



# HOUSE COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

RANKING MEMBER ROSA DeLAURO

## DISASTER SUPPLEMENTAL: WHAT ELON WILL COST YOUR STATE

The disaster supplemental bill contains crucial funds for families in all 50 states, Washington, D.C., territories, and Tribes to rebuild their homes, restore their communities, and reestablish their local economies.

Hardworking Americans have bravely persevered after facing horrific disasters and have patiently waited for long-due assistance in managing and funding rebuilding and recovery efforts.

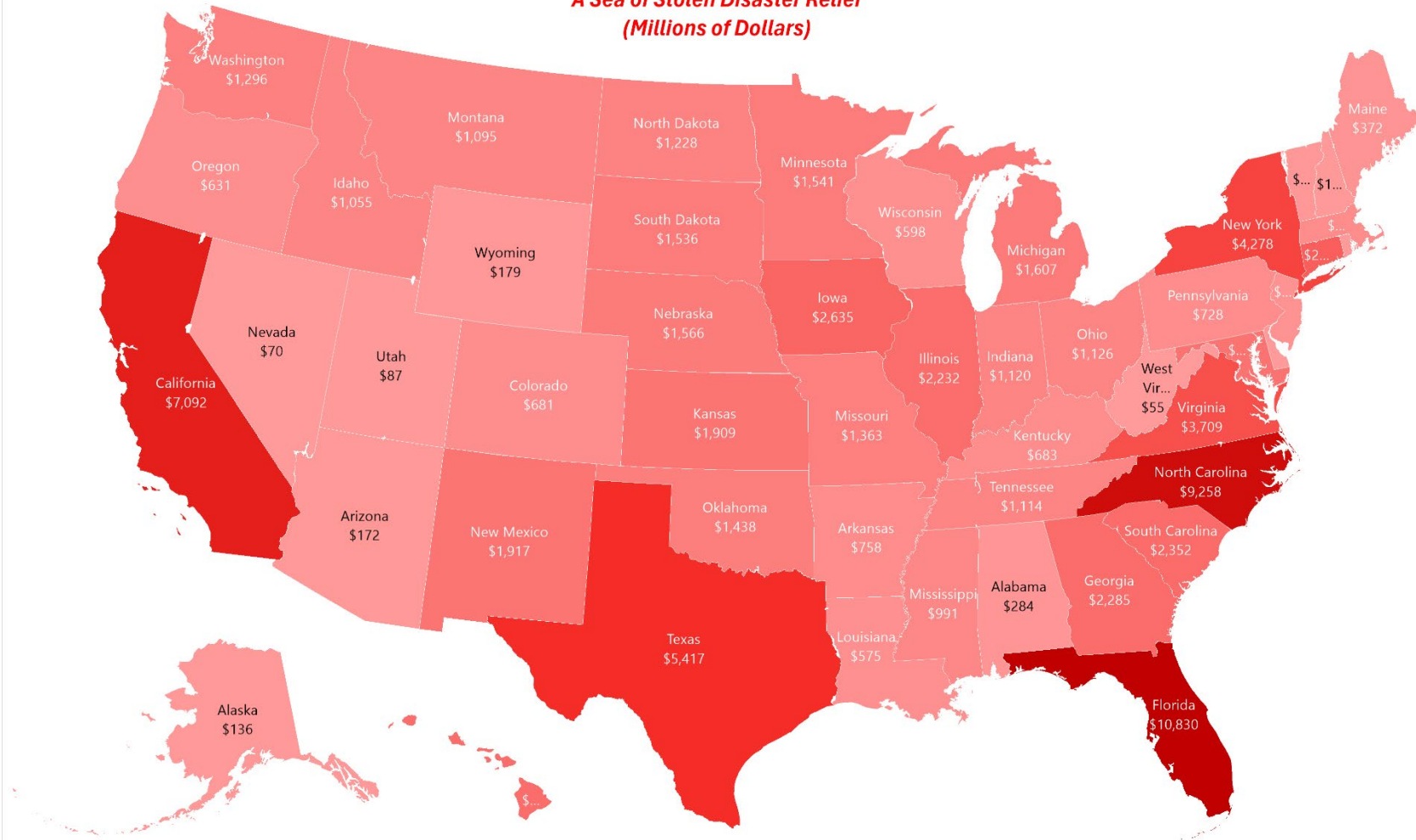
This supplemental disaster funding is critical for reconnecting regions, regrowing economies, and restoring a sense of normalcy where disasters have upended day-to-day lives, and delaying these resources will only lead to greater suffering and slower recovery for all those who are desperate to move on.

Below is a subset of the investments communities stand to lose out on if Congress walks away from the bipartisan, bicameral disaster relief package.

State-by-State Threatened Investments (Millions of Dollars)					
Alabama	\$284	Louisiana	\$575	Ohio	\$1,126
Alaska	\$136	Maine	\$372	Oklahoma	\$1,438
Arizona	\$172	Maryland	\$1,962	Oregon	\$631
Arkansas	\$758	Massachusetts	\$742	Pennsylvania	\$728
California	\$7,092	Michigan	\$1,607	Rhode Island	\$68
Colorado	\$681	Minnesota	\$1,541	South Carolina	\$2,352
Connecticut	\$2,943	Mississippi	\$991	South Dakota	\$1,536
Delaware	\$58	Missouri	\$1,363	Tennessee	\$1,114
Florida	\$10,830	Montana	\$1,095	Texas	\$5,417
Georgia	\$2,285	Nebraska	\$1,566	Utah	\$87
Hawaii	\$2,215	Nevada	\$70	Vermont	\$211
Idaho	\$1,055	New Hampshire	\$125	Virginia	\$3,709
Illinois	\$2,232	New Jersey	\$455	Washington	\$1,296
Indiana	\$1,120	New Mexico	\$1,917	West Virginia	\$55
Iowa	\$2,635	New York	\$4,278	Wisconsin	\$598
Kansas	\$1,909	North Carolina	\$9,258	Wyoming	\$179
Kentucky	\$683	North Dakota	\$1,228		

*\*Note: This is not a comprehensive list of all disaster funding programs.*

President-Elect Musk's High-Stakes Heist  
***A Sea of Stolen Disaster Relief***  
***(Millions of Dollars)***



See table above for state-by-state data.

Below is additional information on a subset of specific investments in the disaster supplemental package.

### **Agriculture Disaster Relief**

Stripping funding to address agricultural disasters from the bipartisan agreement would prevent farmers in every state from receiving disaster and economic relief. Below is a state-level breakdown of the resources that would disappear if the \$21 billion dollars currently slated to help farmers and producers recover from disasters and the \$10 million in economic assistance for America's producers to assist with crop losses is stripped from the package.

<b>State</b>	<b>Ag Disaster Payment Estimate (\$ millions)</b>	<b>Economic Assistance Payments Estimate (\$ millions)</b>	<b>Total (\$ millions)</b>
Alabama	166	75	241
Alaska	0.10	-	0.10
Arizona	77	15	92
Arkansas	354	200	554
California	1,967	45	2,012
Colorado	354	155	509
Connecticut	22	1	23
Delaware	11	17	28
Florida	840	24	864
Georgia	464	210	674
Hawaii	22	72	94
Idaho	155	840	995
Illinois	608	425	1,033
Indiana	166	880	1,046
Iowa	1,216	860	2,076
Kansas	1,691	155	1,846
Kentucky	420	80	500
Louisiana	254	4	258
Maine	11	51	62
Maryland	33	-	33
Massachusetts	11	190	201
Michigan	232	650	882
Minnesota	1,293	145	1,438
Mississippi	177	385	562
Missouri	619	210	829
Montana	409	665	1,074
Nebraska	1,348	1	1,349

Nevada	33	1	34
New Hampshire	1.6	6	8
New Jersey	11	22	33
New Mexico	144	72	216
New York	77	155	232
North Carolina	519	665	1,184
North Dakota	862	300	1,162
Ohio	144	230	374
Oklahoma	1,017	31	1,048
Oregon	210	38	248
Pennsylvania	66	80	146
Rhode Island	0.3	-	0.3
South Carolina	144	62	206
South Dakota	951	540	1,491
Tennessee	199	120	319
Texas	2,586	950	3,536
Utah	66	8	74
Vermont	11	5	16
Virginia	133	60	193
Washington	508	79	587
West Virginia	6	2	8
Wisconsin	287	250	537
Wyoming	111	12	123
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>31,000</b>

*Totals may not sum due to rounding.*

### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**

NOAA's work is critical to monitoring and predicting storms. Their efforts help communities prepare for disasters, saving lives. Below are the disaster-related facility and equipment repairs needed

#### *Operations, Research, and Facilities*

Disaster-related facility and equipment repairs are needed in many locations. If this funding is stripped from the disaster supplemental package, impacted facilities will be without these critical resources. Some examples and their estimated unanticipated costs are as follows:

- St. Petersburg, **Florida**, Bayboro Facility – \$400,000
- Jordan Basin, **Maine**, Buoy – \$2 million
- Santa Monica, **California**, Pier Automated Shore Station – \$100,000

- Midcoast **Maine** High-Frequency Radar installations – \$500,000
- Martha’s Vineyard Coastal Observatory – \$1 million
- High-Frequency Radar along the west coast of **Florida**, Florida Keys, and Fort Jefferson – \$803,000
- Water level sensors in Hampton Roads and Newport News, **Virginia** – \$250,000
- Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary (100 miles off the coast of Galveston, **Texas**) – \$39,000
- **Alaska** National Water Level Observation Network (NWLON) Stations – \$100,000
- National Weather Service Local Weather Forecast Office facility damage assessments and repairs in **Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and Tennessee** – \$3.6 million
- Replacement pieces for current hurricane hunter aircraft (located in Lakeland, **Florida**) – \$340,000

In addition, these funds will cover marine debris and coastal mapping and charting work off the coasts of affected states, **including Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and other states.**

#### *Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction*

- \$100 million is included in the disaster supplemental for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment. The biggest pieces of this would fund the repair and replacement of **two NOAA facilities badly damaged in storms. One is in Pascagoula, Mississippi, and the other is in Beaufort, North Carolina,** though both of these facilities also serve wider regional and national needs. Some of these funds may also go to fix the road leading up to NOAA’s Mauna Loa observatory in Hawaii, which was covered in lava as a result of a 2022-23 volcanic eruption.
- \$399 million is included for hurricane hunter aircraft—this would ensure there is no future gap in hurricane hunter coverage. While the planes can fly anywhere, **the states that are most dependent on this capability are the ones most likely to be hit by hurricanes.**

#### *Fisheries Disaster Assistance*

While this funding can be used for any fisheries disasters in the country, whether due to hurricanes or other factors, more than \$100 million of it will cover the Alaska Bering Sea Snow Crab Fishery, impacting primarily **Alaska** and **Washington.**

A significant amount of the remaining funding will likely go to impacted fisheries in the south Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico.

## **Department of Justice, Federal Prison System Buildings and Repairs**

The disaster supplemental includes \$64.8 million for disaster-related prison repair needs at various Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities. The estimated repair costs are as follows:

- Oakdale, **Louisiana** facility – \$31.5 million
- Estill, **South Carolina** facility – \$5 million
- Coleman, **Florida** facility – \$500,000
- Edgefield, **South Carolina** facility – \$8 million
- Tallahassee, **Florida** facility – \$4.6 million
- Atlanta, **Georgia** facility – \$9.5 million
- Jesup, **Georgia** facility – \$1.1 million
- Lee, **Virginia** facility – \$4.5 million
- Petersburg, **Virginia** facility – \$53,000
- Ashland, **Kentucky** facility – \$200,000

## **NASA Disaster-Related Facility Repairs**

Included in the package is \$740.2 million to help NASA recover from recent disasters. These repairs are needed to ensure there are no interruptions to NASA's rocket launch operations, communications with the International Space Station, research on innovative future aircraft, and more. The need for these funds stretches across the country, and the estimated repair costs at these NASA facilities are as follows:

- NASA **Guam** Remote Station – \$401.5 million
- Armstrong Flight Research Center, **California** – \$21.8 million
- Stennis Space Center, **Mississippi** – \$42.7 million
- Johnson Space Center, **Texas** – \$122.1 million
- Kennedy Space Center, **Florida** – \$152.1 million

## **Defense Disaster Repairs**

Disaster-induced damage to our military installations weakens our nation's defenses and hurts our readiness and capabilities. The disaster supplemental provides much needed repairs to military installations in **Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Guam**. Below are estimates of what each state might receive:

- **Florida** – \$745 million
- **Guam** – \$1.4 billion
- **New York** – \$214 million
- **Oklahoma** – \$76.5 million
- **Colorado** – \$99 million
- **Georgia** – \$160 million
- **Virginia** – \$125 million

## Submarines

- **Virginia Class emergency funding** – provides additional funds to purchase the 2<sup>nd</sup> 2024 ship and the 1<sup>st</sup> 2025 ship; will provide increases in pay for non-executive positions at the yards in Virginia and Connecticut

## Army Corps and Bureau of Reclamation Disaster Repairs

The disaster supplemental includes \$1.6 billion for the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation to repair infrastructure projects impacted by hurricanes and other natural disasters and to support projects that will increase resiliency for future flooding and storms. The disaster supplemental provides funding for repairs in **California, Florida, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Washington.**

Repairing Corps projects is vital to ensuring reliable navigation waterways and ports critical to marine transportation of 2.4 billion tons of cargo annually.

## Small Business Loans

The disaster supplemental includes \$2.2 billion the Small Business Administration (SBA)'s Disaster Loans Program that can help small business owners, homeowners, renters, and nonprofit organizations affected by disasters rebuild and recover. SBA currently has no funding to make these loans, even as disaster survivors continue to apply for assistance and the backlog grows.



Activity through 12/16/2024

### Approval Queue by Project State

	Application Count	Loan Amount
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20,802</b>	<b>1,475,587,299</b>
FL	11,695	852,565,231
NC	2,338	172,400,600
TX	1,332	105,071,000
GA	1,847	96,135,625
SC	1,625	79,393,543
IL	513	25,487,600
TN	154	16,075,500
CA	87	13,806,500
LA	268	12,797,600
HI	38	11,717,600
IA	66	11,465,400
NM	61	9,225,500
MN	46	7,993,900
CT	77	6,710,300
VA	129	6,504,200
MD	114	5,979,900
VT	40	5,823,400
MI	65	5,516,500
WI	19	4,703,600
NY	47	4,701,700
All Others	241	21,512,100

### Approval Queue by Loan Type

	Application Count	Loan Amount
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20,802</b>	<b>1,475,587,299</b>
Home	13,653	977,116,600
Business	4,209	348,933,799
EIDL	2,940	149,536,900

## **United States Coast Guard**

The disaster supplemental provides \$312 million for The Coast Guard to restore its mission readiness. The Coast Guard has responded to various disasters and many of its stations across the southeast were directly impacted by Hurricanes Helene and Milton.

Affected states and territories include **Alabama, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Texas, and Washington.**

## **Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) Repairs**

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in **Georgia** is responsible for training 127 federal agencies and trusted partner organizations to train an elite federal law enforcement workforce, and the facility suffered significant damages at its campus due to Hurricanes Helene and Debby. The disaster supplemental provided \$14 million to help ensure training needs can be met, and training classes can remain on track.

## **Disaster Relief Fund**

The disaster supplemental provides \$29 billion in resources for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund. The DRF is on the precipice of becoming completely depleted in its ability to respond to communities impacted by major disasters, leaving families across the country who are already surrounded in uncertainty this holiday season further stranded and abandoned by the federal government.

## **National Park Service**

America's National Parks are world-renowned for the access they provide to America's stunning natural environment, and families from across the country expect and deserve amenities and services that enable access and enjoyment of these natural wonders. The disaster supplemental includes \$2.3 billion to rebuild and preserve park infrastructure damaged and destroyed in recent disasters, including:

- **Virginia and North Carolina**, Blue Ridge Parkway – \$1.3 billion
- **Florida** – \$29 million
- **Georgia** – \$47 million
- **North Carolina** – \$429 million
- **Oklahoma** – \$27 million
- **South Carolina** – \$10 million
- **Tennessee** – \$3 million
- **Texas** – \$2 million
- **Washington** – \$78 million
- **California** – \$246 million
- **Maine** – \$79 million



### **State and Tribal Assistance Grants:**

The State Revolving Fund program provides states with direct support in ensuring clean water access, and support for decentralized wastewater systems ensures the efficient treatment, removal and dispersal of wastewater. Hurricanes Helene and Milton damaged and destroyed water systems across the Southeast, and the disaster supplemental provides over \$3 billion to rebuild those systems with greater resilience to future disasters:

- Of the \$3 billion for the State Revolving Fund program, the following states are expected to receive resources:
  - **Florida** – \$1.6 billion
  - **North Carolina** – \$550 million
  - **Georgia** – \$390 million
  - **Hawaii** – \$350 million
- \$85 million for decentralized wastewater systems:
  - **Florida** – \$56 million
  - **North Carolina** – \$14 million
  - **South Carolina** – \$7 million

### **Forest Service**

Firebreaks are a critical tool to prevent wildfire spread and manage prescribed burns. The disaster supplemental provides crucial funding to ensure resiliency of lands susceptible to fire and the safety of surrounding communities. **California** would receive up to \$75 million for firebreaks.

### **Child Care**

*Child Care – Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance: \$500 million*

The disaster supplemental includes a total of \$500 million for child care providers, including disaster relief for renovation and repairs of child care facilities damaged by natural disasters in 2023 and 2024 and emergency assistance for child care providers across the country.

Stripping funding for child care would eliminate \$250 million in disaster relief to rebuild destroyed child care facilities, purchase new equipment and supplies, and provide temporary child care services in states affected by Hurricanes Helene and Milton, including **Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina**, as well as rebuilding child care facilities destroyed by wildfires in Maui.

It would also eliminate \$250 million in emergency supplemental funding to increase access to high-quality child care in all **50 States, Washington D.C., Territories, and Tribes**.

### **Military Construction**

The disaster supplemental provides \$1.8 billion to repair and replace facilities on **Guam** damaged by Typhoon Mawar. Failing to provide this necessary funding will weaken our national security, impair our Indo-Pacific strategy to deter the Chinese Communist Party, and abandon our commitment to servicemembers who live and work on the island.

### **Veterans Affairs Disaster Repairs**

The disaster supplemental provides \$68 million to fix VA facilities damaged by hurricanes Milton and Helene. Removing this funding reneges on our promise to care for those who have served in our nation's military, their families, caregivers, and survivors. This would mean that VA hospitals and outpatient clinics in six states would not receive, at a minimum, the following funding to repair and replace vital infrastructure:

- **Florida** – \$26.2 million
- **North Carolina** – \$1.9 million
- **South Carolina** – \$1.2 million
- **Oklahoma** – \$1.2 million
- **Tennessee** – \$1 million
- **Georgia** – \$967K

### **Addressing Water Needs of Border States**

Contamination of the Tijuana River with wastewater has created serious health risks and damaged the local tourism economy in Southern **California**. The disaster supplemental provides \$250 million for the International Boundary and Water Commission to rehabilitate the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment plant. Without emergency funding, it will likely be several more years before the problem is fully addressed, leading to a greater overall cost of the project, and also siphoning away construction funds from other needed projects in **Texas** (Brownsville Levee, Amistad Dam) and **Arizona** (Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant).

### **Transportation, Housing, and Economic Development Assistance to States**

The disaster supplemental provides \$8 billion to reimburse states and territories for emergency repairs to roads and bridges in disaster impacted areas, including costs associated with rebuilding the Francis Scott Key Bridge, a major thoroughfare for our nation's economy. Stripping away funding that would go to state transportation departments, as well as **Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands**, would force states and territories that faced over 150 major disasters into funding shortfalls, or require them to redirect funding from other safety-critical state-funded projects and priorities.

The disaster supplemental also provides \$12 billion for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery to assist with the long-term housing, infrastructure and economic recovery needs for areas most impacted by disasters. Eliminating this funding for states and territories that have experienced and are still recovering from nearly 50 disasters, where more than 95,000 housing units remain damaged or in disrepair, would force tens of thousands of renters and homeowners out of their homes and vulnerable to permanent displacement.

<b>State</b>	<b>CDBG-DR * (\$ millions)</b>	<b>FHWA Emergency Relief by State DOT &amp; Federal Lands ** (\$ millions)</b>	<b>Total (\$ millions)</b>
Alabama	\$7.72	\$8.80	<b>\$16.52</b>
Alaska	\$18.68	\$107.90	<b>\$126.58</b>
Arizona		\$1.26	<b>\$1.26</b>
Arkansas	\$79.94	\$70.19	<b>\$150.13</b>
California	\$501.94	\$811.51	<b>\$1,313.46</b>
Colorado		\$2.03	<b>\$2.03</b>
Connecticut		\$48.20	<b>\$48.20</b>
Florida	\$4,041.72	\$421.37	<b>\$4,463.09</b>
Georgia	\$275.07	\$6.53	<b>\$281.60</b>
Guam	\$500.83	\$1.38	<b>\$502.20</b>
Hawaii	\$1,639.38	\$72.26	<b>\$1,711.64</b>
Idaho		\$12.82	<b>\$12.82</b>
Illinois	\$856.31		<b>\$856.31</b>
Indiana	\$7.66		<b>\$7.66</b>
Iowa	\$134.69	\$34.08	<b>\$168.77</b>
Kentucky		\$12.36	<b>\$12.36</b>
Louisiana	\$117.95	\$5.12	<b>\$123.06</b>
Maine		\$10.56	<b>\$10.56</b>
Maryland		\$1,340.00	<b>\$1,340.00</b>
Massachusetts	\$7.95	\$7.75	<b>\$15.70</b>
Michigan	\$460.82	\$3.15	<b>\$463.96</b>
Minnesota	\$0.00	\$28.39	<b>\$28.39</b>
Mississippi	\$134.95	\$6.77	<b>\$141.73</b>
Missouri		\$4.27	<b>\$4.27</b>
Montana		\$8.69	<b>\$8.69</b>
Nevada		\$8.55	<b>\$8.55</b>

New Hampshire		\$25.07	<b>\$25.07</b>
New Jersey		\$8.29	<b>\$8.29</b>
New Mexico	\$137.18		<b>\$137.18</b>
New York		\$20.28	<b>\$20.28</b>
North Carolina	\$1,653.13	\$3,202.65	<b>\$4,855.78</b>
North Dakota		\$38.98	<b>\$38.98</b>
Ohio	\$14.12	\$5.18	<b>\$19.30</b>
Oklahoma	\$39.40	\$3.67	<b>\$43.08</b>
Oregon		\$122.65	<b>\$122.65</b>
Pennsylvania	\$14.62	\$43.62	<b>\$58.24</b>
Puerto Rico		\$439.43	<b>\$439.43</b>
South Carolina	\$150.35	\$71.58	<b>\$221.93</b>
South Dakota	\$15.37	\$24.04	<b>\$39.41</b>
Tennessee	\$85.74	\$564.65	<b>\$650.39</b>
Texas	\$937.66	\$15.72	<b>\$953.38</b>
Utah		\$0.94	<b>\$0.94</b>
Vermont	\$67.85	\$107.39	<b>\$175.23</b>
Virginia	\$46.67	\$260.05	<b>\$306.72</b>
Virgin Islands	\$0.00	\$19.11	<b>\$19.11</b>
Washington	\$44.15	\$117.10	<b>\$161.25</b>
West Virginia		\$0.18	<b>\$0.18</b>
Wisconsin		\$0.25	<b>\$0.25</b>
Wyoming		\$50.80	<b>\$50.80</b>
Federal Lands, Multiple States		\$30.00	<b>\$30.00</b>

\* This reflects HUD's estimates as of November 20, 2024.

\*\* This reflects DOT's estimates as of November 7, 2024,  
rounded to nearest dollar.