 targeted all funds at Sandy disaster states.