SPECIAL REPORT: Omnibus Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2014 and California Implications - January 2014

PLEASE NOTE: Because of the length of this report, some e-mail systems will not accept the entire report. It is available in its entirety in pdf format at: http://www.calinst.org/pubs/FY2014Omnibus.pdf

On January 15, 2014, the House passed the $1.012 trillion omnibus appropriations bill to fund all agencies of the government through the remainder of fiscal year 2014, H.R. 3547. The vote was 359-67. The Senate sent the bill to the President by a vote of 72-26 on January 16th.

The bill represents about a 2.6 percent boost over the FY13 sequester-level ceiling of $986.3 billion. In keeping with the budget bill (P.L. 113-67) enacted last month, it sets non-defense spending at $491.8 billion, a $22 billion increase over current spending, and defense spending at $520.5 billion. An additional $98 billion (not subject to the budget caps) is included primarily for war funding and natural disaster relief.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

The funding for the Commerce, Justice, Science, and related Agencies (CJS) accounts totals $51.6 billion in proposed discretionary budget authority, an increase of $4.55 billion above the fiscal year 2013 post-sequester enacted level of $47.05 billion.

Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration - EDA is funded at $247 million for EDA, $28 million above the fiscal year 2013 sequester level. Economic Development Assistance Programs are funded at $210 million, of which $5,000,000 is for projects to facilitate the relocation, to the United States, of a source of employment located outside the United States.

International Trade Administration - ITA is funded at $470 million, $20 million more than the fiscal year 2013 sequester level.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

The bill authorizes all expected fee revenue for the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), with funding of $3 billion.

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery - The bill provides $65 million in funding, and authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue grants to the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California, and Alaska, as well as to Native American for projects to conserve salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or that are identified by a State as at-risk of being so listed.
National Institute of Standards and Technology - NIST is funded at $850 million, which is $81 million above the fiscal year 2013 sequester level. This includes $128 million for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP), of which $15 million is for the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Consortia (AMTech), initiatives to help manufacturers accelerate development and adoption of cutting-edge manufacturing technologies.

Department of Justice

The bill provides $27.7 billion in total funding for the Department of Justice.

State and Local Law Enforcement - The bill provides $2.3 billion in funding. Included in this funding is $376 million for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program. For the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), the bill provides $180 million, compared to the $213 million in FY13 funding. Additionally, $10.5 million is included for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program.

Community Oriented Policing Services - The COPS program is funded at $214 million, including $10 million for anti-methamphetamine activities, and $7,500,000 for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures.

Juvenile Justice - These programs are funded at $254.5 million, of which $88.5 million is for youth mentoring grants and $15 million is for delinquency prevention programs.

Violence Against Women Act - $417 million is provided for Violence Against Women Act programs.

Science

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The bill provides $17.65 billion for NASA, which is $781 million above the fiscal year 2013 sequester level. Included in that funding is not less than $1.197 billion for the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle. Additionally, $696 million is provided for commercial spaceflight activities.

The funding also includes $5.15 billion, a $369 million increase over FY13, for the Science Mission Directorate, and $40 million, almost $3 million more than FY13, for the Space Grant College and Fellowship Program.

National Science Foundation

The bill provides $7.17 billion for the National Science Foundation (NSF), an increase of $288 million above the fiscal year 2013 sequester level. The increase will provide 780 more competitive grants supporting 9,120 more technicians, teachers, scientists, and students in fiscal year 2014, according to the conference committee.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

The conference agreement provides a total of $39.3 billion, a reduction of $336 million compared to the fiscal 2013 enacted total. Most of the reduced funding comes from the Transportation Security Agency’s budget, which is funded at $4.9 billion compared to the $5.15 billion in FY13.

Customs and Border Protection

Total funding of $10.6 billion is provided for CBP, as compared to the $10.4 billion appropriated in FY13. Within that funding $3.21 billion is provided for border security inspections and trade facilitation and $3.73 billion is for border security and control between ports of entry. The funding will support the legislatively-mandated floor of not less than 21,370 Border Patrol agents. A total of $40.9 million is provided for the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) program, the same as fiscal year 2013.

Cargo Security Strategy and Inspecting High Risk Cargo Overseas

The conference agreement states: “After testifying to the infeasibility of implementing the 9/11 Act
requirement to scan 100 percent of containers bound for the United States prior to loading them on a vessel in a foreign port, the former Secretary extended the deadline for complying with this requirement for two years. The new Secretary should reevaluate the feasibility of implementing the 100 percent scanning requirement and either issue a 100 percent scanning strategy or propose an alternative strategy for consideration by Congress. The Department shall brief the Committees regarding a proposed cargo security strategy not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.”

Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology
A total of $351,454,000 is provided for Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology (BSFIT). Bill language is included restricting additional deployments of integrated fixed towers (IFT) until the Chief of the Border Patrol certifies that the capability meets the Border Patrol's operational requirements. Of the amount provided for Development and Deployment, $77,366,000 is included for IFTs; $40,000,000 is included for tactical communications; and $1,765,000 is included to mitigate impacts from deploying BSFIT assets.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement
A total funding level of $5,269,361 is provided for ICE. Within that funding, $1,993,770,000 is provided for Custody Operations, including an increase of $147,531,000 to support the requirement to maintain 34,000 detention beds.

Criminal Alien Program - A total of $294,155,000 is provided for the Criminal Alien Program, including an increase of $5,000,000 for the Law Enforcement Support Center to “ensure robust support” of Secure Communities.

Transportation and Removal Program - A total of $276,925,000 is provided for the Transportation and Removal Program, including an increase of $21,000,000 as proposed in the House report.

Secure Communities - A total of $25,264,000 is provided for Secure Communities, as specified in the House report, which includes $4,930,000 above the request to improve Enforcement and Removal Operations' (ERO) analytical, planning, reporting and performance management processes, particularly as they relate to detention and removal activities. ERO is directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on its progress. The Department shall update the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the number of jurisdictions failing to honor ICE detainers, the number of individuals released as a result, delineated by ICE priority category, and the number of such individuals remaining at large.

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

E-Verify
A total of $113,889,000 is provided in discretionary appropriations for USCIS for E-Verify.

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Total funding of $9.98 billion is provided, compared to $10.7 billion in FY13 funding. Of that, $6.2 billion is for the Natural Disaster Relief Fund.

State and Local Programs - A total of $1,500,000,000 is provided for State and Local Programs. Included in that funding is the following:

State Homeland Security Grant Program - $466.3 million, of which $55 million is for Operation Stonegarden
Urban Area Security Initiative - $600 million, of which $13 million is for Nonprofit Security Grants
Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance - $100 million, including $10 million for Amtrak Security
Port Security Grants - $100 million
First Responder Assistance Program - This program is defunded, compared to the FY13 funding of $1,080,000,000.

Urban Area Security Initiative - The conference report states: “In accordance with section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act, the Department shall provide metropolitan statistical areas an opportunity to submit information regarding the threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences they face from acts of terrorism. It is expected that the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) program will continue to be explicitly focused on urban areas that are subject to the greatest terrorism risk, and that resources will continue to be allocated in proportion to risk. If the Secretary determines that risk can be more effectively addressed through a change in the number of urban areas receiving UASI funding when compared to the number funded in fiscal year 2013, the specific factors that led to the determination shall be briefed to the Committees five days prior to the announcement of funding. Any such change should be consistent with more efficiently and effectively targeting resources to address risk.”

Firefighter Assistance Grants
A total of $680,000,000 is provided for Firefighter Assistance Grants, including $340,000,000 for firefighter assistance grants and $340,000,000 for firefighter staffing grants.

National Predisaster Mitigation Fund
A total of $25,000,000 is provided for the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund, to remain available until expended.

Cybersecurity - The bill includes a total of $792 million for cybersecurity operations, which is $35.5 million above the fiscal year 2013 enacted level. This funding is intended to sustain improvements to the Federal Network Security program to help blunt cyber-attacks and foreign espionage.

DEFENSE
The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014 provides $572.0 billion in base and overseas contingency operation funding, compared to $604.7 billion in pre-sequester fiscal year 2013 funds. The base budget appropriation is $486.6 billion. The defense bill also contains $85.2 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) of the Department of Defense.

The bill overturns the provisions in the Bipartisan Budget Agreement of 2013 that reduced the federal pension benefits of military retirees. It also funds a one percent pay raise to members of the Armed Forces and the Department of Defense civilian workforce – the first pay raise for DoD civilians in four years.

The bill provides full funding for 29 Joint Strike Fighter aircraft and a production ramp to 39 aircraft in 2015. Under a full-year CR, DoD would be forced to procure fewer than the 29 aircraft in the President’s request, according to the conference committee. Full funding is also provided for the Air Force CV-22 Osprey and C-130J Hercules, and provides approval of the C-130J multi-year procurement contract which will result in at least 10 percent savings on aircraft purchases compared to single-year buys.

Full funding is also provided for Navy EA-18G Growlers, P-8 Poseidons, E-2D Advanced Hawkeyes, MV-22 Ospreys, MH-60S/R helicopters, and Joint Primary Aircraft Training System aircraft, and also adds $75 million for advance procurement of additional F/A-18E/F Navy fighter aircraft, and multi-year procurement authority for the E-2D Advanced Hawkeye.

ENERGY AND WATER
The fiscal year 2014 bill provides a total of $34.060 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Energy (DOE). The legislation is $3 billion above the fiscal year 2013 post sequester enacted level, excluding emergency and supplemental funding.
Department of Energy

The legislation provides $26.466 billion, an increase of $1.317 billion above the fiscal year 2013 post sequester enacted level, for the Department of Energy.

Office of Science - The Office of Science receives $5.071 billion, $450 million more than fiscal year 2013.

Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy - ARPA-E receives $280 million, $29 million more than fiscal year 2013.

Energy and Efficiency and Renewable Energy - These programs receive $1.901 billion, $182 million above fiscal year 2013, to advance biomass, electric vehicle, and energy efficient advanced manufacturing technologies.

Defense Environmental Cleanup - funded at $5 billion, $381 million above fiscal year 2013.


Fusion Energy Sciences - The agreement includes $305,677,000 for the domestic fusion program. Within available funds, the agreement provides $62,550,000 for the National Spherical Torus Experiment, of which $22,250,000 is for research, $16,600,000 is for operations, and $23,700,000 is for major items of equipment; $75,160,000 for DIII-D, of which $31,200,000 is for research and $43,960,000 is for operations; and $22,260,000 for operations and research at Alcator C-Mod.

Additionally, above the budget request, the agreement provides an additional $1,700,000 for International Research, $8,500,000 for High Energy Density Laboratory Physics, $3,500,000 for Theory, $2,500,000 for Science Discovery through Advanced Computing, $5,000,000 for General Plant Projects, $3,000,000 for Enabling Research and Development, $2,500,000 for heavy ion fusion research, and $3,000,000 to support increased computational and advanced measurement capabilities for validated fusion simulation development.

The report states that: “Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan with research goals and resource needs to implement a Fusion Simulation program.”

ITER - The agreement provides $200,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the ITER project and establishes a new congressional reprogramming control point. The report states: “Not later than 12 months after enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit a ten-year strategic fusion plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The ten-year plan should assume U.S. participation in ITER and assess priorities for the domestic fusion program based on three funding scenarios with the fiscal year 2014 enacted level as the funding baseline: (1) modest growth, (2) budget growth based only on a cost-of-living-adjusted fiscal year 2014 budget, and (3) flat funding. The January 2013 Nuclear Science Advisory Committee report on priorities for nuclear physics used similar funding scenarios and should serve as a model for assessing priorities for the fusion program.

In addition, regarding ITER funding, the bill provides that not more than $22,790,000 may be made available for U.S. cash contributions to the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor project until its governing Council adopts the recommendations of the Third Biennial International Organization Management Assessment Report, and that the Secretary of Energy may waive this requirement upon submission to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a determination that the Council is making satisfactory progress towards adoption of such recommendations.

Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield Campaign - The agreement provides $513,957,000. Within this amount, not less than $64,000,000 shall be for Omega at the University of Rochester and not less than $329,000,000 shall be for the National Ignition Facility, of which up to $30,000,000 may be made available for the Advanced Radiographic Capability.

Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign - The agreement provides $569,329,000. Within this amount, not less than $35,000,000 shall be for the exascale effort.
Water

Corps of Engineers

Investigations - The agreement includes $125,000,000 for Investigations. Funding for the following California projects is specified:
California Coastal Sediment Master Plan - $800,000
Coyote Valley Dam Restoration - $0
Dry Creek (Warm Springs) Restoration - $0
Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration - $400,000
Redwood City Harbor - $800,000
Sacramento and San Joaquin Comprehensive Basin Study - $466,000
Sacramento River Bank Protection Project - $200,000
Sac-San Joaquin Delta Islands and Levees - $447,000
Salton Sea Restoration - $0
San Francisco Bay to Stockton - $700,000
San Joaquin River Basin, Lower San Joaquin - $751,000
South San Francisco Shoreline - $1,035,000
Yuba River Fish Passage - $0

Construction - The agreement includes $1,656,000,000 for Construction. Funding for the following California projects is specified:
American River Watershed (Common Features) - $2,500,000
American River Watershed (Folsom Dam Modifications) - $66,400,000
American River Watershed (Folsom Dam Raise) - $3,150,000
Hamilton City - $0
Isabella Lake (Dam Safety) - $28,200,000
Napa River, Salt Marsh Restoration - $3,200,000
Oakland Harbor (50 Foot Project) - $90,000
Sacramento River Bank Protection Project - $3,000,000
Santa Ana River Mainstem - $42,000,000
Yuba River Basin - $1,800,000

Operation and Maintenance - The agreement includes $2,861,000,000 for Operation and Maintenance. Funding for the following California projects is specified:
California Black Butte Lake - $2,564,000
Buchanan Dam, HV Eastman Lake - $2,052,000
Coyote Valley Dam, Lake Mendocino - $3,277,000
Dry Creek (Warm Springs) Lake and Channel - $5,151,000
Farmington Dam - $490,000
Hidden Dam, Hensley Lake - $2,067,000
Humboldt Harbor and Bay - $2,730,000
Inspection of Completed Environmental Projects - $10,000
Inspection of Completed Works - $3,987,000
Isabella Lake - $1,282,000
Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbors - $4,809,000
Los Angeles County Drainage Area - $6,440,000
Merced County Streams - $400,000
Mojave River Dam - $353,000
Morro Bay Harbor - $2,353,000
New Hogan Lake - $2,593,000
New Melones Lake, Downstream Channel - $1,937,000
Oakland Harbor - $22,069,000
Oceanside Harbor - $1,600,000
Pine Flat Lake - $3,593,000
Project Condition Surveys - $1,663,000
Redwood City Harbor - $2,750,000
Richmond Harbor - $7,000,000
Sacramento River (30 Foot Project) - $1,500,000
Sacramento River and Tributaries (Debris Control) - $1,437,000
Sacramento River Shallow Draft Channel - $200,000
San Francisco Bay Delta Model Structure - $864,000
San Francisco Harbor and Bay (Drift Removal) - $3,100,000
San Francisco Harbor - $3,025,000
San Joaquin River, Port of Stockton - $5,573,000
San Pablo Bay and Mare Island Strait - $750,000
Santa Ana River Basin - $3,865,000
Santa Barbara Harbor - $2,665,000
Scheduling Reservoir Operations - $1,435,000
Success Lake - $2,563,000
Suisun Bay Channel - $2,026,000
Terminus Dam, Lake Kaweah - $2,417,000
Ventura Harbor - $4,071,000
Yuba River - $301,000

**Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies** - The agreement includes $28,000,000 for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies.

**Department of the Interior - Bureau of Reclamation**

The agreement includes $954,085,000 for Water and Related Resources. Total funding for Resources Management and Facilities OM&R for the following California projects is included:

Cachuma Project - $1,346,000
Central Valley Projects:
- American River Division, Folsom Dam Unit/Mormon Island - $10,958,000
- Auburn-Folsom South Unit - $2,320,000
- Delta Division - $11,979,000
- East Side Division - $4,062,000
- Friant Division - $5,718,000
- San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement - $26,000,000
Miscellaneous Project Programs - $9,700,000
Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maint. Program - $17,351,000
Sacramento River Division - $4,272,000
San Felipe Division - $472,000
San Joaquin Division - $52,000,000
Shasta Division - $8,625,000
Trinity River Division - $18,586,000
Water and Power Operations - $11,782,000
West San Joaquin Division, San Luis Unit - $46,668,000
Orland Project - $910,000
Salton Sea Research Project - $300,000
Solano Project - $3,774,000
Ventura River Project - $371,000
United States-Mexico Border Issues - Technical Support - $90,000 for Resources Management

Central Valley Project, Friant Division, San Joaquin River Restoration - The agreement does not include a separate account for this item. Funding is included in the Water and Related Resources account as a separate line item under the Friant Division of the Central Valley Project.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund - The agreement provides $53,288,000 for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.

California Bay-Delta Restoration (Including Transfers of Funds) - The agreement includes a provision extending authorization of the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act and $37,000,000 for the program.

AGRICULTURE
The conference agreement provides $21.1 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Agriculture, for a total of $145 billion in total direct appropriations.

U.S. Forest Service
The bill funds the Forest Service at $5.48 billion, including both discretionary and mandatory program funding. Funding provides for capital improvement and maintenance of Forest Service assets including facilities, roads, and trails.

Agricultural Research Service (ARS)
The bill provides $1.122 million for ARS, which is $105 million above fiscal year 2013. ARS, USDA's in-house research agency, makes critical investments in agricultural research throughout the country.

The Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)
The bill provides $316 million for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative, the nation's premiere competitive agricultural research grant program. This funding will support research to help stop and mitigate devastating crop diseases, and improve food safety and water quality, placing priority on drought, invasive species, and herbicide resistance issues.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
The legislation includes $821.7 million - equal to the fiscal year 2013 enacted level - for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). This funding will provide support for programs to help control or eradicate plant and animal pests and diseases that can be crippling to U.S. producers and entire agricultural industries. In addition to base funding, the bill provides APHIS with one-time funding of $20 million to fight citrus greening, a disease that threatens the $13 billion citrus industry in the U.S.

Food Safety and Inspection Service (FIS)
The legislation includes more than $1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service, $19 million below the fiscal year 2013 enacted level. These mandatory inspection activities help ensure the safety and productivity of the country's $832 billion meat and poultry industry, and keep safe, healthy food on American tables. The funding provided will maintain more than 8,000 frontline inspection personnel for meat, poultry, and egg products at more than 6,200 facilities across the country.
Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)
The agreement funds the AMS at approximately $1.25 billion, about $3 million less than the requested budget. These marketing activities assist producers and handlers of agricultural commodities by providing a variety of marketing related services.

Economic Research Service (ERS)
The agreement funds ERS at $78 million. The Economic Research Service provides economic and other social science research and analysis to inform public and private decision-making on food, agriculture, natural resources, and rural America.

Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)
The bill includes $141.3 million for the Nutrition Programs Administration, the account that primarily funds the Food and Nutrition Service which administers domestic nutrition assistance programs. Child Nutrition Programs are funded at $19.3 billion.

Mandatory spending for SNAP caps at $82.2 billion. This is the primary food assistance program for more than 47 million Americans on average every month.

The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program, which serves the nutritional needs of low-income, pregnant and post-partum women, infants, and children up to age five, is funded at $6.7 billion – $153 million below the fiscal year 2013 enacted level – including the replenishment of the contingency reserve. This level will ensure all eligible participants will be served.

National Forest Land Acquisition
The agreement funds National Forest Land Acquisition at $58 billion, an increase from the FY 2013 amount of $53 billion. For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, $912,000 is provided, to be derived from forest receipts. Appropriations for the purchase of lands are permitted in order to minimize erosion and flood damage to critical watersheds by providing soil stabilization and restoration of vegetation within the aforementioned National Forests.

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT
The legislation provides $30.1 billion for Interior and Environment programs, $231 million over the fiscal year 2013 enacted level. The Department of the Interior will receive $10.47 billion in appropriations for new budget authority as well as funding for mandatory programs.

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
The bill provides for $1.1 billion in total budget authority for BLM, compared to the $1.098 billion enacted appropriations for FY 2013.

Fish and Wildlife Service
The bill provides for $1.43 billion in FY14 funding, compared to the $1.098 billion in FY13 enacted appropriations.

National Park Service
The legislation will fund the NPS at $2.56 billion, compared to the FY13 budget authority of $2.533 billion.
Wildland Fire Management (WFM)
The bill provides $741 million for the Department of the Interior WFM, compared to the $777 million requested in the President's budget proposal. Funding is used for fire preparedness, suppression operations, fire science and research, emergency rehabilitation, hazardous fuels reduction, and rural fire assistance. The amount provided, combined with $92,000,000 in the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund, fully funds the Department's 10-year average expenditure for fire suppression. The bill provides $145 million for Hazardous Fuels activities. The Department is directed to implement effective treatments in frequent fire forests that restore forest resiliency and reduce hazardous fuels.

Land and Water Conservation Fund
The bill provides $306 million to the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service for the purchase and protection of lands through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The bill also includes a rescission of $28,000,000 in annual contract authority. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use this authority in fiscal year 2014.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance
The bill provides $98.1 million for Land Acquisition and State Assistance. Out of the total $22 million provided for land acquisitions, California will receive $2,278,000 for acquisitions in Joshua Tree National Park and Mojave National Park.

Payment In Lieu of Taxes
The conference agreement does not contain any funding for this program. However, during House floor debate a colloquy among interested members established that authorization of the program would be dealt with in the pending Farm Bill. California received $41 million in PILT payments in FY2013.

U.S. Forest Service
The U.S. Forest Service in the Agriculture Department is funded at $5,479,611,000 compared to the $5,188,969,000 in FY13 funding.

Environment
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
The bill provides $8.2 billion for the EPA, which is $143 million below the fiscal year 2013 enacted level. Overall, EPA funding has been reduced by $2.1 billion – or 20.4 % – since 2010.

Within the EPA, the bill rejects a request by the President for $72 million for EPA regulatory programs, including $31 million for EPA climate regulatory programs, $18 million for EPA’s regulatory development office, and $23 million for EPA water regulatory programs.

The agreement also includes a provision to exempt livestock producers from certain greenhouse gas regulations.

Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
The bill provides $2.35 billion in grants to states for local drinking water and sewer construction projects through the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION
The bill provides a total funding level of $772,152,164,000 for the Labor, HHS, Education appropriations, an increase from the $757,440,498,000 appropriated in FY13.

Department of Labor
The omnibus will grant the Department of Labor at $14.18 billion in new budget authority (including mandatory programs), a level roughly equivalent to the FY2013 enacted appropriations.
Employment and Training Administration (ETA) - ETA will receive $10.4 billion, a decrease of $562 million from the fiscal year 2013 enacted level.

Workforce Investment Act Grants to States
The bill includes $2.6 billion, an increase of $121 million, for Workforce Investment Act Grants to States to provide job training skills and assistance to low-skilled adults, dislocated workers, and low-income youth with barriers to employment.

Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) - The bill funds EBSA at $178.5 million, a decrease from the FY 2013 amount of $184 million.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - The bill funds OSHA at $552.25 million, a decrease from the FY 2013 amount of $569 million.

Workforce Innovation Fund (WIF) - This program is jointly funded by the Departments of Labor and Education, in order to spur job training innovation among States and localities. The bill provides $47 million to the Secretary of Labor to support competitive grants to test innovative strategies and replicate evidence-based practices in the workforce system. The Fund will support cross-program collaboration and systemic reforms to improve education and employment outcomes for participants.

Jobs for Veterans State Grants - $175 million is provided for the Jobs for Veterans State Grants.

Veterans Employment and Training
The bill includes $270 million, an increase of $19 million, to expand employment services to transitioning servicemembers, veterans with disabilities, and their spouses and caregivers.

Department of Health and Human Services
The omnibus funds the Department of Health and Human Services at $621.08 billion in new budget authority (including mandatory programs), up from FY2013 enacted appropriations levels of $603.76 billion.

Grants to States for Medicaid
The Budget funds grants to states for Medicaid at $177.87 billion.

National Institutes of Health (NIH)
The bill includes a $1 billion increase to the NIH compared to FY2013 post-sequester. This amount is expected to allow the NIH to continue all current research programs and begin approximately 385 additional research studies and trials. Despite the large increase in funding, the NIH is still about $1 billion below its FY12 funding level.

The agreement includes new funding for the Brain Research through Application of Innovative Neurotechnologies [BRAIN] Initiative, a multi-agency effort that also involves the National Science Foundation and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency as well as several private sector partners. The BRAIN Initiative will help catalyze work to accelerate the development and application of new technologies that will help explain how the brain records, processes, uses, stores, and retrieves information.

In addition, the bill includes sufficient funding for the proposed initiative to study new ways to prevent and cure Alzheimer's disease. The total payments for healthcare, long-term care, and hospice for people with Alzheimer's and other dementias are projected to increase from $203 billion in 2013 to a roughly $1.2 trillion in 2050. Research into methods of slowing, preventing, or curing this disease may help curb the costs related to Alzheimer's, which could rise an estimated 500 percent.
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

The bill provides $2.552 billion for the Food and Drug Administration, which is $217 million above FY2013. This includes increases of $53 million to continue implementation of the Food Safety Modernization Act and $19 million for improvements to medical product safety.

In addition, the bill provides full collection authority for all authorized user fees, and includes a provision that makes previously sequestered FDA user fees available to use for their original intent.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA)

The bill provides $1.055 billion for carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the Public Health Service Act with respect to mental health, and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act.

Community Health Centers (CHCs)

The bill includes $3.6 billion, a $700 million increase, to provide comprehensive, quality health care services to medically underserved communities and vulnerable populations. This includes $350 million to create over 450 new community health centers across the nation and expand clinical services at existing health centers. Programs supported by this funding include community health centers, migrant health centers, healthcare for the homeless, and public housing health service grants.

Affordable Care Act (“ObamaCare”)

The bill reduces the Prevention and Public Health Fund by $1 billion and reduces the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) by $10 million.

HIV/AIDS Programs

The bill includes $2.3 billion, a $70 million increase, to provide HIV-related services to more than half a million people each year. This includes $900 million for the AIDS Drug Assistance program (ADAP), a $38 million increase, which continues the $24 million World AIDS transfer and adds an increase of $14 million. This increase will provide approximately 2,300 additional patients with access to life-saving HIV medications and help to shorten ADAP wait lists.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

The bill includes $3.425 billion for LIHEAP, a $169 million increase. This will allow states to provide home energy assistance to approximately 415,000 additional low-income households this winter and coming summer, increase assistance to the approximately 7.7 million households currently receiving such assistance, or some combination of the two.

Department of Education

The omnibus provides $15.55 billion to the Department of Education, down from $15.71 billion FY2013 enacted level.

Pell Grants

The bill maintains level funding for the Pell Grant program at $22.8 billion. Combined with mandatory funding, the total maximum award is estimated to rise by $85 to a total of $5,730. The Department of Education will announce the actual mandatory increase, which is based on calendar year 2013 Consumer Price Index data, next month. The number of recipients is estimated to increase by 186,000, from 9,125,000 in 2013-14 to 9,311,000 in 2014-15.
First in the World

The bill includes $75 million to create the First in the World Initiative in the Department of Education. This initiative will provide grants to colleges and universities to implement innovative and effective strategies that improve outcomes and reduce the net price paid by students.

TRIO Programs

The bill includes $838 million, an increase of $42 million, to help low-income and first generation college students plan, prepare for, and succeed in college.

Head Start

The bill includes $8.6 billion, a $1.025 billion increase, for Head Start. This increase restores cuts from sequestration and in addition supports an approximately 1.3% cost of living adjustment for all current grantees. The increase for Head Start includes $500 million to expand Early Head Start, for children and families from before birth through age 3, including the establishment of new Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships. This increase will provide Early Head Start services to approximately 40,000 additional children, a more than one-third increase.

Child Care and Development Block Grant

The agreement includes $2.36 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, which provides grants to states for child care assistance to working families, and to otherwise improve the quality of child care programs. This is a $154 million increase over the fiscal year 2013 level, which will support child care assistance for an estimated 22,000 additional children and their working families.

Race to the Top–Preschool Development

The bill allows $250 million to be used for grants to States to help them develop, enhance or expand preschool programs for children ages 4 and over and from low and moderate income families or for other State early learning activities that improve the quality of such programs.

Title I/Disadvantaged Schools

The bill provides $14.4 billion for Title I funding. This increase of $625 million will support services to an estimated 1 million additional students. Roughly 90 percent of the nation’s school districts receive Title I funding.

IDEA/Special Education

The bill provides $498 million more for Special Education State Grants than the fiscal year 2013 level – enough to cover the costs of employing roughly 6,000 additional special education staff. The bill provides $11.473 billion for this program.

Impact Aid

The bill provides $1.289 billion, an increase of $65 million, for carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The majority of that funding, roughly $1.15 billion, is for basic support payments; $48 million is for payments for children with disabilities; $17 million is for construction; $66 million is for Federal property payments; and $4.8 million is for facilities maintenance.

Education Improvement Programs

The bill provides $505.76 million for school improvement grants.
Safe Schools
The bill includes $140 million, an increase of $29 million, for activities that support safe school environments. Funds may be used to develop or upgrade emergency management plans, create positive school climates and address issues of pervasive violence in the community.

21st Century Community Learning Centers
The bill provides $1.149 billion, an increase of $58 million, to support additional learning time programs in communities.

Promise Neighborhoods
The bill commits $56.78 million to Promise Neighborhoods. This initiative supports high-need communities that combine effective, services for children and families with comprehensive reforms centered on high-quality schools.

Race to the Top
The omnibus does not include funding for President Obama's higher education "Race to the Top" program.

TRANSPORTATION-HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
The conference agreement provides $50,821,000,000 in total appropriations for the Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development.

Department of Transportation
The bill provides a total of $17.6 billion in new budget authority (including mandatory programs) for the Department of Transportation, compared to the $17.9 billion in enacted appropriations during FY2013.

TIGER
The bill includes $600 million for grants to support significant transportation projects in a wide variety of modes, including highways and bridges, public transportation, passenger and freight railroads, and port infrastructure. This funding level is $126 million higher than what was provided last year and what would have been provided under a continuing resolution.

Transportation Planning, Research, and Development
The agreement provides $7 million to Transportation Planning, Research, and Development for financing research and studies concerned with planning, analysis, and information development; it rescinds $2.75 million from prior year funds.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
The bill provides $12.4 billion in FAA budget authority, a decrease from the FY 2013 enacted appropriations of $12.6 billion.

The omnibus invests in essential employees at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), including air traffic controllers and aviation safety inspectors. The omnibus protects these employees from furloughs, and allows the FAA to hire and train enough controllers and inspectors to maintain its workforce.

Included in this amount is approximately $59.8 million for the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen). NextGen is the multi-year effort currently underway to improve the efficiency, safety, capacity, and environmental performance of the aviation system.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
The agreement limits obligations for the administrative expenses of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to $416 million. The agreement provides this level with the understanding that FHWA's obligations
will include balances of contract authority from prior years as well as contract authority provided for fiscal year 2014.

The bill includes $41 billion for the Federal-aid Highway program, honoring the funding level authorized in the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21). This funding level provides an increase of $636 million above last year's level and the amount included in the current continuing resolution.

**Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)**

The agreement provides $1.6 billion in new budget authority (including mandatory programs) for the FRA, compared to the $6.6 billion requested in the President's budget.

The conference agreement fully funds the Administration's request for the Federal Railroad Administration's (FRA) safety activities, providing an increase of $15 million above last year's sequestration level. These funds will reverse the harmful cuts to the FRA's safety program and provide an increase of $6.2 million to hire 15 additional highly-trained safety inspectors. In addition to ensuring rail operations remain safe, the new inspectors will support the implementation of positive train control systems to reduce the risk of accidents like the Chatsworth train collision in Los Angeles, CA, in 2008, that killed 25 and injured 135.

The agreement does not provide additional federal funding for the California High Speed Rail Authority.

**Federal Transit Administration (FTA)**

The bill provides FTA with $2.15 billion in new budget authority (including mandatory programs). The agreement includes $4 million to stand up the Federal Transit Administration's new transit safety office to oversee and support local safety authorities, funding that would be unavailable under another year-long continuing resolution.

**Pipeline Safety and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PSHMSA)**

The bill provides PSHMSA with $84.6 million in new budget authority (including mandatory programs). The omnibus provides funding to hire 10 new pipeline safety inspectors, as authorized, and an additional $5.4 million for pipeline safety research and development activities. These funds will improve federal efforts to identify pipeline weaknesses and prevent accidents.

**Department of Housing and Urban Development**

The bill provides $32.8 billion in new budget authority (including mandatory programs) for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), compared to the FY2013 enacted appropriations levels of $33.5 billion.

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program**

The bill includes $3.03 billion for CDBG formula grants, a level that is $48 million below the sequester level. CDBG allows states and local governments to make investments in their communities in infrastructure, small businesses, housing, and services to help grow their economies and create jobs.

**Tenant-based Rental Assistance**

Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance will be funded at $19.2 billion, which will provide housing for 2.2 million low-income Americans, many of whom are elderly, disabled or veterans. Of this amount, $17.365 billion is for the renewal of existing vouchers, an increase of $1 billion from sequester levels. If funding had remained at the sequester level, it is estimated that over 100,000 families would be at risk of losing assistance and becoming homeless.

The bill also includes $1.5 billion for public housing authorities (PHAs) to manage and oversee their vouchers programs, an increase of $195 million over the CR level.

Finally, the bill includes $75 million for HUD-Veterans Affairs Supported Housing (HUD-VASH) to provide housing for 10,000 homeless veterans.
Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA)

Section 8 project-based rental assistance (PBRA) will receive $9.9 billion. PRBA provides rental assistance for 1.23 million very low income households, 65% of which are elderly or disabled. Under the sequester level of $8.9 billion, some affordable housing projects could have converted to market rates, with large rent increases. Under the omnibus agreement, $9.9 billion is provided for contract renewals and amendments – a level of investment that is sufficient for HUD to maintain the current affordable housing portfolio.

Public Housing Capital Fund (PHCF) and Public Housing Operating Fund

The bill provides $6.3 billion for public housing. This represents an increase of $444 million above the 2013 sequester level. It includes $1.875 billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund and $4.4 billion for the Public Housing Operating Fund. These funds will help PHAs make essential repairs and maintain services for families. The bill also includes funding for the Jobs-Plus initiative to help residents find jobs and increase their incomes.

The Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI)

The bill includes $90 million, $24 million less than fiscal year 2013 enacted level, for the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative. This expansion of the HOPE VI program aims to improve public and other HUD-assisted housing, as well as achieve better access to schools, transportation, jobs and other services.

HOME Investment Partnership

The bill includes $1 billion for the HOME Investments Partnerships Program to support the creation and rehabilitation of low-income housing across the country. This funding is expected to support the creation or rehabilitation of over 15,000 units of affordable housing to help address the shortage of affordable housing.

Homeless Assistance Grants

In an increase of $172 million above the sequester level, Homeless Assistance Grants will receive $2.1 billion. This funding will ensure that homeless providers can continue to operate shelters and supportive housing programs in communities across the country. The bill also includes increased funding for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing, which has been successful in helping to reduce the number of homeless families, according to a recent report by HUD. The report was based upon an annual count of homeless people living on the streets or in shelters and showed a 6.1 percent reduction in homelessness since 2010.

Housing for the Elderly and Housing for People with Disabilities

The Budget funds Housing for the Elderly at $383.5 million, up from $374.6 million in FY2013, and Housing for People with Disabilities at $330 million, down from $332 million in FY2013.