

Funding Request to Meet Critical Needs

| Appropriations Bill/Agency/Bureau/Account | Budget Authority (whole dollars) | Description |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Disaster Response and Other Needs | | |
| Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration | | |
| Department of Agriculture (USDA) | | |
| Natural Resource Conservation Service Emergency Watershed Protection Program | 161,000,000 | This funding would be used to support debris removal and cleanup projects in areas affected by fiscal year (FY) 2023 flooding events in CT, MA, NJ, NY, PA, and VT. Funding would also be used to: support debris removal and cleanup projects at burned areas in or near Pulehu, Olinda, Kula, Kihei, and Lahaina, HI; and to send Natural Resource Conservation Service teams to these areas to provide technical assistance and prepare damage survey reports. |
| Rural Development Rural Development Disaster Assistance Fund | 50,000,000 | This funding would be used by USDA to address disaster needs quickly and flexibly, as the funding can be immediately applied for disaster response to any USDA Rural Development Program. |
| Rural Housing Service Rural Community Facilities Program Account | 10,000,000 | This funding and language change would allow USDA's Community Facilities (CF) grants to be used for the "local cost share" required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Additional language is proposed to allow prior disaster CF funding to be used for FY 2023 and FY 2024 disasters. |
| Office of the Secretary Processing, Research, and Marketing | 2,833,000,000 | This funding would be used to provide payments to crop and livestock producers for uncovered losses resulting from natural disasters in calendar year 2023. USDA currently estimates farmers and ranchers have about \$8.5 billion in losses not covered by crop insurance and other disaster assistance for farmers provided in the Farm Bill, but recognizes a constrained budget environment. |
| Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies | | |
| Department of Commerce | | |
| Economic Development Administration Economic Development Assistance Programs | 510,000,000 | This funding would be used to provide economic development assistance to aid long-term disaster recovery in communities impacted by natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2023. Of this total, \$10 million would be transferred to the Delta Regional Authority to facilitate disaster recovery and mitigation in areas impacted by disasters occurring in calendar year 2023, and jurisdictions classified as distressed by the Authority. |

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| National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) | | |
| Operations, Research, and Facilities | 40,000,000 | This funding would be used to support mapping, charting, and marine debris removal work in areas impacted by Hurricane Idalia and Typhoon Mawar. |
| Procurement, Acquisition and Construction | 600,000,000 | This funding would be used to procure two fully-equipped aircraft for NOAA's hurricane and extreme weather forecasting efforts. These new aircraft will replace NOAA's aging "hurricane hunter" aircraft, which are expected to be decommissioned around 2030. |
| Department of Justice | | |
| Federal Prison System | | |
| Buildings and Facilities | 31,500,000 | This funding would be used to repair Bureau of Prison facilities in response to Hurricane Laura, to include roof repair, environmental remediation, and equipment damage. |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) | | |
| Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration | 296,600,000 | This funding would be used to repair and rebuild Federal facilities at NASA's Armstrong Flight Research Center in California that were damaged by tropical storm Hilary. It would also fund stabilization and restoration of on-site areas that were eroded by the storm. This funding would also be used to partially rebuild and restore a NASA satellite communications facility on Guam that was destroyed by Typhoon Mawar to restore key capabilities. |
| Space Operations | 180,000,000 | This funding would be used to begin efforts to safely dispose of the International Space Station. |
| Legal Services Corporation | | |
| Payment to the Legal Services Corporation | 21,000,000 | This funding would be used to provide civil legal assistance to low-income disaster survivors in the aftermath of the hurricanes, tornados, wildfires, flooding, and extreme weather that occurred in FY 2023. |
| Defense | | |
| Department of Defense | | |
| Operation and Maintenance | | |
| Operation and Maintenance, Army | 343,631,976 | This funding would be used by the Army to repair damage to various buildings and infrastructure at West Point Military Academy as a result of severe storms and flooding in New York in July 2023. Funding would also be used by the Army to repair damage to various buildings and infrastructure at Fort Sill as a result of severe storms, straight-line winds, and tornadoes in Oklahoma in June 2023. |
| Operation and Maintenance, Navy | 1,291,619,088 | This funding would be used by the Navy to repair various structures and facilities damaged by: Typhoon Mawar in Guam; Hurricanes Ian, Nicole, and Idalia in Florida; and severe storms in Tennessee. |
| Operation and Maintenance, Air Force | 290,122,405 | This funding would be used by the Air Force to repair various structures and facilities in Guam damaged by Typhoon Mawar. |

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| Procurement | | |
| Procurement, Space Force | 37,994,000 | This funding would be used to repair Government structures and facilities damaged by Typhoon Mawar. |
| Other Procurement, Air Force | 119,398,000 | This funding would be used to repair various structures and facilities in Guam damaged by Typhoon Mawar. |
| Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation | | |
| Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force | 97,420,000 | This funding would be used to repair various structures and facilities in Guam damaged by Typhoon Mawar. |
| Military Construction | | |
| Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps | 1,224,771,000 | This funding would be used by the Navy to support the construction, planning, and design of replacement infrastructure damaged by Typhoon Mawar. |
| Military Construction, Air Force | 71,197,000 | This funding would be used by the Air Force to support planning and design activities required to replace infrastructure destroyed by Typhoon Mawar. |
| Military Construction, Army National Guard | 16,500,000 | This funding would be used by the Army National Guard to replace facilities destroyed by severe storms in March 2023. |
| Family Housing | | |
| Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps | 27,399,000 | This funding would be used by the Navy to support the planning and design of family housing needed to aid in the recovery from Typhoon Mawar. |
| Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies | | |
| Department of Energy | | |
| Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response | 15,000,000 | This funding would be used to implement energy recovery efforts in communities affected by the Maui wildfires. Activities would include stakeholder engagement and technical assistance from the National Labs. |
| Department of the Interior | | |
| Bureau of Reclamation | | |
| Water and Related Resources | 19,600,000 | This funding would be used to repair facilities damaged by flooding, landslides, and mudslides in California. Funding would also be used to repair facilities damaged by fire in New Mexico. |
| Corps of Engineers -- Civil Works (Corps) | | |
| Mississippi River and Tributaries | 30,000,000 | This funding would be used to cover additional costs incurred by the Corps on the lower Mississippi River due to low-flow conditions resulting from a drought in the upper parts of the river's watershed. |
| Financial Services and General Government | | |
| Small Business Administration (SBA) | | |
| Salaries and Expenses | 76,000,000 | This funding would be used to support COVID-19 administrative expenses for the Paycheck Protection Program, Restaurant Revitalization Fund, Shuttered Venue Operators Grants, and American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Community Navigators. |
| Office of Inspector General | 14,000,000 | This funding would be used to provide oversight on SBA's COVID-19 portfolio. |

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| Disaster Loans Program Account | 127,000,000 | This funding would be used to provide disaster loans to communities impacted by Hurricane Idalia and the Maui wildfires. Funding would also be used to support servicing costs for SBA's COVID-19 Economic Injury Disaster Loan portfolio. |
| Homeland Security | | |
| Department of Homeland Security | | |
| United States Coast Guard Procurement, Construction, and Improvements | 40,000,000 | This funding would be used to repair structures at multiple Coast Guard sites—including units in Guam, Florida, and Hawaii—impacted by rain and wind damage during recent disasters. |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Disaster Relief Fund | 9,000,000,000 | This funding would be used to cover estimated shortfalls in available funding for the Disaster Relief Fund in FY 2024. |
| Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Procurement, Construction, and Improvements | 7,100,000 | This funding would be used to repair structures damaged by Hurricane Idalia. |
| Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies | | |
| Department of Agriculture | | |
| Forest Service Capital Improvement and Maintenance | 405,000,000 | This funding would be used to repair and rebuild Federal facilities and roads due to snow, rain, fire, flooding, hurricane, and tornado events throughout the National Forest System. |
| State and Private Forestry | 12,000,000 | This funding would be used to restore forests affected by the Maui fire. |
| Department of the Interior (DOI) | | |
| Bureau of Land Management Management of Lands and Resources | 76,000,000 | This funding would be used to repair and rebuild Federal facilities, roads, and other assets that were damaged as a result of flooding, landslides, and mudslides in Alaska. |
| United States Geological Survey Surveys, Investigations, and Research | 29,000,000 | This funding would be used to support mapping and modeling of hazard impacts, in response to multiple flooding, landslide, and mudslide incidents in California. Funding would be used to support assessment of surface and groundwater contamination, wildfire research and prevention planning, assessment of cultural resources, and coastal mapping and modeling for wildfire recovery, in response to the Maui fires. |

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| United States Fish and Wildlife Service Construction | 111,000,000 | This funding would be used to repair and rebuild Federal facilities and roads due to flooding, landslide, and mudslide events caused by record snowpack and spring rain events in California, Colorado, Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, and Illinois. This funding would be used to repair Federal facilities that suffered water damage as a result of Typhoon Mawar. |
| National Park Service Construction | 375,000,000 | This funding would be used to repair and rebuild Federal facilities, roads, and other assets that were damaged as a result of severe snowstorms in California and fires in Washington State. Funding would also be used to repair and rebuild Federal facilities that were damaged as a result of Hurricane Hillary in California. |
| Historic Preservation Fund | 20,000,000 | This funding would be used for historic preservation and cultural resources restoration in response to the Maui fires. |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs | 11,000,000 | This funding would be used to repair and rebuild damage to tribal homes and roads as a result of severe winter storms and flooding, landslides, and mudslides in California. |
| Departmental Offices Departmental Operations | 15,000,000 | This funding would be used to support Native Hawaiian Community recovery and rehabilitation activities in response to the Maui fires. |
| Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) | | |
| Environmental Programs and Management | 750,000 | This funding would be used to support Maui wildfire recovery, with a focus on the removal of hazardous materials from fire-impacted areas. |
| Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program | 1,250,000 | This funding would be used to support Maui wildfire recovery, with a focus on impacts to underground storage tanks. |
| Labor, Health and Human Services, Education | | |
| Department of Education | | |
| Disaster Education Recovery Disaster Education Recovery | 405,000,000 | This funding would be used for the Immediate Aid to Restart School Operations program that was previously funded via the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (BBA) for federally declared disasters, to: provide mental health supports to k-12 students, teachers, and school staff; hire additional substitute teachers; replaced damaged school equipment; and provide displaced teachers with temporary housing via vouchers. Funding would also be used for the Emergency Assistance to Institutions of Higher Education previously funded via the BBA to: assist in mental health supports for students and staff; provide technology and communication systems; develop school and community specific preparedness training; and cover basic needs like food, shelter, medical, and transportation needs of student and staff post-disaster. |

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| Department of Health and Human Services | | |
| Health Resources and Services Administration Primary Health Care | 160,000,000 | This funding would be used to support health center infrastructure needs in responding, recovering, and mitigating current and future disaster events and ensuring a continuity of access to high quality primary care services for underserved populations. |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support | 68,000,000 | This funding would be used to develop clinician and community guidance regarding exposures, conduct health and environmental assessments, implement enhanced surveillance, and build capacity for laboratory testing and biomonitoring. |
| Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Health Surveillance and Program Support | 144,000,000 | This funding would be used to expand substance use and mental health prevention and treatment services in areas affected by the Maui fires. |
| Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Children and Families Services Programs | 181,000,000 | This funding would be used to provide \$12 million for the Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response to coordinate immediate Federal and non-Federal disaster human services case management services in Maui. This request would also authorize and fund a \$150 million Emergency Human Services Fund for ACF programs and grantees to address a range of social service needs arising from the Maui fires. Funding would also be used to repair and rebuild Head Start centers in the affected area and provide temporary, interim services and support until facilities fully reopen. |
| Administration for Community Living Aging and Disability Services Program | 19,000,000 | This funding would be used to rebuild and replace physical infrastructure damaged by the Maui wildfires, and to provide services needed by people with disabilities and older adults. |
| Departmental Management Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund | 111,000,000 | This funding would be used by the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response to replace and preposition medical caches, improve infrastructure and information technology for response and recovery activities, and support the Medical Reserve Corps. |
| Department of Labor | | |
| Employment and Training Administration Training and Employment Services | 25,000,000 | This funding would be used in the Dislocated Worker National Reserve to make awards for reconstruction and recovery needs caused by multiple large disasters, including typhoons, wildfires, and hurricanes. |

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| State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs | | |
| Department of State | | |
| International Commissions International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico | 310,000,000 | This funding would be used to address the need for additional water infrastructure to prevent and reduce sewage flows and contamination in Southern California through support for ongoing design and construction at the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant. |
| Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies | | |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) | | |
| Community Planning and Development Community Development Fund | 2,800,000,000 | This funding would be used to address disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from major disasters occurring in both FY 2023 and in future years. Of this amount, \$5 million would be transferred to the HUD Office of the Inspector General for necessary costs of overseeing and auditing amounts related to these and prior major disasters under the same heading. |
| Department of Transportation | | |
| Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief Program | 634,000,000 | This funding would be used to repair or reconstruct Federal-aid highways and roads on Federal lands that have been seriously damaged as a result of natural disasters or catastrophic failures from an external cause. |
| Child Care | | |
| Labor, Health and Human Services, Education | | |
| Department of Health and Human Services | | |
| Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant | 16,000,000,000 | This funding would provide an additional year of child care stabilization funding to help keep child care providers afloat, mitigating the likelihood that providers will close or raise costs for families. Failure to continue this critical support jeopardizes gains that have increased women's labor force participation—which benefit the entire economy—and threatens the financial security of millions of families. |
| Affordable Connectivity Program | | |
| Financial Services and General Government | | |
| Federal Communications Commission | | |
| Affordable Connectivity Fund | 6,000,000,000 | This funding would be used to extend free and discounted broadband internet for over 21 million low-income households through December 2024 after existing Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act) funding is exhausted. |

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| American Security and Energy Independence | | |
| Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies | | |
| Department of Energy | | |
| Energy Programs | | |
| Science | 278,000,000 | This funding would be used to increase urgently needed mission readiness at national facilities and mitigate vulnerabilities from domestic dependence on Russian isotopes for uses across the public health, energy, and national security sectors. It would also accelerate the completion of the Stable Isotope Production & Research Center at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory making it operational in four years. |
| Nuclear Energy | 2,160,000,000 | This funding would be used to establish a new revolving fund account to secure the nuclear fuel supply chain by supporting the expansion of domestic uranium enrichment services. Expanding domestic fuel capacity would require both funding and a long-term ban on enriched uranium product imports from the Russian Federation into the United States. Standing up long-term, domestic enrichment capabilities for low-enriched uranium and high-assay low-enriched uranium is a national security priority as dependence on Russian sources of uranium creates risk to the U.S. economy and civil nuclear industry that has been further strained by the Ukraine war and must be addressed. |
| Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund | 300,000,000 | This funding would provide resources needed to complete Life Extension II modernization and related capital improvement projects at the Strategic Petroleum Reserve's (SPR) West Hackberry, LA site. Investments at the site will improve the SPR's readiness and crude transportation capabilities, better positioning the SPR to combat global oil supply disruptions such as those caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine and recent unrest in the Middle East. |
| Financial Services and General Government | | |
| Federal Communications Commission | | |
| Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act Reimbursement Program | 3,080,000,000 | This funding would be used to fully reimburse eligible communications providers for the ongoing removal of insecure equipment and software from their communications infrastructure that may pose a national security threat to the United States. |
| Homeland Security | | |
| Department of Homeland Security | | |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) | | |
| Federal Assistance | 200,000,000 | This funding would be used to make grants under FEMA's Nonprofit Security Grant Program to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist or other extremist attack. Grant funds would pay for facility hardening and other physical security enhancements. |

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| Energy Assistance | | |
| Labor, Health and Human Services, Education | | |
| Department of Health and Human Services | | |
| Administration for Children and Families (ACF) | | |
| Low Income Home Energy Assistance | 1,600,000,000 | This funding would be used to provide grants to States, Territories, and Tribes to provide energy assistance to low-income households. This funding level will allow us to prevent drastic service and benefit cuts compared to last year. |
| Countering Fentanyl | | |
| Labor, Health and Human Services, Education | | |
| Department of Health and Human Services | | |
| Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration | | |
| Health Surveillance and Program Support | 1,550,000,000 | This funding would be used to support additional resources for State Opioid Response (SOR) grants. SOR funding, including \$250 million within this amount that would be transferred to the Indian Health Service, would be for two years. SOR has provided treatment services to over 1.2 million people and has helped reverse more than 400,000 overdoses. |
| International Food Assistance | | |
| Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration | | |
| Department of Agriculture (USDA) | | |
| Foreign Agricultural Service | | |
| McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program Grants | 5,000,000 | This funding would feed school children internationally with U.S.-sourced commodities and enhances the literacy, nutrition, and hygienic practices of the children and their families. |
| Food for Peace Title II Grants | 1,000,000,000 | This funding would be used to provide emergency food assistance to areas that are experiencing historic levels of global food insecurity, which is being exacerbated by the impact Russia's war on Ukraine is having on global food supplies. |
| Wildland Firefighter Pay | | |
| Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies | | |
| Department of Agriculture | | |
| Forest Service | | |
| Wildland Fire Management | 157,000,000 | This funding would be used to support an increase in base pay for Forest Service's wildland firefighting workforce, as proposed in the FY 2024 Budget and recently introduced bipartisan legislation, for the remainder of FY 2024. |

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| Department of the Interior (DOI) Department-Wide Programs Wildland Fire Management | 63,000,000 | This funding would be used to support an increase in base pay for DOI's wildland firefighting workforce, as proposed in the FY 2024 Budget and recently introduced bipartisan legislation, for the remainder of FY 2024. This funding would also be used to support commensurate pay increases for tribal wildland firefighters for the same period. |
| TOTAL | 55,887,852,469 | |