

**Republican Alternative Supplemental Appropriations Bill**  
***Fund Immediate Needs of Hurricane Sandy First***

**TOTAL - \$23.8 BILLION**

(All comparisons are vs. Democrat proposal)

**AGRICULTURE -- \$6 million**

Includes:

- \$6 million for the Emergency Food Assistance Program to provide emergency food assistance through food banks for families and individuals displaced by Hurricane Sandy. Immediate need.

Excludes:

- \$25.1 million to repair and rehabilitate farm and ranch land. Non-Sandy funding included. Hurricane Sandy estimates unsubstantiated. Sandy funding can be provided when estimates are firm.
- \$58.9 million to remove debris and plant trees to restore non-industrial forestland. Non-Sandy funding included. Hurricane Sandy estimates unsubstantiated. Sandy funding can be provided when estimates are firm.
- \$125.1 million to repair and restore watershed structures to prevent flooding and erosion. Non-Sandy funding included. Hurricane Sandy estimates unsubstantiated. Sandy funding can be provided when estimates are firm.

**COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE -- \$45 million**

Includes:

- NOAA - \$20.8 million for marine debris removal directly associated with Hurricane Sandy. The Democrat bill included \$57.8 million, but also included marine debris removal for the 2011 Japanese Tsunami (OMB requested \$20.8M for Sandy only).
- NOAA - \$5 million for weather forecasting improvements, including storm modeling. OMB requested \$5 million for this purpose, the Democrat Bill included \$10 million.
- NOAA - \$6.2 million to repair damaged ocean and coastal observation equipment.

- NOAA - \$9 million to repair four NOAA facilities damaged by Hurricane Sandy.
- NASA - \$4 million for repairs to protect launch infrastructure (OMB requested this \$4 million, Chairman's mark included an additional \$11M).

Excludes:

- NOAA - \$150 million for coastal habitat restoration funding. Future mitigation needs could be dealt with during the regular appropriations process.
- NOAA - \$44.5 million for aircraft repair and upgrades. OMB did not request this funding and it could be decided during the regular appropriations process.
- NOAA - \$47 million for Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP). Funding would be used so state or local entities can purchase land along the east coast. Future mitigation needs could be dealt with during the regular appropriations process.
- NOAA - \$150 million for fishery disasters declared in FY12.
- NOAA - \$37 million for marine debris removal associated with the 2011 Japanese Tsunami.
- NOAA - \$5 million for weather forecasting. NOAA - \$8.5 million for weather forecasting to improve weather hardware and supercomputer infrastructure. OMB did not request this funding and it could be decided during the regular appropriations process.
- DOJ - \$ 20,000 for the DOJ Inspector General's vehicle, which was leased.
- DOJ - \$4 million for to FBI vehicles and property. DOJ and the FBI have existing unused balances that can be redirected for this purpose.
- DOJ - \$1 million for damaged DEA vehicles, property and equipment. DOJ and DEA have existing unused balances that can be redirected for this purpose.
- DOJ - \$230,000 for property damaged at the AFT. DOJ and the ATF have existing unused balances that can be redirected for this purpose.
- DOJ - \$10 million to repair five prisons damaged by Hurricane Sandy. This money could be absorbed by the DOJ through the transfer of funds from different accounts.
- NASA - \$11 million was added in the Majority proposal for repair of storm damaged buildings in VA, MD, and OH (not included in the \$4 million OMB request).

- LSC- \$1 million could be absorbed within LSC's current budget.

## **DEFENSE -- \$88.3 million**

Includes:

- \$5.4 million Operation and Maintenance, Army – facility and equipment repair, and debris removal related to Sandy.
- \$40 million Operation and Maintenance, Navy – facility and equipment repair, and debris removal related to Sandy/ \$8.5 million Operation and Maintenance, Air Force – facility and equipment repair, and debris removal related to Sandy.
- \$3.2 million Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard – facility and equipment repair, and debris removal related to Sandy.
- \$5.8 million Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard – facility and equipment repair related to Sandy.
- \$1.3 million Procurement of Ammunition, Army – Radford Army Ammunition Plant repair and debris removal related to Sandy.
- \$24.2 million Working Capital Fund, Navy – facility, equipment, and ship repair, and debris removal related to Sandy.
- For a total of \$88.3 million represents less than 1/3 of the recovery costs resulting from Hurricane Sandy; DoD will absorb the remaining costs.

## **ENERGY AND WATER -- \$823 million**

Includes:

- \$483 million in operation and maintenance for emergency repairs and dredging of Army Corps projects and navigation channels that were damaged by Hurricane Sandy, all of which can be obligated in FY 2013.
- \$340 million for flood control and coastal emergencies to support emergency operations and repairs related to Hurricane Sandy, all of which can be obligated in FY 2013.

Excludes:

- \$50 million for investigations – Not necessary to address immediate emergency needs, but rather focuses on future construction projects and an interagency planning process to address flooding.

- \$3.461 billion for construction – Nearly all funds are for projects to mitigate damage from future natural disasters in the region impacted by Hurricane Sandy, or to address damage from prior natural disasters, and only a very small portion (~3%) could be obligated in FY 2013.
- \$133 million in operation and maintenance, and flood control and coastal emergencies – Addresses only damage from prior natural disasters, not Hurricane Sandy.
- \$10 million for expenses – Limiting funds to immediate Hurricane Sandy damage does not require additional funding for expenses.

## **FINANCIAL SERVICES -- \$622 million**

### **Small Business Administration**

#### Includes:

- \$500 million for the disaster loan program to support \$4.5 billion in direct disaster assistance loans to individuals suffering residential physical damage, businesses suffering physical damage and small businesses suffering economic injury.
- \$100 million for administrative expenses of loan making and servicing to support \$4.5 billion in direct loans. Typically these costs are 5-6% of loan volume.
- \$2 million for the Inspector General to conduct oversight of the disaster loan program.
- \$20 million for grants to SBA partners such as Small Business Development Centers to provide immediate technical assistance for restarting businesses.
- Language raising the maximum surety bond limit from \$2 million to \$5 million under the Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund to enable more small businesses to participate in construction, service and supply contracts associated with the recovery effort. Does not score.

#### Excludes:

- \$20 million for SBA grants to states and local economic development entities for long-term redevelopment initiatives, including for regional business clusters.

- \$7 million for the General Services Administration (GSA) to fund repairs to federal buildings and equipment replacement in New York and New Jersey. Can be funded through existing repair and alteration balances at GSA.
- Authorizing language revising SBA requirements that a small business owner put up their primary residence as collateral for an SBA loan.

## **HOMELAND SECURITY -- \$15.227 billion**

### Includes:

- \$1.35 million for U.S. Customs and Border Protection – to replace mobile x-ray equipment at ports of entry and replenishment of items used during the hurricane.
- \$143.9 million for the Coast Guard -- for recovery and reconstitution costs for hurricane damage to Coast Guard facilities, assets, systems, equipment, and vessels.
- \$5.38 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund – to provide individual and public assistance funding through May 2013.
- \$3.25 million for Science and Technology, Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations – for repairs to infrastructure supporting Plum Island Disease Center operations in New York.
- \$9.7 billion increase in National Flood Insurance Fund borrowing authority with two-stage release of the authority – to allow the continuation of payouts to policy holders.

### Excludes:

- \$6.16 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund – for funds required after May 2013.
- \$320,000 for U.S. Customs and Border Protection -- to replace damaged vehicles.
- \$855,000 for U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement -- to replace damaged vehicles.
- \$130.33 million for the Coast Guard -- planned to be obligated in FY 2014 and beyond.
- \$300,000 for the United States Secret Service – to replace damaged vehicles.
- \$300 million for Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program to provide direct loans to local governments – not needed before March 2013.

- \$3.87 million for the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, Systems Acquisition – to restore funds used to replace radiological detector panel systems to New York and New Jersey seaports.
- \$13 million for the cost of the Special Community Disaster Loan program forgiveness general provision – not related to Sandy and included in Senate reported FY 13 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations bill.
- All legislative provisions other than National Flood Insurance borrowing authority.

## **INTERIOR -- \$263 million**

### Includes:

- \$60 million for repairs to Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island – iconic structures in immediate need of reconstruction.
- \$30 million for debris removal on Parks impacted by Sandy – immediate need.
- \$100 million for other Parks repair and recovery needs which represents roughly what can be obligated by the end of the Fiscal Year.
- \$3 million for repairs to Department of the Interior’s Oil Spill Research Center – only one of its kind in the United States; sustained significant structural damage.
- \$64 million for wildlife refuge debris removal and repair and recovery needs of facilities damaged by Sandy – immediate need.
- \$5 million for EPA to assess and clean up underground storage tank leaks from more than a dozen sites – immediate need.

### Excludes:

- \$150 million in funding for the Interior Secretary with overly broad transfer authority for future storm mitigation – Insufficient documentation, no identified list of projects, non-Sandy related.
- \$50 million for grants to historic properties – No documentation and not an urgent federal need.
- \$810 million for EPA water funds – No documentation, non-Sandy related, \$10 million for unneeded land acquisition, aimed at reducing future risk to future extreme weather events as a result of climate change.
- \$2 million for Superfund activities of non-emergency nature – Agency has nearly \$1 billion at its disposal for addressing such cleanup efforts.

- \$4.4 million for Forest Service repairs – No documentation.
- \$2 million for Smithsonian museum roof repairs – A reprogramming or Trust Funds could pay for damages.

## **LABOR, HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES -- \$609 million**

### Includes:

- \$50 million for Department of Labor National Emergency Grants to fund workforce investment boards to train laid-off workers.
- \$350 million for Social Services Block Grants (SSBG) to states for social services needs, such as child day care and child protective services. Specific appropriations language is provided to allow funds to be used for health care services and construction and to specifically target funds to New York and New Jersey. SSBG gives states flexibility to use funding for their most pressing social services needs.
- \$85 million for Head Start programs to repair and rebuild 265 damaged or destroyed Head Start centers.
- \$122 million for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund to support research grantees, mental health programs, environmental monitoring and domestic violence hotline. \$100 million is for repair and reconstruction of affected NIH research facilities.
- \$2 million for Social Security Administration for decontamination and replacement of equipment.

### Excludes:

- \$3.5 million carve-out in National Emergency Grants for “worker protection,” which was not included in the Administration’s request.
- \$150 million reduction to Chairman’s proposal for the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG).
- Excludes broad distribution of SSBG funds. The modified SSBG language narrows the scope to distribute the funds to the States of New York and New Jersey and to distribute funding based on the number of registrants for FEMA assistance to reflect the areas of greatest need.
- Excludes third year of availability from SSBG funds.
- Excludes provision for payments to Medicare providers in SSBG language, which was not included in the Administration’s request.

- \$15 million reduction from Chairman’s proposal for Head Start technical assistance, and transportation costs funding that can be offset from base funding.
- Excludes unlimited availability of funds for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund.
- \$50 million reduction from Chairman’s proposal for repairing or rebuilding damaged NIH facilities (funded through Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund), as full damage and insurance estimates/assessments are unknown at this time.

### **MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS -- \$255 million**

#### Includes:

- \$20.5 million for repairs to an Army National Guard training center – immediate need.
- \$21 million to replace medical equipment damaged or destroyed at the Manhattan Medical Center – immediate need.
- \$6 million to replace medical equipment and building systems at VA facilities throughout the New York area – immediate need.
- \$207 million for repair and renovation of the VA Manhattan Medical Center – immediate need.
- \$500,000 for renovation and replacement of information technology systems at the VA Manhattan Medical Center – immediate need.

#### Excludes:

- \$1.1 million to repair tree damage at three national cemeteries in New York and New Jersey
- \$35,000 for an Army National Guard training center – not needed at this time.
- \$31,000 for renovation and replacement of information technology systems at the VA Manhattan Medical Center – not needed at this time.
- Changes the \$207 million for major construction at the VA Manhattan Medical Center from no-year funding to 5-year funding.

### **TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT -- \$5.876 billion**

Transportation (\$3.876 billion)

Includes:

- \$32 million for repairs to Amtrak's infrastructure: de-watering of tunnels, electrical systems, and overhead wires – immediate need.
- \$444.3 million for highway emergency relief directly related to Sandy.
- \$3.4 billion for public transportation infrastructure – a reduction based on estimated obligational capacity between now and March.

Excludes:

- \$30 million for damages to airport facilities and equipment owned by the FAA – can be absorbed in FAA's existing budget.
- \$476.7 million for highway emergency relief projects – non-Sandy related.
- \$30 million for Amtrak to cover operating losses— can be absorbed in Amtrak's existing budget.
- \$274 million for Amtrak Northeast Corridor mitigation projects and NY/NJ Gateway Tunnel projects – non-Sandy related.
- \$5.383 billion for mitigation projects to make transportation systems more resilient – non-Sandy related.

Housing and Urban Development (\$2 billion)

Includes:

- \$2 billion for state and local recovery plans to fund housing, small business and infrastructure repair costs unmet by insurance, or SBA and FEMA assistance – immediate need.

Excludes:

- \$13 billion for state and local recovery plans to fund housing, small business and infrastructure repair costs unmet by insurance, or SBA and FEMA assistance – no immediate need.
- \$100 million set-aside within the total for disaster grants to aid communities affected by storms that occurred in 2011 and 2012 – non-Sandy related.
- \$2 billion for mitigation projects to reduce future risks and vulnerabilities. – non-Sandy related.