

Fiscal Year 2018

President's Budget Request Summary

Budget Process: The budget that [was released](#) is more of an outline (called a “skinny budget”), and is simply the first step in a long budget and appropriations process. There is near certainty of major changes to the president’s current proposal in Congress. The president has no power to enforce these changes without Congress. Per the constitution, Congress (and the House specifically) makes the final decision on spending. The President is expected to release a full budget in May.

The next step will be that the House and Senate Appropriations Committee will begin hearings on the President’s Budget and hear from department heads and others who can speak to the President’s priorities. The House and Senate will also be working to draft their own FY18 Budget Resolutions to serve as a guide to Appropriators, and then the Appropriations Committee will start drafting individual appropriations bills and hold hearings on them.

At the same time, Congress will be debating the remaining FY17 Appropriations Bills, which need to pass in some form before April 28. Given the work on FY17 Appropriations, and the full budget not being released until May, the FY18 Appropriations process in Congress may be delayed even further.

President’s Budget Message:

My Budget Blueprint for 2018:

- provides for one of the largest increases in defense spending without increasing the debt;
- significantly increases the budget for immigration enforcement at the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security;
- includes additional resources for a wall on the southern border with Mexico, immigration judges, expanded detention capacity, U.S. Attorneys, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and Border Patrol;
- increases funding to address violent crime and reduces opioid abuse; and
- puts America first by keeping more of America’s hard-earned tax dollars here at home.

The core of my first Budget Blueprint is the rebuilding of our Nation’s military without adding to our Federal debt. There is a \$54 billion increase in defense spending in 2018 that is offset by targeted reductions elsewhere. This defense funding is vital to rebuilding and preparing our Armed Forces for the future.

We must ensure that our courageous servicemen and women have the tools they need to deter war, and when called upon to fight, do only one thing: Win.

Infrastructure Proposal

To spearhead his infrastructure initiative, the President has tapped a group of infrastructure experts to evaluate investment options along with commonsense regulatory, administrative, organizational, and policy changes to encourage investment and speed project delivery. Through this initiative, the President is committed to making sure that taxpayer dollars are expended for the highest return projects and that all levels of government maximize leverage to get the best deals and exercise vigorous oversight. The Administration will provide more budgetary, tax, and legislative details in the coming months.

Corporation for National and Community Service

FY18 President's Proposal: Full Elimination (includes AmeriCorps, VISTA, NCCC, etc.)

US Department of Agriculture/US Forest Service

FY17 Level: \$22.6 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: 21% reduction to \$17.9 billion

Eliminations:

- Water and waste-disposal loan and grant program

Reductions:

- Land Acquisition of National Forest System

Increases

- Fully funds wildland fire preparedness and suppression activities at \$2.4 billion, 100 percent of the 10-year average

US Department of Education

FY17 Level: \$68.2 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: 14% reduction – \$59 billion

Eliminations

- Eliminates the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program, which supports before- and after-school programs as well as summer programs, resulting in savings of \$1.2 billion
- Eliminates or reduces over 20 categorical programs that do not address national needs, duplicate other programs, or are more appropriately supported with State, local, or private funds, including Striving Readers, Teacher Quality Partnership, Impact Aid Support Payments for Federal Property, and International Education programs

Reductions:

- Cuts \$3.7 billion in grants for teacher training, after-school and summer programs, and aid programs to first-generation and low-income students
- \$193 million from TRIO and GEAR Up

Increases

- \$168 million for Charter Schools

US Department of Energy

FY17 Level: \$29.7 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: 6% reduction – \$28 billion

Eliminations:

- Weatherization Assistance Program
- State Energy Program
- LIHEAP (HHS)

US Department of Housing & Urban Development

FY17 Level: \$46.9 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: 13% reduction – \$40.7 billion

Eliminations:

- \$3 billion Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Increases:

- \$20 million for lead hazard reduction

US Department of Interior

FY17 Level: \$13.2 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: \$11.6 billion

General Statements:

- Supports stewardship capacity for land management operations of the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management. The Budget streamlines operations while providing the necessary resources for DOI to continue to protect and conserve America's public lands and beautiful natural resources, provide

access to public lands for the next generation of outdoor enthusiasts, and ensure visitor safety.

- Leverages taxpayer investment with public and private resources through wildlife conservation, historic preservation, and recreation grants. These voluntary programs encourage partnerships by providing matching funds that produce greater benefits to taxpayers for the Federal dollars invested

Eliminations:

- Eliminates unnecessary, lower priority, or duplicative programs, including discretionary Abandoned Mine Land grants that overlap with existing mandatory grants, National Heritage Areas that are more appropriately funded locally, and National Wildlife Refuge fund payments to local governments that are duplicative of other payment programs

Reductions:

- Ensures that the National Park Service assets are preserved for future generations by increasing investment in deferred maintenance projects. Reduces funds for other DOI construction and major maintenance programs, which can rely on existing resources for 2018.
- Reduces funding for lower priority activities, such as new major acquisitions of Federal land. The Budget reduces land acquisition funding by more than \$120 million from the 2017 annualized CR level and would instead focus available discretionary funds on investing in, and maintaining, existing national parks, refuges and public lands

Increases:

- Budgets responsibly for wildland fire suppression expenses. The Budget would directly provide the full 10-year rolling average of suppression expenditures
- Unspecified – Oil and Gas Exploration and Development
- Invests over \$1 billion in safe, reliable, and efficient management of water resources throughout the western United States

US Department of Labor

FY17 Level: \$12.2 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: 21% reduction - \$9.6 billion

Reductions:

- Unspecified – Decreases Federal support for job training and employment service formula grants
- Unspecified – Job Corps (by closing centers that do a “poor job”)

Increases

- Helps States expand apprenticeship, an evidence-based approach to preparing workers for jobs.

US Department of Transportation

FY17 Level: \$18.6 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: 13% reduction - \$16.2 billion

Reductions:

- \$499 million – TIGER Grants

Federal Emergency Management Agency

FY17 Level: (funded through Homeland Security)

FY18 President's Proposal: (funded through Homeland Security)

Eliminations

- Eliminates or reduces State and local grant funding by \$667 million for programs administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that are either unauthorized by the Congress, such as FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, or that must provide more measurable results

Environmental Protection Agency

FY17 Level: \$8.2 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: 31% reduction - \$5.7 billion

Eliminations:

- Eliminates funding for specific regional efforts such as the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, the Chesapeake Bay, and other geographic programs. These geographic program eliminations are \$427 million lower than the 2017 annualized CR levels.
- Eliminates more than 50 EPA programs, saving an additional \$347 million compared to the 2017 annualized CR level
- Discontinues funding for the Clean Power Plan, international climate change programs, climate change research and partnership programs, and related efforts—saving over \$100 million

Reductions:

- \$330 million from Superfund

Increases

- Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure through State Revolving Funds and WIFIA

NOAA/Department of Commerce

FY17 Level: \$9.2 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: 16% reduction – \$7.8 billion

Eliminations:

- Zeroes out over \$250 million in targeted National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) grants and programs supporting coastal and marine management, research, and education including Sea Grant, which primarily benefit industry and State and local stakeholders.

Reductions:

- Unspecified – Marine Fisheries

US Army Corps of Engineers

FY17 Budget Request: \$6 billion

FY18 President's Proposal: \$5 billion

Other Eliminations

- Appalachian Regional Commission
- Delta Regional Authority
- Denali Commission
- Corporation for Public Broadcasting
- National Endowment for the Arts
- National Endowment for the Humanities