



President Trump's FY 2018 Budget Request: Top-Line Items for the NEMW Region

President Trump's first full federal budget request was released on May 23, 2017. The following factsheet highlights some of the funding levels and provisions that will have the greatest impact on the Northeast-Midwest region. The Northeast-Midwest Institute will continue to monitor the budget and appropriations process as it develops on its [website](#).

Program (funding levels in millions)	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18 Request
Manufacturing Extension Partnership	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$6 ¹
Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms	\$12.5	\$13	\$13	\$0
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	\$1,100	\$1,200	\$1,300	\$1,020
State Energy Program	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$0
Weatherization Assistance Program	\$193	\$212	\$225	\$0
Land and Water Conservation Fund	\$306	\$450	\$400	\$154
Clean Water SRF	\$1,449	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$1,394
Drinking Water SRF	\$907	\$863	\$863	\$863
Chesapeake Bay Program	\$73	\$73	\$73	\$0
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$0
EPA Brownfield Projects (Assess/Cleanup)	\$80	\$80	\$80	N/A
EPA Brownfield Categorical Grants (Sec. 128)	\$48	\$48	\$48	\$33.4
EPA Nonpoint Source Pollution Categorical Grants (Sec. 319)	\$158	\$165	\$171	N/A ²

¹ The budget requests \$6 million to effectuate the discontinuation of Federal funding for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership.

² The budget reduces EPA categorical grants by \$482 million, but does not provide details about specific cuts or programs that are eliminated.

Program (funding levels in millions)	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18 Request
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grants	\$3,390	\$3,390	\$3,390	\$0
Community Development Block Grant - Formula	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	\$900	\$950	\$950	\$0
Choice Neighborhoods Initiative	\$80	\$125	\$138	\$0
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp.	\$32	\$28	\$36	\$29
Amtrak	\$1,390	\$1,390	\$1,495	\$774
TIGER Grants/National Infrastructure Investments	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$0

Notable program eliminations, reductions, and provisions:

Agriculture

The budget proposes to reduce USDA’s conservation operations by \$83 million or 10 percent in FY 18, citing the administration’s view that agricultural conservation planning is not an inherently governmental function.

The budget proposes several legislative changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) including creating a state match for benefit costs, phasing in from a national average of 10 percent in 2020 to 25 percent on average by 2023.

The budget proposes to create an application fee for retailers seeking authorization to accept SNAP benefits.

Army Corps of Engineers

The budget proposes to reduce the Army Corps of Engineers topline budget by \$1 billion.

The budget proposes a legislative change to establish a new user fee to supplement existing revenue from the current \$0.29 per gallon diesel fuel tax to help finance the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

Commerce

The budget proposes to eliminate the Economic Development Administration (EDA) and provides \$30 million to implement its closure beginning in FY 18.

The budget proposes to eliminate several National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) grant and education programs, including the Sea Grant Program, the National Estuarine Research Reserve System, Coastal Zone Management Grants, and the Office of Education.

Defense

The budget proposes legislation authorizing the administration to pursue a new Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process round beginning in 2021.

Energy

The budget proposes to eliminate the Advanced Research Project Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) program, citing the administration's view that the private sector is better positioned to finance disruptive energy technology research and development.

The budget proposes to eliminate the Title XVII Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program and the Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program, citing the administration's view that the private sector is better positioned to finance innovative technologies.

The budget proposes to reduce the DOE's four applied energy research and development programs by \$2.154 billion or by 57 percent. The four areas are: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; Fossil Energy; Nuclear Energy, and Electricity Delivery; and Energy Reliability.

Environment Protection Agency

The budget proposes to cut the EPA's budget by 31 percent and eliminates key regional programs like the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) and the Chesapeake Bay Program.

Other major reductions to EPA that the budget proposes include:

- EPA categorical grants cut by \$482 million or 45 percent;
- EPA environmental enforcement activities cut by \$129 million or 24 percent;
- EPA research and development activities cut by \$234 million or 49 percent; and
- EPA Superfund cut by \$330 million or 30 percent.

The budget proposes to eliminate funding for Energy Star and several other voluntary partnership programs related to energy and climate change.

Health and Human Services

As noted in the chart above, the budget proposes to eliminate the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant Program (LIHEAP) in order to reduce the size and scope of the Federal Government.

Homeland Security

The budget proposes to eliminate the FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP's) Flood Hazard Mapping Program (RiskMAP), citing that FEMA should explore other more effective and fair means of funding flood mapping efforts.

The budget proposes legislative reforms to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) reform proposal encouraging increased private competition in the flood insurance market.

Housing and Urban Development

As reflected in the chart above, under the budget proposal several key HUD programs have been slated for elimination including: Choice Neighborhoods; the Community Development Block Grant; the HOME Investment Partnerships Program; and the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program Account.

The budget proposes legislative reforms to reduce HUD's rental assistance programs by \$1.934 billion or five percent. These assistance programs include: housing choice vouchers; public housing, project-based rental assistance; and housing for the elderly and persons with disabilities.

Transportation

As reflected in the chart above, the budget proposes to eliminate the National Infrastructure Investments (TIGER) program, while also reducing grants to Amtrak by 45 percent.

The budget proposes to reduce DOT's New Starts Program by \$928 million or 43 percent.

Contact:

Matthew McKenna, Director, Great Lakes Washington Program, mmckenna@nemw.org