



West Virginia Wins in the FY 2019 Omnibus



Senator's Manchin's Top Priorities for West Virginia

- **Opioids:** Prioritizes aid to rural areas with the highest rates of addiction like West Virginia.
- **Border Security:** Funds the President's request for construction of the wall.
- **Skylar's Law:** Encourages the Department of Justice to establish a National Endangered Missing Person Advisory Network that will enable immediate public notification regardless of evidence of abduction.
- **Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge:** Encourages U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services to consider and prioritize Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification for Canaan.
- **Amtrak:** Requires Amtrak to justify decisions that jeopardize the future of the annual New River Train.
- **FBI Police:** Requires a report on the retention rate and pay of FBI police, while encouraging the Director to make pay and benefits for the FBI Police equivalent to other federal police divisions.
- **Rural Transportation:** Fully funds the Essential Air Service program and encourages the Federal Highway Administration to prioritize critical roads in the Appalachian Development Highway System like Corridor H.
- **Rural Broadband:** Provides significant funding to the USDA for their rural broadband loan and grant programs and helps to support NTIA's effort to improve national broadband coverage maps.
- **Water Infrastructure:** Supports nearly \$4 billion in appropriations toward water infrastructure.

Funding to Combat the Opioid Epidemic

No state has been hit harder by the opioid epidemic than West Virginia. Every community and every family in every corner of the state has been affected in some way by this terrible crisis. That's why Senator Manchin has ensured that significant funding is included in the FY19 spending bill to address the opioid crisis and improve access to healthcare. This includes:

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA): The bill includes \$2.687 billion in funding for the DEA, including \$347 million aimed at combatting the opioid epidemic, including \$157 million for the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program, \$77 million for Drug Courts, \$31 million for mental health courts, \$30 million for prescription drug monitoring programs, and \$22 million for veterans' treatment courts, and \$9 million for the Opioid Affected Youth Initiative.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): The bill provides \$416.727 million for ONDCP and directs the administration prioritize aid to rural and underserved areas with the highest rates of addiction, like West Virginia, and provide a report on how it is addressing the distribution, use, and prevalence of heroin, fentanyl, and opioids. It rejects the administration's proposal to move High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) and Drug Free Communities (DFC) programs out of ONDCP where they are best served and provides \$280 million and \$100 million for these programs, respectively. Additional language encourages HIDTA to prioritize funds to aid states facing the threat of opioid addiction and assist community responses to combat addiction to heroin and other opioids, and directs ONDCP to consult with HIDTA in advance of funding decisions to determine the areas with the highest rates of addiction.

Food & Drug Administration (FDA): The bill provides \$47 million in additional funding for regulatory science, enforcement, and innovation activities at the FDA to combat the opioid epidemic.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA): The bill provides \$16 million within the Rural Development Distance Learning & Telemedicine Grant Program to help rural communities combat the opioid crisis. Grants can be used to purchase equipment such as transmission facilities, audio equipment, interactive video equipment, and computer hardware, as well as technical assistance for using eligible equipment. The bill also includes \$3 million for the Rural Health and Safety Education Program to combat opioid abuse in rural communities.

U.S. Department of State: The bill supports efforts to combat drug manufacturing abroad and interdict the trafficking of fentanyl, heroin and other synthetic opioid compounds. The bill also requires the Secretary of State to develop an international diplomatic and assistance strategy to stop the flow of opioids into the U.S.

Protecting Our Borders

As a member of the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee, Senator Manchin has been a strong supporter of securing our nation's borders to protect the state of West Virginia and the country as a whole.

Funding for the Wall: The FY19 spending bill includes an additional \$1.7 billion for border security technology in addition to the \$1.375 billion in funding for construction of the wall along the southern border.

Opioids: The bill also includes significant investments to combat drug and human trafficking and other criminal activity, including a substantial increase in dedicated funding for CBP to combat the illicit movement of opioids through ports of entry, as well as \$44 million for new personnel at ICE to investigate opioid trafficking, including on the "dark web."

Customs and Border Protection (CBP): The bill provides \$14.96 billion for CBP, an increase of \$942 million above FY18. The bill provides \$58.71 million in funding to support 800 new CBP officers and new equipment and technology to support unprecedented operations at our borders and ports of entry. All new CBP officers are trained at the CBP Advanced Training Center in Harpers Ferry, WV. The bill includes funding for tactical communications, comprehensive recapitalization and upgrades to non-intrusive inspection equipment, procurement of additional surveillance systems and other situational awareness technology, three multi-role enforcement aircraft, and enhancements to unmanned aerial system capabilities.

Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE): The bill provides \$7.6 billion (\$512 million more than FY18) to enhance immigration enforcement. The bill also preserves ICE's flexibility to enforce the law and places no arbitrary cap on ICE detention.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA): The bill provides \$4.93 billion, \$5 million above FY18 levels, including funding for 1,144 new TSA personnel to staff checkpoints and mitigate wait times, \$77 million for 1,090 TSA personnel to maintain Exit Lanes, \$11 million for 50 additional canine teams to allow for increased throughput of passengers; and \$92 million to deploy 203 "CT" (Computed Technology) checkpoint scanners to better protect the homeland.

Protecting our Federal Workforce

There are more than 21,000 federal employees in West Virginia, many of whom faced considerable financial hardships during the government shutdown. Senator Manchin remains committed to ensuring that this workforce continues to grow and thrive in the Mountain State, which is why he supported a 1.9% pay raise for all federal workers in the FY19 spending bill. Through his role on the Appropriations Committee, he ensures that these agencies have the support they need. Some of these efforts include:

Green Bank Observatory: The bill protects funding for GBO through the National Science Foundation (NSF) and encourages partnerships with NASA and other agencies to maximize research capabilities and support scientists and students engaged in cutting-edge research. It also encourages NASA to continue its support through the Planetary Sciences Research Program and directs it to include any planned support at GBO for the next five years in its FY20 budget request.

NASA: The bill restores funding levels at \$39.1 million to the NASA IV&V Facility in Fairmont, which provides mission-critical software to NASA and has helped bring in considerable investment to the region.

Fish & Wildlife Services: The bill provides \$1.58 billion for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, including \$26.014 million for the National Conservation Training Center in Shepherdstown, with \$5.5 million dedicated for NCTC's annual maintenance needs.

U.S. Coast Guard: The bill provides \$12 billion in funding for the Coast Guard, and includes language directing that funds cannot be used to reduce the Operations System Center mission in Kearneysville. The Coast Guard has three facilities in West Virginia: the Vessel Documentation Center in Falling Waters and the Operations Systems Center and National Maritime Center near Martinsburg.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA): The bill strongly supports weather forecasting by NOAA and the National Weather Service (NWS), which have a major presence in West Virginia supporting national weather forecasting capabilities. Funding includes \$97.89 million for National Weather Service central processing, \$12.18 million for NOAA OAR high performance computing, and \$41 million for OAR Systems Acquisition- Research Supercomputing/CCRI.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI): The bill includes \$1.3 billion in funding for the FBI, as well as report language encouraging the Director of the FBI to make pay and benefits for the FBI Police, many of whom are located at the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division – the largest FBI division – located in Clarksburg, WV, equivalent to the pay and benefits of other federal police divisions.

Bureau of Prisons: \$7.250 billion for Bureau of Prison Salaries and Expenses, as well as report language directing the Bureau of Prisons to curtail its overreliance on augmentation, particularly on housing units.

Summit Point: Directs the State Department to continue efforts to find alternative uses for its interim training facility located at Summit Point, WV. Encourages State to assess the suitability of using facilities in rural areas for personnel training purposes

Rebuilding our Infrastructure

Roads and Highways: 19% of West Virginia’s 38,770 miles of public roads are considered to be in poor condition, while 17.3% of West Virginia’s 1,247 bridges are considered structurally deficient. That’s why Senator Manchin fought for language in the bill requiring the Secretary of Transportation to award grants and credit assistance in a manner that rural areas like West Virginia receive the funds they need and deserve.

- \$900 million for Better Utilizing Investments Grants to Leverage Development (BUILD) grants, formerly known as TIGER Grants, as well as language requiring that half of these grants toward rural areas (which receive an 80% cost share). Thanks to Senator Manchin’s efforts, West Virginia received \$20 million in BUILD grants last year – its first awards over 5 years.
- \$49.3 billion for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), including language prioritizing critical roads in the Appalachian Development Highway System like Corridor H:
 - \$30.359 million in block grants & \$32.202 million in bridge funding projected for West Virginia
 - \$475 million for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program in states that have a disproportionate percentage of bridge surface that is in poor condition.
- \$13.4 billion for the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), including:
 - \$90,704 in “State of Good Repair” funding for West Virginia
 - \$1.145 million in Bus and Bus Facilities formula funding for West Virginia
 - \$472,413 in Rural Area formula funding for West Virginia
 - Report language encouraging FTA to find innovative transportation networks to promote transportation options for seniors and disadvantaged populations in small and rural areas

Water Infrastructure: The American Society of Civil Engineers estimates that West Virginia has \$1.16 billion in drinking water needs and \$3.26 billion in wastewater needs. That’s why Senator Manchin strongly supports programs addresses rural water and sewage infrastructure, including nearly \$4 billion in appropriations in FY19 alone. This includes:

- \$2.86 billion for the EPA’s Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds program. Investments in these funds return \$0.93 to the Treasury for every \$1 invested. In 2017, West Virginia received \$21 through the Clean Water SRF and \$8.3 million from the Drinking Water SRF.
- \$68 million for Water Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act (WIFIA), a dramatic increase from \$10 million in FY18. WIFIA is a cost-effective mechanism that supports projects beyond the scope of SRFs. Based on federal calculations, each dollar appropriated can be leveraged at a ratio of 1 to 67.
- \$1.45 billion for the USDA rural water and waste program loans (\$200 million more than FY18), \$400 million for water and waste grants, and \$19 million for the Circuit Rider program.
- \$548.69 million for the Rural Utilities Service Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account.
- \$25 million to help small and disadvantaged communities develop and maintain adequate water infrastructure

Airports: Senator Manchin believes that we must do everything we can to open up West Virginia, and our airports provide a window to our wild and wonderful state. Senator Manchin's priorities include:

- \$175 million to fully fund the Essential Air Service program (\$20 million more than FY18), which helps ensure small, rural airports like Clarksburg, Beckley, White Sulphur Springs, Morgantown, and Parkersburg maintain a minimal level of scheduled air service.
- \$3.85 billion for the Airport Improvement Program, which provides funding for airport safety, construction, and noise mitigation, with a preference for small and rural airports, as well as language directing FAA to consider non-commercial flight activities such as pilot training, air cargo, and emergency response as part of its enplanement calculations
- \$168 million to fully fund the contract towers program (\$2 million more than FY18)
- \$10 million for the Small Community Air Service Development Program (SCASDP), equal to FY18 funding
- \$7 million for Alternative Fuels for General Aviation

Railroads: Senator Manchin has long fought to preserve and protect West Virginia's rail infrastructure, vital for both transportation purposes and for shipping. The bill includes \$2.87 billion for the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) and \$1.94 billion for Amtrak, as well as a number of Senator's priorities including:

- Report language on the importance of preserving long distance routes such as the Cardinal line, which runs through Southern West Virginia connecting Chicago to Washington, DC, and New York City.
- Requires Amtrak to report on the effects of its policy changes to charter trains, special trains, and private trains, which has had devastating effect on the New River Train in West Virginia, including impacts on on-time performance, operational efficiency, and revenue.
- \$40.6 million to fully fund Railroad Research & Development, including \$5 million for partnerships with qualified universities for research on rail system safety, capacity, and efficiency and \$1 million for research with universities on Intelligent Railroad Systems technology. Marshall University leads the nation in cutting-edge railroad research.

Increasing Broadband Connectivity for Rural Areas

Federal Communications Commission (FCC): The bill includes strong language ensuring the FCC focuses on rural broadband deployment, including:

- Directs the FCC to move forward with the Remote Areas Fund, which will be critical to deploying broadband in the most remote areas of the country, no later than 1 year after the Connect America Fund Phase II concludes.
- Encourages the FCC to coordinate efforts with the Rural Utilities Service to optimize the use of limited resources and promote broadband deployment in rural America.
- Ensures that rural wireless broadband users and carriers continue to receive support from the Universal Service Fund until Mobility Fund II is implemented.
- Directs the FCC to consider establishing a high cost set aside within the Mobility Fund Phase II for geographically challenged areas in the United States
- Directs the FCC to complete a report on its efforts to deal with call completion issues and prevent discriminatory delivery in rural areas.

Federal Trade Commission (FTC): The bill includes language supporting FTC initiatives to spur development of technology intended to protect consumers from unwanted and illegal phone calls, including the consideration of "Robocall Challenges" to spur innovation.

National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA): The bill includes \$39.5 million for NTIA, including extensive direction to work on rural broadband access and spectrum allocation. This includes:

- \$7.5 million for NTIA's work modernizing the national availability map
- Directs NTIA to engage with rural communities to enhance accuracy and include in its FY2020 budget request an update on rural broadband availability and access trends, challenges, and federal action to achieve equitable access to broadband in underserved communities.

USDA Rural Development Programs: The bill includes \$550 million for this USDA rural broadband grant and loan pilot program, which will be targeted at areas that currently lack access to broadband service. The bill also provides \$6.94 billion for rural electric and telephone infrastructure loans, \$35.83 million for broadband loans and grants, and \$69.83 million for the Distance Learning, Telemedicine, & Broadband Program.

Moving West Virginia Forward

Appalachian Regional Commission: The omnibus also includes \$155 million for Appalachian Regional Commission, which was also zeroed out in last year's budget. Instead, this year's funding represents a \$3 million increase from current funding levels.

Economic Development Administration (EDA): The bill includes \$304 million for the EDA, which had been proposed for closure once again by the administration. EDA provides critical grant funding to help foster innovation and rebuild small, rural communities like those in West Virginia.

Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs): The bill provides \$250 million for CDFI's like the Natural Capital Fund located in Shepherdstown and Woodlands Community Lenders located in Elkins, which promote economic revitalization in distressed communities by providing loans to businesses and organizations that might not qualify with traditional banking institutions. This program was proposed for elimination in the administration's budget request.

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST): The bill includes \$985.5 million for NIST, including:

- \$140 million for Manufacturing Extension Partnerships (MEP), which had been proposed for elimination by the Administration. MEP works with small- and mid-sized manufacturers to create jobs and increase profits, including \$3.5 billion in new investments and over 110,000 jobs created or retained in FY17.
- \$2.2 million in continued support for the Baldrige Performance Excellence Program, which works with a number of universities in West Virginia.

WV Robotics: Senator Manchin helped secure \$180 million for the RESTORE-L satellite servicing program, which had been slated for closure once again by the administration. The West Virginia Robotics Technology Center (WVRTC) is the lead academic institution supporting this program and has been working to ensure that the proposed 2020 launch to capture and refuel the Landsat-7 satellite remains on schedule. The bill also includes report language directing NASA to report on how it intends to work with private sector and university partners like WVRTC to commercialize this technology.

USDA Rural Development Business and Industry Loans: The legislation supports \$1.015 billion in grants and loans for rural business and industry programs that promote small business growth in rural areas.

Small Business Administration: \$715.3 million for the SBA to provide assistance to small businesses, expand the economy, and increase job growth for unemployed and underemployed Americans, including \$131 million for Small Business Development Centers and \$12.7 million for veterans outreach programs.

Educating the Next Generation of West Virginians

While it is important to support the current workforce, Senator Manchin believes in investing in the next generation of West Virginians, including:

Science and Space Education: The bill provides \$110 million for NASA education programs, including caps on administrative and overhead costs for Space Grants and EPSCoR, which had both been slated for elimination.

- \$720 million for the NASA Heliophysics Program, which supports basic research at universities in West Virginia and contributes to the workforce development pipeline in the state.
- \$175 million for NSF EPSCoR and \$21 million for NASA EPSCoR
- \$44 million for NASA Space Grants

Educational and Exchange Programs: The bill provides \$700.966 for Educational and Exchange Programs within the Department of State, which supports the National Youth Science Camp in Thomas, WV, which brings together college-bound students from the U.S. and across the Western Hemisphere to provide STEM-focused programs each year. The bill also directs the Department to prioritize traditionally underrepresented groups in exchange programs, including individuals from rural and impoverished areas and minorities, and urges it to ensure that U.S. academic institutions and organizations in rural areas are provided the opportunity to host international participants in exchange programs.

USDA: The bill also includes funding for the Healthy Food Financing Initiative to improve access to affordable, healthy foods in underserved areas.

Conserving West Virginia's Natural Beauty

Conservation Activities: The bill includes billions for conservation efforts, including:

- \$8.8 billion in funding for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- \$6.087 billion for the U.S. Forest Service, \$152 million above FY18
- \$3.22 billion for the National Park Service, \$20.4 million above FY18
- \$435 million for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)
- \$73 million for the Chesapeake Bay Program & Stewardship Grants
- \$8 million allocated for developing and implementing a Federal permit program for regulation of coal combustion residuals in non-participating states

Mining & Reclamation Efforts: The bill provides \$139.672 million for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, \$115.804 million for the Office of Surface Mining, \$112.377 million in funding under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and \$87 million for EPA Brownfields Program, with 10% of these grants dedicated to areas in which at least 20% of the population have lived under the poverty level for the past 30 years.

Pipeline Safety: The bill provides \$246.7 million for the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), \$2.7 million more than FY18, including \$165 million for pipeline safety (\$3 million more than FY18) and \$58 million for hazardous materials safety.

Taking Care of our Friends and Families

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): Severe weather can take a toll on communities in ways beyond health and safety, deteriorating homes and impacting economic activity. Senator Manchin has helped direct federal funding for recovery efforts to flooding and severe weather in the state, and ensured these efforts will continue by providing robust funding for FEMA at \$16.6 billion, with \$12.6 billion dedicated to the Disaster Relief Fund. The bill also includes strong support for first responders.

Rural Housing Loans and Rental Assistance – The bill provides \$24 billion in loan authority for the Single Family Housing guaranteed loan program, equal to the FY2018 enacted level and the President's request. In addition, \$1.331 billion is provided for rental assistance for affordable rental housing for low-income families and the elderly in rural communities for renewal of all existing rental assistance contracts. Other key programs include:

- \$20.598 billion to renew rental assistance for 2.2 million low-income households, \$583 million more than FY18
- \$3.3 billion for Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), equal to FY18
- \$1.25 billion for Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program
- \$225 million for 811 Mainstream Vouchers for persons with disabilities
- \$152 million for Neighborworks, \$12 million above FY18
- \$150 million for Choice Neighborhoods, equal to FY18
- \$85 million for Tenant Protection Vouchers
- \$50 million for Housing Counseling
- \$40 million for HUD-VASH, which will support nearly 5,100 new vouchers

- \$35 million for Section 4 Capacity Building Program, consistent with FY18
- \$10 million for the Self-Help Homeownership Program, equal to FY18
- \$5 million for the Rural Capacity Building Program, equal to FY18

Food Security and Child Nutrition: The bill provides over \$100 billion in nutrition assistance, including:

- \$6.075 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), which will fully support estimated participation for FY19
- \$73.475 billion in mandatory funding and \$998,000 in discretionary funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), a decrease of \$536 million from FY18, which reflects decreased participation in SNAP and a continued drop in average food costs per person per month.
- \$23 billion in mandatory funding and \$58 million in discretionary funding for Child Nutrition Programs.

Aiding Law Enforcement Efforts

Skylar's Law: The bill includes report language directing the Secretary to establish a National Endangered Missing Advisory network that would enable immediate public notification regardless of evidence of abduction.

Public Safety: Funding to help state and local law enforcement ensure public safety includes:

- \$423 million for the Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program, including \$5 million for Capitol Litigation and Wrongful Conviction Review, which was slated for elimination in the administration's request
- \$228.5 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program
- \$130 million for the DNA Initiative, which helps speed up delays in sexual assault kits processing and post-conviction DNA testing.
- \$48 million to address the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) Backlog
- \$37 million for Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS)
- \$30 million for the Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement
- \$14 million for Economic, High-tech, Cyber Crime and White Collar Prevention

Victim Protection: Funding for crime prevention, victim protection, and other activities include:

- \$497.5 million for Violence Against Women Act Programs
- \$25 million for the STOP School Violence Act within Community Oriented Policing Services and \$75 million for the STOP School Violence Act within State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
- \$95 million for Youth Mentoring Programs
- \$15.5 million for Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution, which helps states like West Virginia put in place training and other programs to eliminate prison rape.
- \$12 million for Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) to provide guardianship services for child victims of crime.

Additional WV Wins

2020 Census: \$3.821 billion for the Census, an increase of \$1 billion from FY18 in order to support the 2020 Decennial, including language encouraging the Bureau to work with local service organizations to maximize survey responses in rural areas. The bill also directs the Census Bureau to devote funding to expand targeted communications activities as well as to open local questionnaire assistance centers in hard-to-count communities

Protecting American Manufacturing: The bill also includes strong language protecting American jobs and manufacturing. It strongly encourages the FTC to review and update its outdated 'Made in the USA' standards, and directs the FTC to report on the feasibility of creating a website to provide transparency on government procurement and Buy America regulations.