

## West Virginia Priorities in the FY 2018 Omnibus

### Funding to Combat the Opioid Epidemic

- The bill includes \$3.3 billion in new funding to address the opioid crisis and improve access to mental health care. This includes \$2.8 billion for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to improve access to treatment, prevention and research for programs. \$1 billion of this funding will go directly to the states through the State Opioid Response Grant program, which includes a 15% set aside for states with high mortality rates like West Virginia that Senator Manchin fought to ensure was included in the bill. The increased funding also includes:
  - A \$500 million increase for targeted research on opioid addiction at agencies within the National Institutes of Health.
  - A \$350 million increase at the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for opioid overdose prevention, surveillance, and monitoring.
  - A \$415 million to improve access to opioid and substance use disorder treatment in rural and underserved areas nationwide through Community Health Centers and workforce training programs.
  - A \$100 million increase within the Administration for Children and Families to address the needs of children who are affected by parental substance use.
  - An almost \$300 million increase for Department of Justice (DOJ) anti-opioid grant funding.
  - A \$94 million increase for the Food and Drug Administration to significantly increase its overall capacity at International Mail Facilities to inspect incoming packages suspected of containing illegal drugs and to increase criminal investigation resources.
  - A 10 percent increase from last year for the High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program, increasing to \$280 million. The HIDTA program provides assistance to state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies for areas determined to be critical drug-trafficking regions of the country.
  - \$446.2 million (a three-fold increase from the \$147 million provided last year) for anti-opioid grant funding from DOJ to help communities and local law enforcement fight opioid addiction and provide treatment and prevention services.
  - \$75 million for Drug Courts for state and local law enforcement assistance.
  - \$71 million for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to detect and interdict opioids such as fentanyl.
- **Jessie's Law:** The report includes instructions to HHS to establish hospital standards for patients, like Jessie, who provide information about their past opioid addiction to ensure that that information is flagged in a patient's medical records.
- The bill also includes significant funding specifically for veterans suffering from addiction, including:
  - \$329.95 million for the VA to spend on inpatient and outpatient treatment, methadone and other pharmacy-related costs related to opioid abuse.
  - \$55.82 million to continue to implement opioid safety initiatives outlined as part of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act.
  - \$48.78 million for the Justice Outreach and Prevention program.
  - It also incorporates comprehensive report language on opioids, including the Opioid Safety Initiative, Opioid Therapy Clinical Practice Guidelines and Training, and State Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs.

### Increasing Broadband Connectivity for Rural Areas

- The omnibus includes \$600 million for a new initiative in high-speed broadband development – a 10-fold increase in broadband investment over current funding levels – focused on expanding access to

remote unserved and under-served rural areas. Under the pilot, broadband loans could increase from \$27 million to \$1.5 billion, while grants could increase from \$34.5 million to more than \$300 million.

- The bill includes various broadband mapping provisions that Senator Manchin authored to help target federal support to the places that need it most, including:
  - **The Rural Wireless Access Act** which requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to standardize its collection of wireless coverage data and ensure it is collected in a consistent manner, and
  - Explicit requirements that the FCC report on the actions they will take to improve the collection of mobile broadband coverage data to address the limitations of the current data.

## Improving our Infrastructure

- The omnibus package delivers \$10 billion in new infrastructure funding, including a number of Senator Manchin's funding priorities:
  - An additional \$1 billion in general fund resources for Airport Improvement Program grants for airport safety, construction, and noise mitigation, with a preference for small and rural airports.
  - \$155 million for Essential Air Services, a program that helps to ensure small, rural airports like Clarksburg, Beckley, White Sulphur Springs, Morgantown, and Parkersburg maintain a minimal level of scheduled air service.
  - The "BUILD Act" of 2018: the omnibus reauthorizes the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Brownfields program until 2023, and makes numerous improvements to provide states and local governments with additional tools and flexibility to effectively clean up these contaminated sites.
- **Toll Language:** At Senator Manchin's request, the bill includes a provision that would allow the Secretary of Transportation to waive outdated restrictions on the use of excess toll revenues upon the request of State Departments of Transportation, allowing funds from toll roads like the West Virginia Turnpike to be used for other eligible highway projects.
- **Storage Hub:** Senator Manchin fought to ensure that the Department of Energy Title XVII Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program is funded through the fiscal year, providing a valuable financing tool to support a regional storage hub.
- **Rural Commerce:** After seeing first-hand the economic damage inflicted upon West Virginia when Customs and Border Protection refused to provide an agent for any of our ports of entry, Senator Manchin authored language directing the establishment of a succession plan to ensure that at least one person of appropriate rank is located in each state at all time to enforce customs and immigration laws.

## Moving West Virginia Forward

- The bill includes a \$26 million increase for the Economic Development Administration for a total budget of \$302 million for the agency, which provides significant grant funding to rural areas like West Virginia and was zeroed out in the President's budget request.
  - \$30 million of this funding is to be used specifically for assistance to coal communities.
  - The report also includes language that EDA shall consider geographic equity when making award discussions, and requires EDA's Economic Adjustment Assistance to provide at least FY17 levels of funding for the 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.
- Restoring funding levels to the NASA IV&V Facility in Fairmont, bringing \$39.1 million to a facility that provides mission-critical software to NASA and has helped bring in considerable investment to the region.

- Senator Manchin’s tireless advocacy also helped save NASA RESTORE-L, a satellite and refueling program vital to the West Virginia Robotics Technology Center located in Fairmont, WV.
- The bill also includes language encouraging NASA to continue its use of the Green Bank Telescope Observatory, coordinate with the National Science Foundation (NSF) and other government agencies to develop potential multi-agency management plans for the Observatory, and include in its FY 2019 budget request any planned support for the subsequent 5 fiscal years. Report language also requires the Director of NSF to give at least 30 days’ notice to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees prior to any acquisition or disposal of any capital assets, including the Green Bank Observatory.
- Directs the FBI to invest an appropriate amount of user fee collections into making necessary upgrades to the system technology used by the Criminal Justice Information Services in Clarksburg, WV.
- Bill language directing that funds cannot be used to reduce US Coast Guard’s Operations System Center mission in Kearneysville, WV.
- **Child Care:** A \$2.37 billion increase, which is a more than 80% increase for the Child Care Development Block Grants, the largest single-year increase in program’s history, to help families access quality, affordable childcare. This increase will bring an extra \$14.9 million to West Virginia to serve an additional 890 children.
- **TRIO and GEAR Up:** A \$60 million increase for TRIO programs to \$1 billion and a \$10 million increase for GEAR Up to \$350 million. TRIO and GEAR Up provide services to students from disadvantaged backgrounds and first generation college students to help them enter and complete college and postgraduate education.
  - The Omnibus also includes a critical fix for two very important TRIO programs in West Virginia by requiring the Department of Education to review and score TRIO program applications even if they had minor budgeting errors (that have been fixed). Senator Manchin previously introduced the Defending Educational Opportunities for West Virginia Students Act of 2017 (S. 1525) to make this commonsense change.

## **National Security**

- 2.4% pay increase for military personnel, the largest increase since 2010.
- The omnibus included a \$1.3 billion increase the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account, as well as significant increases in funding for a number of critical National Guard programs in West Virginia and around the country, including:
  - \$30 million increase for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.
  - \$120 million increase for the National Guard Counter-Drug Program.
  - Additional \$645 million for readiness and reserve centers, training facilities, and other related military construction for Guard and Reserve units around the country. Our reserve components are training in aging armories and training facilities all over the country, and providing these funds will be critical for both safety and readiness.
  - \$108 million increase for 8 additional UH-60 Aircraft for Army National Guard.
- **Taylor Force Act:** The omnibus includes language from this bill, of which Senator Manchin is a cosponsor, which ensures that no American economic aid will directly benefit the Palestinian Authority as long as it continues to pay stipends to families of terrorists who harm Israelis.
- \$3.1 billion for assistance for Israel, equal to the current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) level and the President’s request, as well as a prohibition on funds for the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) until the Secretary of State determines that UNHRC is taking steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item.

## **Additional WV Wins:**

### **Energy**

- \$726 million for Fossil Energy Research & Development at the Department of Energy including \$15 million for research regarding the extraction of rare earth elements from coal and coal byproducts.
- Over \$350 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)
- Rejection of the proposal to consolidate the National Energy Technology Laboratory's facilities.

### **Water Infrastructure**

- Increase of \$300 million for Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds.
- Funding to ensure implementation of permitting programs for coal ash management in certain states.
- Up to \$610 million in direct loans under WIFIA and additional funding for water projects in small, rural, and disadvantaged communities.
- Robust funding for state grants focused on environmental protection and restoration.
- Funding for critical U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects, including:
  - \$3.07 billion for navigation projects and studies.
  - \$1.96 billion to support flood and storm damage reduction activities.
- Reauthorizes the National Flood Insurance Program and includes \$209 million for pre-disaster mitigation grants.

### **Homeland Security and Election Security**

- \$14 billion for Customs and Border Protection (CBP), \$1.8 billion above the FY2017 level and \$126 million above the President's budget request. Includes \$1.571 billion for physical barriers and associated technology along the Southwest border.
- Senator Manchin authored language directing DHS to provide technical assistance to state and local governments related to the purchase of commercial software capable of protecting the integrity of government information and networks against intrusions.
- \$380 million for election technology grants to states for improvement and security of voting systems and \$10.1 million for the Election Assistance Commission (nearly a million more than the President's request), which supports the thousands of election jurisdictions across the nation in managing their election systems and plays a critical role in developing best practices for election technology, policies, procedures, and regulations.
- \$307 million increase above the Administration's request for the FBI's operational budget, which includes counter-intelligence efforts to fight efforts to influence American elections in 2018 and beyond.
- \$26 million in new funding to DHS for an election security initiative to help states and counties secure election infrastructure before the midterm elections through the deployment of sensors, penetration testing, and vulnerability assessments.

### **Public Lands and Conservation**

- \$425 million for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.
- The prioritization of funding for Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge's new headquarters facility.
- Estimated Funding for Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) at \$530 million (\$65 million more than 2017).
- \$20 billion over 10 years to allow the Forest Service and other federal agencies to end a practice of raiding non-fire-related accounts to pay for wildfire costs.
- Also includes timber management reforms to reduce wildfire including environmental streamlining, reduced litigation, timber harvest contract certainty, and vegetative management along electricity rights-of-way.
- \$45 million for construction of a memorial in honor of Dwight D. Eisenhower. This will provide sufficient funds to complete the project.

### **Food Security**

- \$75 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
- \$6.175 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition program for Women, Infants and Children.

- \$218 million for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program.

## **Rural & Community Development**

- \$3.3 billion for Community Development Block Grants, an increase of \$300 million for a program vital to downtown and neighborhood revitalization efforts serving the most vulnerable residents in urban and rural communities.
- Community Services Block Grant: A \$27 million increase for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program to \$742 million. This program is essential to reducing poverty across America.
- \$250 million for the Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) Fund Programs (\$236 million more than the President's budget request), which include Financial Assistance and Technical Assistance awards to small and emerging CDFIs, which provide invaluable support to rural areas with persistent poverty.
- \$701 million for the Small Business Administration, including \$130 million for the Small Business Development Center network, \$10 million to the Regional Innovation Cluster Program, and \$35 million for the Microloan Technical Assistance Program. Small businesses are the prime generator of new job and the backbone of the economy in West Virginia.
- Directing transportation funding toward rural areas:
  - Report language was enacted requiring the Secretary of the Dept. of Transportation to award grants with an equitable geographic distribution of funds between rural and urban areas.
  - \$1.5 billion for the Transporting Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Program, which was zeroed out in President Trump's budget, representing an increase of \$1 billion over funding levels in FY17. The omnibus also required a 30% rural set-aside, \$1 million rural grant minimum with up to 80% cost-share for these grants.
  - \$10 million for the Small Community Air Service Development Program (SCASDP), which provides small and rural airports with valuable resources to improve their air service.
- Over \$560 million for rural water and waste disposal programs under the Rural Utilities Service.
- \$1.362 billion for the HOME Investment Partnership Program, the only federal housing program focused on providing states like West Virginia with flexible financing for low-income families.
- Requires the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (funded at \$150 million to provide grant for services and development in impoverished neighborhoods) to ensure rural and urban needs are given parity.
- \$55 million for Housing Counseling Assistance.
- Requires Section 8 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, which provides housing opportunities for families with low income, to ensure rural and urban needs are given parity, with special consideration for veterans:
  - \$19.6 billion to renew rental assistance for 2.2 million low-income households.
  - \$505 million for Sec. 811 vouchers for the disabled (\$385 million more than FY17)
  - \$40 million for HUD-VASH, which will support nearly 5,100 new vouchers
  - \$5 million for Tribal HUD-VASH to renew existing vouchers
  - \$20 million for the Family Unification Program, which will support 2,500 new vouchers for youth aging out of foster care.
- \$94 million Youth Mentoring Grants (from \$80 million in FY17).
- \$410 million for the Legal Services Corporation for basic field programs (\$385 million in FY17).
- **Small Business Credit Availability Act** which Senator Manchin cosponsored to allow Business Development Companies to provide more financing for small- and medium-sized businesses that are often located in rural America.
- \$140 million for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, which was slated to be eliminated. Instead, funding represents \$10 million more than FY 2017. MEP provides small- and medium-sized manufacturers with assistance in reducing costs, improving efficiencies, and finding new markets.
- Provides \$2.2 million for costs to stabilize funding and provide initial support for the Baldrige Performance Excellence Program to continue its process of self-sufficiency and self-funding.

## **Rural Broadband & Telecommunications**

- \$39.5 million for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, including:
  - \$7.5 million in funding to update the national broadband availability map and using partnerships previously developed with the States to ensure rural areas are accurately represented.
  - Report language incorporated the Rural Wireless Access Act, which requires the FCC to standardize its wireless coverage data, ensuring that funds provided for expanding rural broadband infrastructure are equitably applied between rural and urban areas.
- \$32 million for grants for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas.
- Senator Manchin’s Wireless Telecommunications Tax and Fee Collection Fairness Act which harmonizes state tax collection laws and protects responsible businesses from unfair attempts by state governments to impose taxes on them when they were not directly involved in a commercial transaction.
- Private Spectrum Relocation Fund Study language authored by Senator Manchin directing the federal government to study ways it can provide additional incentives (or facilitate incentives from the private sector) to federal entities to make spectrum available for commercial use.
- Requires the FCC to consider rural America when making spectrum policy decisions as a result of amendment language sponsored by Senator Manchin.
- Ensures the timely consideration of applications for easements, rights-of-way, or leases of communications facilities on federal property by establishing a 270 day deadline for a decision as a result of a provision Senator Manchin included in the bill.
- Report language outlining that Public Works grants can be used for broadband projects.

### **Law Enforcement**

- Directs FBI to fully fund the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) in Clarksburg, WV.
- \$36 million for Regional Information Sharing to connect databases from local and regional law enforcement to use each other’s data for criminal investigations.
- \$225.5 million in COPS Hiring Grant to put 1,100 new officers on the streets.
- \$75 million for Community Oriented Policing Services to make grants to states to improve the quality of criminal and mental health records.
- Includes “solution-based” reforms to train local law enforcement and uses technology to reduce court backlogs and prosecutions.
- \$30 million for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants (more than doubling its current funding) for grants to help improve the quality of forensic science and medical examiner services.

### **Other Infrastructure Funding**

- \$2.525 billion in additional general funds for Federal Highway Administration, including \$947 million for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
  - Fully funds authorized level for FAST Act formula programs and INFRA grants.
- \$1.941 billion for Amtrak.
- \$40.6 million for research at the Federal Railroad Administration.
- Fully funds FAA’s request for aircraft certification and includes language on aircraft certification and improved international cooperation for the acceptance of aeronautical products in international markets.
- Fully funds the FAA’s contract towers program at \$165 million which handle over a quarter of all of our nation’s air traffic.
- \$7 million for the FAA’s Alternative Fuels for General Aviation.

### **Health & Safety**

- NIH: Increases funding by \$3 billion over last year to \$37.1 billion to provide critical resources for medical research to improve the health of all Americans.
- Black Lung Clinics: Increases funding by \$3 billion to \$10 million to provide the necessary care to our miners who worked hard their whole lives to build our economy.

- Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA): Provides level funding of \$373 million to ensure that the agency has the resources it needs to protect our nation's miners.
- \$492 million for Violence Against Women Initiatives (\$481.5 million in FY17) for grants to combat violence against women, transitional housing assistance and research.
- Reforms the National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative to reduce the backlog of rape kits at law enforcement agencies.
- \$15.5 million for Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution grants (up from \$10.5 million in FY17)

## **Education**

- College Affordability: Increases the maximum Pell Grant award to \$6095, the largest increase in 8 years, and increases funding for campus-based grant and work study programs.
- Corporation for National and Community Service: Increases funding by \$34 billion to \$1.1 billion, including a \$26 million increase in funding for AmeriCorps grants, which strengthens our commitment to national service.
- Career & Technical Education: Increases funding by \$75 million to \$1.2 billion for to help our students train for the well-paying, quality jobs available in our communities.
- Head Start/Early Head Start: Increases funding by \$610 million to \$9.9 billion. This funding is critical for helping young West Virginians and their families get the educational start that they need to succeed.
- Extends Secure Rural Schools: the legislation includes a 2 year reauthorization of Secure Rural Schools for funding to over 700 counties across the country that have suffered severe revenue loss due to declining timber sales.
- STEM: \$170 million for the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) at the National Science Foundation and \$20 million for Dept. of Energy EPSCoR programs.
- Space Grant: \$40 million for the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program, which was proposed to be eliminated in the President's budget. Space Grant works with collegiate institutions across the United States and in West Virginia to support science and engineering education and research.
- \$75 million for the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative (same as FY17) aimed to fund the development and updating of school safety assessments and plans.
  - Includes reforms that make schools participating in grants coming from the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative use an evidence-based school threat assessment.

## **Taking Care of Veterans & Their Families**

- \$66 million above the budget request for the Veterans Benefits Administration to hire more appeals and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment personnel (including \$5.5 million above the President's request for the Board of Veterans Appeals). This funding, which was supported by the Disabled American Veterans, Paralyzed Veterans of America, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, also goes toward pay for above time and increased funding for the Veterans Claims Intake Program, and includes language regarding the Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment staffing ratio.
- \$1 billion additional funding for non-recurring maintenance at existing hospitals and clinics to address critical maintenance issues.
- \$575 million for grants for construction of state extended care facilities.
- Additional \$1.49 billion for the Congressional Directed Medical Research Program and the inclusion of military burn trauma for consideration in Peer Medical Research Program.

## **Additional National Security**

- \$12.689 million increase in Civil Air Patrol aircraft, vehicles, and operations.
- Additional funding for military research and development:
  - \$15 million increase for U.S. Army Military Burn Trauma Research and Military Engineering Advanced Technology
  - \$10 million increase for U.S. Air Force Advanced Component Development and Prototypes for Space Situational Awareness

- Supported the President's budget request for Columbia-Class research and ship construction
- \$6.1 billion for security upgrades and security personnel at diplomatic facilities abroad, and to implement the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board report.
- \$1.37 billion for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

#### **Additional Provisions**

- **Census:** The omnibus includes \$2.814 Billion for the Census Bureau, a \$1.344 billion increase to ensure that the 2020 Decennial Census remains on track.
- **Patents:** \$3.5 billion for salary and expenses of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Offices.
- **Tax Assistance:** \$206 million for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, \$12 million for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, \$9.89 million for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, and \$15 million for Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA), which provides professional tax services for low-income individuals. In West Virginia, 53 VITA sites did a total of 10,291 returns in 2017 totaling \$14.9 million in refunds, an average of \$1,455 per household.