

# West Virginia Wins in the FY 2020 Omnibus



# Senator's Manchin's Top Priorities for West Virginia

- Coal Miner's Healthcare & Pensions: Secures the pensions and healthcare for nearly 100,000 coal miners and their families.
- Opioids (\$3.8B): Billions of dollars in dedicated funding across the government to combat opioids, including
   \$518 million through the Dept. of Justice, \$402 million through the VA, and \$25 million at HUD.
- Clean Drinking Water (\$2.8B): Supports nearly \$2.8 billion in appropriations toward water infrastructure,
   inc. \$43 million directed toward remediation of PFAS chemicals, which have impacted several cities in WV.
- Border Wall (\$1.375B): Maintains funding for the construction of the wall along the southern border.
- Rural Broadband (\$570M): Provides funding to the USDA for the ReConnect program, as well as \$5 million for ARC broadband funding for distressed counties in North and North Central Appalachia, which includes 10 more WV counties eligible for this funding in addition to the 7 previously eligible counties in southern WV.
- Youth Homelessness (\$181.5M): Includes \$80 million specifically to stop youth homelessness through HUD and \$101.5 million through McKinney-Vento grants through DOE.
- NETL (\$161M): Includes \$61 million for Coal R&D, \$50 million for Infrastructure, and \$23 million for the Rare Earth Element (REE) program. It also prioritizes the construction of a supercomputer located in Morgantown.
- Appalachian Storage Hub (\$33M): Encourages DOE to study the economic & national security benefits of natural gas liquids storage & includes funding for the Title XVII Innovative Technologies Loan Program.
- Corridor H (\$15M): For the first time since 2012, the bill includes dedicated funding for Corridor H, also known as U.S. Route 48, which connects I-79 in Weston to I-81 in Strasburg, VA.
- Summit Point (\$9M): Funds the expansion of the CBP Advanced Training Facility in Harpers Ferry.
- Camp Dawson (\$3M): Reversed a House rescission cut to a Navy program that would have prevented these
  funds from setting up the WV National Guard's new Cyber Testing & Training Environment.
- Secure Rural Schools (\$1.7M): Provides funding over the next two years to 14 counties in WV with significant federal lands through a 2-year extension to the Secure Rural Schools program.
- Federal Workforce: Protects WV's federal employers like NASA, Treasury, FBI, Coast Guard, CBP, & others.

# **Keeping Our Promise to Coal Miners**

American Miner's Act: Senator Manchin led a bipartisan agreement to permanently secure the pensions and healthcare for nearly 100,000 coal miners, their widows, and their families. Senator Manchin's Bipartisan American Miners Act of 2019 was included in the final funding package to keep the government open beyond the end of the year. The bill secured lifetime healthcare benefits for 13,000 who would have lost their benefits entirely and 92,000 miners who would have seen their pensions gutted in 2020 without Congressional action.

**Miner's Safety:** Senator Manchin has prioritized funding to protect the coal miners who have powered our nation, both while they are in the mines and after they have retired. This year's bill contains critical funding for these efforts:

- Mine Safety & Health Administration (MSHA): \$380 million (+\$6 million) for MSHA, which is the agency
  that develops and enforces safety and health rules for all U.S. mines while providing technical, educational,
  and other types of assistance to mine operators.
- <u>Lake Lynn:</u> The National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH) Experimental Mine & Laboratory at Lake Lynn was the only facility in the world capable of performing large-scale mine explosion tests, providing the data to prevent massive coal dust explosions like the Upper Big Branch disaster in 2010 or the Sago mine disaster in 2006. This bill provides funds to acquire a suitable replacement facility in WV.

Miner's Healthcare: \$364 million for the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, an increase of \$37 million.

- \$20.97 million for the Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners, an increase of \$10.7 million.
- \$11.5 million (+\$500,000) for the Black Lung Clinics Program (BLCP). Funding from BLCP supports the West Virginia Black Lung Clinics Program, which aims to provide primary and specialized health care services for coal miners and their families.

### **Combatting 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 worked to include significant funding across the FY20 spending bill to address the opioid crisis and improve access to healthcare. Total funding to combat the opioid epidemic is \$3.8 billion. This includes:

- Department of Health & Human Services (HHS):
  - \$1.78 billion for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant program
  - \$1.5 billion for the State Opioid Response Grant program
  - \$476 million for opioid overdose surveillance and prevention at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - o \$100 million for rural community assistance to combat the opioid epidemic
  - \$10 million (+\$5 million) for infectious diseases related to the opioid epidemic. WV has experienced a rise in opioid-related infectious diseases. For example, WV had over 2400 cases of Hepatitis A this past year, up from an average of 8 cases a year.
- Department of Justice (DOJ):
  - \$2.72 billion for the DEA (\$34.5 million more than FY19) to stop the flow of drugs like heroin, methamphetamines, and opioids.
  - \$518 million in dedicated grant funding (+\$42 million) to help communities and State and local law enforcement fight substance abuse, including \$180 million for the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP), \$80 million for Drug Courts, and \$23 million for veterans treatment courts.
- Office of National Drug Control Policy (ODCP): \$285 million for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) and \$101 million for Drug Free Communities (DFC), as well as language rejecting the administration's proposal to move these programs out of ONDCP.
- <u>Department of Veterans Affairs (VA):</u> \$402 million for Opioid Prevention and Treatment Programs, and directs VA to submit a report identifying progress toward full participation of State Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMP) in response to Senator Manchin's leadership after VA OIG releases study showing underuse of the PDMP databases at the Beckley VAMC
- <u>Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD):</u> The bill includes \$25 million for HUD opioid and recovery housing assistance through programs authorized by the SUPPORT Act.
- <u>Food & Drug Administration (FDA):</u> The bill provides \$48.9 million to continue medical product and food safety activities, including \$8 million specifically focused on combatting the opioid epidemic.
- <u>Department of Homeland Security (DHS):</u> The bill includes \$8.5 million in dedicated funding for combatting and detecting opioids, including \$3 million for Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) to enhance expertise into the "dark web" and \$1.5 million for Science & Technology (S&T) to collaborate with HSI and partner universities on opioid-related investigations, training, analysis, and other capabilities.
- <u>Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC):</u> \$10 million for a pilot initiative addressing the substance abuse crisis in Appalachia with grants to areas with the highest overdose and overdose death rates.

# **Securing West Virginia's Energy Future**

As Ranking Member of the Senate Energy & Natural Resources (ENR) Committee, Senator Manchin has prioritized next generation energy technology, building on the world class research conducted in WV by NETL and our first rate universities. This bill, which funds the Dept. of Energy (DOE) at \$38.58 billion, allows our domestic resources to be used in an environmentally friendly way and helps reduce our vulnerability to foreign sources of energy.

### **Appalachian Storage Hub**

- Incorporates Senator Manchin's Appalachian Energy for National Security Act by encouraging DOE to study the economic & national security benefits of natural gas liquids storage.
- \$32 million for the Title XVII Innovative Loan Guarantee Program, which will be critical for the storage hub.

#### National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)

- \$161 million for NETL, prioritizing the construction of the NETL Computational Science and Engineering Center in Morgantown, which will house one of the most advanced supercomputers in the world.
- \$23 million for the Rare Earth Element (REE) program to separate REEs from coal and coal byproducts

### **Energy Technology & Energy Security**

- \$7 billion (+\$415 million) for DOE's Office of Science, which funds the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR). WVU is a major participant in this program.
- \$750 million for Fossil Energy Research & Development, an increase of \$10 million, including \$61 million for NETL Coal R&D.
- \$565 million for the Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield nuclear security program, which provides funds to the Department of Physics and Astronomy at WVU.
- \$425 million for ARPA-E, which the administration sought to eliminate.
- \$156 million for Cyber Security, Energy Security, & Emergency Response
- \$147 million for Vehicle Battery and Electrification Technologies, as well as \$56 million for Energy Storage.
- Encourages DOE to study how solar energy technology could be used on reclaimed or unreclaimed mine lands for energy production.
- \$39.379 million for EPA's EnergySTAR program.
- \$9 million for developing and implementing a federal permit program for the regulation of coal combustion residuals in non-participating states.
- Encourages DOE to establish a crosscut to elevate small modular designs across all generation technologies.

# Conserving Wild & Wonderful West Virginia

West Virginia has a rich cultural history. Our little state is as wild as it is wonderful, and we all take great pride in our access to the great outdoors, whether it is for hunting, camping, fishing, hiking, or visiting one of our national forests and state parks. As Ranking Member of the ENR Committee, Senator Manchin oversees conservation activities across the National Park Service, Forest Service, and other Dept. of Interior agencies.

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

- \$9 billion (+\$207 million) in funding for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- \$7.433 billion for the U.S. Forest Service
- \$3.37 billion (+\$154 million) for the National Park Service, including \$118 million for the Historic Preservation Fund and increases for construction and repair & rehabilitation projects.
- \$1.64 billion for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, including report language encouraging FWS to consider and prioritize LEED certification for the Canaan Valley Wildlife Refuge.
- \$265 million for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). Senator Manchin has championed full funding for LWCF, which helps fund valuable conservation projects across the country. For example:
  - Monongahela National Forest: \$750,000 through LWCF for Forest Service Land Acquisition to transfer 364 acres of timber land located near the Gaudineer Scenic Area in Pocahontas County, formerly owned by the Hooke Brothers Lumber Company to the Monongahela National Forest, connecting a number of trail networks across the area.
- \$85 million for the Chesapeake Bay Program & Stewardship Grants
- Assists the Recreational Trails Program by directing FHWA to determine the total amount of non-highway recreational fuel taxes paid during the last 3 fiscal years. Funding from this program helps build recreational bike and ATV trails – like the Hatfield-McCoy trail system – in West Virginia.

Reclaiming Abandoned Mine Lands and Remediating Brownfields: \$139 million for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, including \$30 million for Abandoned Mine State Grants in West Virginia. The bill also provides \$115 million for the continuation of the AML Economic Development Grants pilot program, including \$25 million for West Virginia. Other reclamation funding in the bill includes:

- <u>PFAS:</u> \$43 million to help address PFAS contamination, with \$20 million for grants to remediate and clean up PFAS contamination, which has impacted a number of cities in WV, inc. Parkersburg and Martinsburg.
- <u>Minden:</u> Encourages the EPA to regularly update the WV Delegation on the status of the EPA's efforts in the environmental cleanup in Minden, including providing health assessment results and analysis after testing.
- <u>Brownfields:</u> \$112.65 million for EPA Brownfields projects, 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.

### **Preserving West Virginia's Federal Workforce**

There are more than 21,000 federal employees in WV. Through his role on the Appropriations Committee, Senator Manchin is committed to ensuring these agencies have the support they need & our workforce continues to grow and thrive in the state, which is why he supported a 3.1% pay raise for all federal workers in the bill.

### Federal Agencies in WV

- Bureau of Fiscal Service: \$340 million for the Dept. of Treasury's Bureau of Fiscal Service in Parkersburg.
- <u>Summit Point:</u> Provides \$9 million to expand the CBP Advanced Training Center located in Harpers Ferry. Senator Manchin also secured language directing the State Department to minimize disruption to its training at Summit Point and to work with other federal agencies to find alternate uses for the facility.
- <u>National Conservation & Training Center (NCTC)</u>: As Ranking Member of the Senate Energy & Natural Resources Committee, Senator Manchin fought to protect funding for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife National Conservation Training Center (NCTC), located in Shepherdstown, WV, which is funded at \$26 million.
- <u>U.S. Coast Guard:</u> The bill provides \$12 billion in funding for the Coast Guard, including \$3 million to update the Coast Guard merchant mariner secure electronic application system. 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.
- FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division: The bill includes \$9.467 billion in funding for the FBI, including CJIS the largest FBI division located in Clarksburg. Senator Manchin authored a provision encouraging the FBI Director to designate members of the FBI police as law enforcement officers and make their pay and benefits equivalent to other federal police divisions and report on FBI police retention rates.
- <u>Bureau of Prisons (BOP):</u> \$7.78 billion for the federal prison system, including language directing BOP to curtail its overreliance on augmentation, which prison facilities in WV like USP Hazelton in Preston County.

### **WV Contributions in Science & Space:**

- <u>Green Bank Observatory (GBO)</u>: Ensures full funding and continued support for GBO, as well as additional use in near earth orbit object detection and planetary defense. After years of work, Senator Manchin helped save GBO earlier this year after it was proposed for divestment by the National Science Foundation
- NASA IV&V: As a member of the Commerce, Justice, & Science Subcommittee, which oversees NASA's budget, Senator Manchin fought to keep funding levels at \$39 million for the NASA IV&V Facility in Fairmont, which provides mission-critical software to NASA and has brought investment to the region.
- <u>WV Robotics:</u> 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 launch to capture and refuel the Landsat-7 satellite remains on schedule.
- NOAA Weather Forecasting: \$166.06 million for the Office of Satellite & Product Operations (+\$19 million), which supports NOAA's Environmental Security Computing Center (NESCC), a high-performance computing center located in Fairmont and collocated with the backup ground stations for the GOES-R and JPSS weather satellites, as well as security operations centers for NOAA & the Dept. of Commerce.
- Research: WV benefits from key science and space-related educational research programs, including \$724.5 million for the NASA Heliophysics Program, \$190 million for NSF EPSCoR, \$24 million for NASA EPSCoR, & \$48 million for NASA Space Grants, which support research at WV universities.

#### Agricultural & Forestry Research in West Virginia

- Wood Education: \$1.96 million for the Wood Education Resource Center in Princeton, doubling its budget.
- Appalachian Honeybees: \$1.5 million for the creation of a Pollinator Recovery, Education & Research
  Center in Central Appalachia, focusing on the decline of pollinator populations while creating jobs and
  economic revitalization in former coal mining towns.
- <u>Precision Aquaculture:</u> \$1 million for the National Center for Cool & Cold Water Aquaculture in Leetown,
   WV to study sustainable domestic aquaculture production.
- <u>Small Orchard Production:</u> \$1 million for low-cost technology and innovative production strategies for small farm fruit growers through the Appalachian Fruit Research Station in Kearneysville, WV.

### **Moving West Virginia Forward**

#### **Economic & Community Development:**

- Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC): \$175 million for ARC (+\$10 million), including \$50 million for POWER grants. West Virginia is the only state fully within the ARC and has received \$46.372 million in POWER Grants since the start of 2016, when the program began. The bill also includes:
  - \$5 million for broadband funding for distressed counties in North and North Central Appalachia, which includes 10 more WV counties eligible for this funding in addition to 7 counties in southern WV previously eligible for \$10 million in funding for Central Appalachia.
- <u>Economic Development Administration (EDA):</u> \$333 million for EDA (+\$29 million), including \$30 million in assistance to coal communities and \$33 million for the Regional Innovation Program. West Virginia is the largest per capita recipient of funds from the EDA, which provides critical funding to foster innovation in small, rural communities.
- Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs): \$262 million for CDFIs 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.
- <u>USDA Rural Development Business and Industry Loans:</u> The legislation supports \$1 billion in grants and loans for rural business and industry programs that promote small business growth in rural areas.
- Volunteer Service: \$492 million for the Corporation for National and Community Service (+\$6 million), which oversees the Senior Corps and Americorps VISTA programs. West Virginia produces more Americorps volunteers per capita than any other state in the U.S.

#### **Protecting American Manufacturing & Creating Jobs:**

- <u>Manufacturing Extension Partnerships (MEP):</u> \$146 million (+\$6 million) for MEP) which works with small-and mid-sized manufacturers to create jobs and increase profits, including \$4 billion in new investments and over 121,412 jobs created or retained in FY18.
- <u>Small Business Administration (SBA):</u> \$270 million for assistance to small businesses & job growth for unemployed and underemployed Americans, including \$135 million for Small Business Development Centers and \$14 million for veterans outreach.
- <u>Craft Brewing & Distilling:</u> Extends a tax credit for small breweries, wineries, and distilleries like Big Timber in Elkins, Smooth Ambler in Lewisburg, & Mountain State in Thomas that create jobs and investment in WV.
- Section 232 Tariffs: Supports the product exclusion process for U.S. businesses to obtain relief from tariffs.
- <u>Made in the USA:</u> Recommends that the FTC seek more aggressive action with companies that violate the FTC's prohibition on false labeling of the "Made in the USA" standard.
- <u>Timber Industry:</u> The bill also includes language Senator Manchin championed urging USDA to provide relief from Chinese tariffs for the timber industry.

**Increasing Broadband Connectivity in WV**: As a result of our state's beautiful mountains and deep valleys and hollers, broadband deployment costs in West Virginia are much more expensive. Senator Manchin has fought to ensure that funding for broadband deployment prioritizes rural areas like West Virginia that need it the most:

- <u>USDA:</u> \$555 million for the ReConnect rural broadband program to increase access in rural communities, including Senator Manchin's language targeting areas of the country with the largest broadband coverage gaps, including those with mountainous terrain. The bill also directs USDA to make the ReConnect application process easier and to provide assistance to applicants
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC): Includes language championed by Senator Manchin directing the FCC to move forward with the Remote Areas Fund no later than 1 year after the Connect America Fund Phase II concludes, ensures that rural wireless broadband users and carriers continue to receive support from the Universal Service Fund until a new rural broadband fund is implemented, and encourages the FCC to coordinate efforts with USDA Rural Utilities Service to promote broadband in rural America and.
- <u>Commerce</u>: Encourages EDA to consider grants to regional planning & development organizations for GIS mapping of critical infrastructure such as broadband coverage or water & sewage lines. It also includes \$42.44 million for NTIA, including \$7.5 million to enhance the National Broadband Map, and language directing NTIA to study the benefits of using crowd-sourced data to ensure better coverage maps.

**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. This bill includes funding across agencies to give children a head start and a leg up at school and at home.

- <u>Secure Rural Schools:</u> 2-year extension of the Secure Rural Schools program. This will provide about \$1.7 million to 14 counties in West Virginia for the next two years. These funds will be primarily used by counties to fund schools and road maintenance.
- Community Services Block Grants: \$15 million increase
- Head Start: \$10.6 billion (+\$550 million), with \$250 million dedicated to trauma informed care
- Federal TRIO Program: \$1.09 billion an increase of \$30 million
- GEAR UP: \$365 million an increase of \$5 million
- Pell Grant: Maximum award increase of \$150 to \$6,345 per student
- Child Care and Development Block Grant: \$5.8 billion, an increase of \$550 million
- 21st Century Community Learning Centers: \$1.25 billion an increase of \$28 million
- Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants: \$1.21 billion, an increase of \$40 million
- Career and Technical Education: \$1.282 billion, an increase of \$20 million
- Federal Work Study: \$1.18 billion, an increase of \$50 million
- National Youth Science Camp (NYSC): \$730 million for Dept. of State Educational & Exchange Programs, which supports NYSC, an annual STEM-focused camp for students across the Western Hemisphere in Thomas

### **Rebuilding our Infrastructure**

**Roads and Highways:** 30% of West Virginia's 38,770 miles of public roads are considered to be in poor condition, while 19% of our 1,247 bridges are considered structurally deficient, the second highest total in the U.S. This costs West Virginia drivers around \$723 per year, the 8th highest cost in the country. As a member of the Transportation, Housing & Urban Development Appropriations Subcommittee, Senator Manchin has prioritized funding that helps rural areas like West Virginia receive the funds they need and deserve, including:

- \$100 million for the Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS), including \$15.7 million for Corridor H and language directing the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) to consider expanding the 3,090 mile cap for roads like King Coal Highway and Coalfields Expressway.
- \$2 billion in FHWA formula funding, including an estimated \$58.5 million for WV
- \$1.15 billion for a bridge rehabilitation and replacement program. Given the poor condition of our bridges and roads, Senator Manchin helped secure \$50 million to repair bridges in West Virginia, representing the third highest state allocation behind Texas & California.
- \$1 billion for Better Utilizing Investments Grants to Leverage Development (BUILD) 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, WV has received \$60 million in BUILD grants in the past two years.
- \$70 million for the Nationally Significant Federal and Tribal Lands Program (NSFTLP), which recently awarded \$100 million to complete Corridor H from Parsons halfway to Davis.

**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:

- \$3 billion for the Airport Improvement Program, which provides funding for airport safety, construction, and noise mitigation, with a preference for small and rural airports.
- Fully funds the Essential Air Service program, which helps ensure small, rural airports like Beckley, Clarksburg, Lewisburg, Morgantown, & Parkersburg maintain a minimal level of scheduled air service.
- \$10 million for the Small Community Air Service Development Program (SCASDP), equal to FY19 funding

**Railroads & Transit:** Senator Manchin has long fought to preserve & protect WV's rail infrastructure, vital for transportation purposes and for shipping. The bill includes \$2 billion for Amtrak, as well as language opposing Amtrak's proposal to eliminate its long-distance routes on the national network. Two of these routes traverse WV, including the Capitol Limited (DC to Chicago) and the Cardinal (from NY to Chicago through southern WV).

• <u>Ticket Agents:</u> Directs Amtrak to provide station agents in all station where they were provided in FY19. Senator Manchin authored this language after Amtrak removed the last ticket agent in the state of West Virginia from the station in Charleston, WV.

- <u>Private & Charter Trains:</u> Requires Amtrak to report on the effects of its policy changes to charter trains, special trains, and private trains, including on-time performance, operational efficiency, and revenue.
- Research: \$40.6 million to fully fund Railroad Research & Development, including funding for partnerships with qualified universities for research on rail system safety, capacity, and efficiency and Intelligent Railroad Systems technology. Marshall University leads the nation in cutting-edge railroad research.
- MARC Train: Requires GAO to report on funding gaps for federal assistance for operating costs to commuter rail systems that serve rural areas, like the MARC train.
- Short-Line Railroads: Extends the short-line tax credit for railroad track maintenance through 2022, helping WV's 12 short-line and regional railroads save money maintain their 487 route miles. The credit also assists tourist trains like the Durbin & Greenbrier Valley Railroad in Elkins.

**Water Infrastructure:** West Virginia has an estimated \$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 \$2.815 billion in appropriations in FY20 alone. This includes:

- \$1.689 billion (+\$245 million) for the EPA's Clean Water and \$1.126 billion (+\$263 million) for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) program. Investments in these funds return \$0.93 to the Treasury for every \$1 invested. In 2018, West Virginia received \$24.7 million through the Clean Water SRF and \$11 million from the Drinking Water SRF.
- \$3.2 billion for USDA Rural Economic and Community Development Programs, including \$659.4 million for the Rural Water and Wastewater Disposal Program, \$443 million for Water and Waste Disposal System Grants, \$19.6 million for the Circuit Rider Program, and \$30 million for Water and Waste Technical Assistance Grants.

Army Corps: \$3.798 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, including:

- \$151 million (+\$26 million) to support Investigations, Preconstruction, Engineering, & Design, a significant increase that can help support key Army Corps projects in West Virginia, including the Upper Ohio Navigation System and the Kanawha River Basin Study. The bill also includes language expanding the scope of the Kanawha River Basin Study to consider a lake in economically distressed areas in WV for flood mitigation, hydroelectricity generation, and recreation.
- \$2 million for non-destructive testing of trunnion rods. Marshall University has been working closely with the Corps of Engineers to measure tension in trunnion anchor rods and has developed non-destructive testing techniques to validate the process.
- \$16 million for aquatic nuisance control research, including additional funds to study harmful algae blooms. Marshall University works with the Corps to study harmful algae blooms on the Ohio River.

### **Defense Spending in West Virginia**

#### Wins for the WV National Guard:

- <u>Cyber Training:</u> Senator Manchin reversed a House cut to a Navy program that would have prevented millions in funding to set up the WV National Guard's new Cyber Testing & Training Environment.
- <u>CBRN</u>: \$25.828 million for National Guard chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) response
  forces, including those in the National Capital Region. The WV National Guard's CBRNE unit trains military
  and civilian CBRNE responders at the Army Interagency Training and Education Center in St. Albans.
- Youth ChalleNGe: \$50 million for the Youth ChalleNGe program for 16-18 year old students experiencing trouble in high school to pursue their diploma or GED through a disciplined program. Since 1993, 4360 West Virginian youth have participated in the Mountaineer Challenge Academy
- <u>STARBASE</u>: \$35 million will go to the STARBASE program to promote STEM experiences for rural elementary school students in West Virginia.

The bill includes \$695.1 billion in defense spending. Key defense programs for West Virginia include:

- <u>Army Catalyst Program:</u> \$20 million through Army Futures Command to partner with universities and small businesses. The Civil-Military Innovation Institute in Morgantown is a major recipient of these funds.
- Adaptive Threat Force: \$7 million for the Navy Adaptive Threat Force. With these funds, the Civil Military Institute in Morgantown plans to set up training events at Camp Dawson with the WV National Guard.

- DEPSCoR: \$12 million for the DEPSCoR, a key research program for WVU.
- <u>F-35</u>: \$1.87 billion to procure 20 additional F-35s and an additional \$156 million in advance procurement to increase Air Force planned procurements of F-35As in FY21. The Constellium factory in Ravenswood supplies aluminum for F-35 production. The bill also includes \$10 million for metals affordability research.
- C-130Js: \$730 million for additional 8 C-130J aircraft for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve.
- <u>Urban Subterranean Mapping:</u> \$3 million for Army research & development into this program. Marshall University is a research partner on this program.
- <u>Long-Endurance Aircraft:</u> \$15 million for R&D into the Air Force's ultra-long endurance aircraft. Aurora Flight Sciences in Bridgeport specializes in the design and construction of unmanned aerial vehicles.
- <u>Civil Air Patrol:</u> \$17.9 million towards procurement of Civil Air Patrol aircraft, vehicles, & radio equipment. Senator Manchin, one of the only aviators in the Senate, is an honorary Colonel and serves as Vice Commander for the Civil Air Patrol's Congressional Squadron.

# **Keeping America Safe & Aiding Law Enforcement Efforts**

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. This year's bill includes:

- Border Funding: \$1.375 billion for construction of the wall along the southern border.
- <u>Customs & Border Protection (CBP)</u>: \$14.9 billion for CBP, including funds to hire 300 Border Patrol
  processing coordinators, allowing 240 agents to return back to frontline law enforcement duties; \$20
  million increase for border security technology to detect, identify and interdict the illegal entry of people
  and narcotics; and dedicated funding to combat the illicit movement of opioids through ports of entry. All
  new CBP officers are trained at the CBP Advanced Training Center in Harpers Ferry, WV.
- <u>Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE):</u> The bill provides \$8.1 billion (\$494 million more than FY19) to enhance immigration enforcement.
- <u>Transportation Security Administration (TSA):</u> The bill provides \$8.3 billion, including funding for 1,090 new TSA personnel to staff checkpoints and mitigate wait times.
- <u>Cybersecurity Protection:</u> \$1.3 billion for the overall cybersecurity protection of civilian federal networks (+\$289 million) within the Dept. of Homeland Security as well as \$268 million for cyber security enhancements at the Dept. of Defense.
- <u>Countering Russian & Chinese Interests:</u> \$290 million for the Countering Russian Influence Fund and \$300 million for a new Countering Chinese Influence Fund to combat malign Chinese influence activities and increase transparency and accountability associated with the Belt and Road Initiative.

**Skylar's Law**: Encourages the establishment of a national endangered missing advisory communications network that would enable immediate public notification for missing child cases who may be in danger of death or serious bodily injury regardless of evidence of abduction.

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

- \$547 million for the Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)
- \$343 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), including \$13 million to combat methamphetamines and \$35 million to combat heroin.
- \$78.2 million for grants to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).
- \$30 million for the Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement

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

- \$502.5 million for Violence Against Women Act Programs
- \$125 million for STOP School Violence Grants
- \$97 million for Youth Mentoring Programs
- \$12 million for Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) to provide guardianship services for child victims of crime.

### **Taking Care of our Friends and Families**

**Youth Homelessness:** West Virginia has experienced a large increase in the number of children and families experiencing homelessness as a result of the opioid crisis and other factors. This bill includes \$2 billion for programs to stop homelessness, including \$80 million specifically to stop youth homelessness through HUD, as well as \$101.5 million (+\$8 million) through the Education for Homeless Children and Youth (McKinney-Vento) Program at the Department of Education (DOE).

**Disaster Assistance:** 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 & severe weather in the state, and ensured these efforts will continue by providing:

- Robust funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) at \$22.3 billion, with \$17.86 billion dedicated to the Disaster Relief Fund (+\$5.7 billion)
- \$177 million is also provided through the SBA Disaster Loan Assistance Program.
- Strong support for first responders, including \$710 million for Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG) and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants.

#### **Housing Assistance**

- \$3.74 billion (+\$50 million) for the DOE Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- \$3.4 billion for HUD Community Development Block Grants, including \$25 million for recovery housing
- \$1.35 billion for the HUD HOME Investment Partnership Program
- \$1.375 billion (+\$43.6 million) for the USDA Rental Assistance Program, which helps reduce rents paid by low-income families.
- \$308.5 million for the DOE Weatherization Assistance Program and \$62.5 million for state energy programs.

### **Food Security and Child Nutrition**

- \$67.88 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Senator Manchin worked with Senator Collins (R-ME) to direct USDA to include the impact of changes to SNAP on children, seniors, individuals with disabilities, & rural and poor communities.
- \$6 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), an increase of \$75 million
- \$23.6 billion in funding for Child Nutrition Programs
- \$344.24 million for the Commodity Assistance Program which includes the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) & the Farmers Market Nutrition Program.

#### **Healthcare & Elderly Assistance**

- \$41.5 billion for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), an increase of \$2.6B
- \$5.6 billion for Community Health Centers
- \$318 million for Rural Health Programs, including \$110 million for Rural Communities Opioid Response.
- \$120 million for the National Health Service Corps, an increase of \$15M
- \$70 million for new funding for an HIV/AIDS Imitative
- \$113.7 million for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program, an increase of \$3.5M
- \$266 million for the Home Delivered Meals program through the Administration for Community Living, a
   \$15 million increase

**2020 Census:** \$7.558 billion for the Census, an increase of \$3.7 billion from FY19 in order to support the 2020 Decennial, which is especially important to small towns and rural areas. As such, the bill directs the Census Bureau to ensure that rural areas are covered with the same accuracy as urban areas.

**Defining Appalachian Rural Areas:** As a result of the state's mountainous terrain, some federal agencies misclassify WV counties as "urban" instead of "rural", denying rural communities, hospitals, & health care centers eligibility for rural grants. This is why Senator Manchin included language directing the Economic Research Service to conduct a study on including a rural exception for mountainous and difficult terrain states, such as WV.

### **Taking Care of Veterans**

Mental Health, Suicide Prevention, and the Veterans Crisis Line: Senator Manchin led his Senate colleagues in finding solutions to preventing Veteran suicide, including \$9.4 billion for mental health programs, \$221 million for suicide prevention outreach, and requiring the VA Secretary to make improvements to the Veterans Crisis Line.

**Rural Health and Telehealth Initiatives:** \$1.1 billion in telehealth initiatives to enhance access to VA services for veterans living in rural & remote areas, as well as an additional \$30 million to increase telehealth capacity in rural and highly rural areas, requiring the VA to take action to make telehealth more accessible to patients where broadband is not as accessible

**Veterans Benefits Appeals:** \$182 million for the Board of Veterans Appeals and directs them to address the backlog of hearing requests, which includes expanded remote access for rural veterans

**Veteran Homelessness:** \$1.8 billion to fund programs serving homeless Veterans and their children, including the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF), Grant and Per Diem (GDP), and Department of Housing and Urban Development – VA Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) programs. Additionally funds are set aside to provide VA services to incarcerated Veterans through the Veterans Justice Outreach Program

VA Cemetery Committal Service Shelter: In direct response to Veterans outreach in West Virginia, Senator Manchin secured language directing the VA to review the feasibility and appropriateness of expanding committal shelters at State veteran cemeteries to be able to accommodate at least 60 people in comfort with a platform and sound system for conducting services, private bathrooms, and temperature control.