

Overview of Funding Provided in Hurricane Sandy Emergency Supplemental Legislation

The Hurricane Sandy Emergency Supplemental legislation provides **\$17 billion in emergency funding** to address immediate needs for victims and communities affected by Hurricane Sandy. The bill will continue funding for ongoing recovery efforts, while allowing time for Congress to consider new and longer-term needs in the future. The bill does not include funding for programs or projects that are better funded under the normal yearly Appropriations process, does not include funding for non-emergency mitigation efforts, funding for programs that have traditionally not been included in emergency bills, or language that gives any Administration officials unrestrained and unaccountable use of funds.

Breakdown of Funding

Disaster Relief Fund — The legislation includes **\$5.4 billion** in funding for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund. This funding will fulfill near-term needs for DRF, the most immediate source of relief and recovery funds available to individuals, families, and communities to support ongoing recovery in affected areas. This includes providing individual assistance such as temporary housing, crisis counseling, and disaster unemployment assistance. It also provides funding for public assistance to local communities and certain nonprofits for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and repair, replacement, and restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities and the facilities of certain nonprofit organizations.

Transit Emergency Relief — **\$5.4 billion** in funding will provide reasonable assistance and recovery to the four major affected transit agencies — New York's MTA, the Port Authority of NY/NJ, New Jersey Transit, and the City of New York DOT Ferries. Language is included to provide stringent oversight on the use of funding and the administration of grants.

CDBG — **\$3.9 billion** is provided through the Community Development Fund at HUD to support critical and immediate community needs. This includes repairs to damage sustained by publicly owned hospitals, local roads and utilities, small businesses, etc.

Army Corps of Engineers — The bill funds the Administration's updated estimates for Army Corps of Engineers projects for response and recovery to Hurricane Sandy by providing **\$1.35 billion** in funding. As was done after previous disasters, these funds will help restore navigation channels, beaches, and other damaged infrastructure to pre-storm conditions. In addition, the bill will provide funds to continue response and recovery activities for flood control, coastal

emergency projects, and emergency dredging. The legislation also directs the Corps to submit plans for reducing the threats of future flooding to ensure future funding is responsibly and effectively utilized.

Department of the Interior — **\$287 million** in funding will help repair national parks, lands and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior that sustained damage during Hurricane Sandy. This includes funding for immediate repair and recovery needs for national wildlife refuges and national fish hatcheries along the East Coast, and National Parks, including the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.

Veterans Affairs — **\$235 million** in funding will go to repairs and reconstruction at the Manhattan VA hospital and other VA medical facilities, which sustained significant flood damage during the storm. These repairs are urgently needed to provide adequate medical services and care to veterans in the Northeast region, many of whom have had to move to other VA facilities following the storm.

Small Business Administration — This funding (**\$161 million**) will provide for the immediate needs of the SBA Disaster Loan Program to provide timely, low-interest financing for the repair and rebuilding of disaster-damaged private property for homeowners, renters, and businesses. This funding would also provide grants to assist small businesses affected by Hurricane Sandy with disaster recovery and response problems.

Department of Health and Human Services — The bill provides **\$100 million** in funding for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund for disaster response and recovery efforts directly related to Hurricane Sandy. This includes funding for the Social Services Block Grant program for repairs to social services facilities, repairs to Head Start centers, temporary services for children enrolled in closed centers, replacement of equipment and resource losses within National Institute of Health studies, etc.

Amtrak — The bill provides **\$32 million** in funding to repair Amtrak infrastructure that sustained hurricane damage. The bill does not fund Administration-requested offsets for operating revenue losses or for construction of a long-planned Hudson River tunnel.

National Guard — **\$24.2 million** in funding will support Army National Guard's Military Construction to repair a variety of buildings and structures damaged by Hurricane Sandy.

Federal Aviation Administration — The Federal Aviation Administration requires **\$14.6 million** in funding to repair or replace equipment and facilities damaged by Sandy. These include navigation systems, control towers, and power systems.

Agriculture — The **\$6 million** provided in this legislation will support replenishing stocks at food banks and soup kitchens in the areas affected by Hurricane Sandy, via the Commodity Assistance Program through the Food and Nutrition Service.