

## **American Relief Act, 2025**

### ***Section-by-Section Summary***

#### **DIVISION A—FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025**

##### **Section 101. Extension of Funding.**

Section 101 continues the appropriations and authorities provided by the continuing resolution (CR) through March 14, 2025, or the enactment of the applicable full-year appropriations Act, whichever occurs first.

Section 101 provides \$50,000,000 in funding for the Presidential Inauguration and a rate for operations for emergency planning costs for the District of Columbia

Section 101 also adds the following anomalies to the CR:

##### **Sec. 153. Geostationary Extended Observations Procurement and Acquisition**

Section 153 provides the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration authority to obligate funding at a rate for operations necessary to maintain the current planned launch schedule of the Geostationary Earth Orbit.

##### **Sec. 154. Information Sharing Technology**

Section 154 provides the Department of Justice authority to obligate funding at a rate for operations necessary to carry out vulnerability detection and related testing activities.

##### **Sec. 155. National Security Systems**

Section 155 provides an additional \$16,668,000 in funding for the Department of Justice to conduct risk reduction and modification of national security systems.

##### **Sec. 156. Columbia-Class Submarine (Advance Procurement)**

Section 156 provides the Department of Defense authority to obligate funding at a rate for operations necessary to support the Columbia-Class Submarine Full Funding and Advance Procurement program to prevent construction and delivery delays.

##### **Sec. 157. Submarine Industrial Base Enhancements**

Section 157 provides an additional \$5,691,000,000 in funding for Virginia-Class submarine procurement shortfalls and industrial base enhancements.

**Sec. 158. National Security Systems**

Section 158 provides an additional \$913,440,000 in funding for the Department of Defense to conduct risk reduction and modification of national security systems.

**Sec. 159. Specialized Security Activities**

Section 159 provides the Department of Energy with authority to obligate funding at a rate for operations necessary to sustain specialized security activities.

**Sec. 160. National Security Systems**

Section 160 provides an additional \$1,750,000 in funding for the Department of Energy to conduct risk reduction and modification of national security systems.

**Sec. 161. Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project**

Section 161 provides a temporary extension to the authorization ceiling and timing to ensure continuation of the project.

**Sec. 162. National Security Systems**

Section 162 provides an additional \$908,000 in funding for the Department of the Treasury to conduct risk reduction and modification of national security systems.

**Sec. 163. Universal Service Fund Extension**

Section 163 extends the temporary extension for the Universal Service Fund (USF) to provide a consistent source of funding to the recipients of USF funds.

**Sec. 164. Senior Political Pay Freeze**

Section 164 continues the freeze on senior political pay during the period of the CR.

**Sec. 165. Student Aid Administration**

Section 165 provides the Department of Education with authority to obligate funding at a rate for operations necessary to sustain student loan activities.

### **Sec. 166. Arlington National Cemetery**

Section 166 authorizes the Department of Defense to use amounts made available for an access road project at Arlington National Cemetery.

### **Sec. 167. Medical Care Rescissions Against Unobligated Balances**

Section 167 removes the recurring rescission of balances included in three Veterans Health Administration accounts within the Department of Veterans Affairs during the period covered by the CR.

### **Sec. 168. Extension for Continuation of Private Sector Board Member**

Section 168 provides for the extension of a Millennium Challenge Corporation Board member's term date until December 31, 2025, or until a new Board member is appointed.

### **Sec. 169. Air Traffic Operations and Aviation Safety Oversight**

Section 169 provides the Federal Aviation Administration with authority to obligate funding at a rate for operations necessary to fund air traffic operations and aviation safety oversight, including mandatory pay increases.

## **DIVISION B – DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025**

### **Title I – Agriculture, Rural Development Subcommittee**

**United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)** – \$31 billion for the Office of the Secretary to provide disaster and economic assistance to producers, and \$7.5 million for the Office of the Inspector General to exercise oversight of disaster funds appropriated to USDA.

**Agricultural Research Service** – \$42.5 million to repair federal agricultural laboratories damaged in recent natural disasters.

**Farm Service Agency** —\$356.5 million for the Emergency Forest Restoration Program for assistance to private forest owners to carry out emergency measures to restore land damaged by natural disasters. \$828 million for the Emergency Conservation Program to provide financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to repair and restore farmland affected by natural disasters.

**Natural Resources Conservation Service** – \$920 million for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program for debris removal, watershed stabilization, and cleanup efforts related to recent natural disasters.

**Rural Development Programs** – \$362.5 million for the Rural Development Disaster Assistance Fund to address water and waste, housing, and community facility needs in rural communities stemming from natural disasters.

**Food and Nutrition Service** – \$25 million in infrastructure funds for the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) to assist food banks damaged by natural disasters.

## **Title II – Commerce, Justice and Science Subcommittee**

**Economic Development Assistance Programs** – \$1.5 billion for economic development assistance to communities impacted by tornadoes, wildfires, hurricanes, and other natural disasters occurring in 2023 and 2024.

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration** – \$1 billion for the repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment; for marine debris assessment and removal; for mapping and charting, and for acquisition of disaster-related equipment.

**U.S. Marshals Service** – \$12 million for necessary expenses related to the protection of the residences of Supreme Court Justices.

**Federal Prison System** – \$64.8 million for the repair of Bureau of Prison buildings and facilities impacted by tornadoes and hurricanes.

**National Aeronautics and Space Administration** – \$740.2 million for the repair and replacement of property, critical infrastructure, and communications and navigation equipment to ensure resiliency for current and future operations.

## **Title III – Defense Subcommittee**

**Operation and Maintenance** – \$3 billion to repair storm damage at Department of Defense installations resulting from hurricanes, typhoons and other severe weather.

**Army, Air Force, and Space Force Procurement** – \$292.8 million to repair storm damage at Department of Defense installations resulting from hurricanes and typhoons.

**Research, Development, Test and Evaluation** – \$110.7 million to repair storm damage at Department of Defense installations resulting from typhoons and other severe weather.

**Defense Health Program** – \$17.4 million to repair damage to military treatment facilities as a result of Hurricanes Milton and Helene.

## **Title IV – Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies**

**Army Corps** – \$1.5 billion for the Corps of Engineers for rehabilitation and repairs needed due to natural disasters, to expedite studies and projects to reduce the risks of future disasters, and to address water infrastructure needs due to disasters.

**Bureau of Reclamation** – \$74.5 million for repairs to Federal Reclamation projects.

**Strategic Petroleum Reserve** – \$60 million to address facility and property damage caused by natural disasters.

**Savannah River Site** – \$4.3 million to address facility and property damage to the Savannah River Site caused by Hurricanes Helene and Milton.

### **Title V – Financial Services and General Government**

**Supreme Court Residential Protection** – \$13.6 million for protection of the residences of the Supreme Court justices.

**Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Loans Program** – \$2.2 billion to support the subsidy needs of SBA disaster loans to small businesses and individuals, including funding for the SBA Office of Inspector General for audits and reviews of disaster loans.

### **Title VI – Homeland Subcommittee**

**U. S. Coast Guard** – \$312.7 million for the response to disasters, including the Francis Scott Key Bridge collapse and, hurricanes and to make repairs to shore facilities and aids to navigation.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster Relief Fund** – \$29 billion for response, recovery, and mitigation activities related to Presidentially declared major disasters, inclusive of costs related to Hurricanes Helene and Milton. Includes a \$4 million transfer to DHS's Office of Inspector General for oversight activities related to the funds.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency, Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon** – \$1.5 billion to provide additional compensation to individuals who suffered losses from the Hermit's Peak/Calf Canyon fire in New Mexico, which were the result of a controlled burn on federal land. Includes a \$1 million transfer to DHS's Office of Inspector General for oversight activities related to the funds.

**Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers** – \$14 million to repair structures at FLETC's Glyngo, Georgia training facilities that were damaged by Hurricanes Idalia, Debby, and Helene.

### **Title VII – Interior Subcommittee**

**Bureau of Land Management** – \$58.1 million for rebuilding facilities and roads, and providing temporary housing, resulting from recent disasters in Alaska.

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service** – \$500 million for addressing critical infrastructure needs resulting from Hurricanes Helene and Milton and other disasters.

**National Park Service** – \$2.3 billion for rebuilding and repairing roads and facilities within national parks, including the Blue Ridge Parkway, and rehabilitating historic structures in communities impacted by Hurricanes Helene and Milton, and other disasters.

**U. S. Geological Survey** – \$2.7 million repairing or replacing streamgages and seismic monitoring stations damaged in Hurricane Helene and restoring data lost while the streamgages were offline.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs** – \$17.8 million for rebuilding and repairing damage to Tribal homes and roads and addressing other disaster impacts resulting from severe winter storms, flooding, landslides, mudslides, and wildfires.

**Bureau of Indian Education** – \$153 million for completing construction of the To'Hajiilee Community School affected by severe flooding.

**Office of Inspector General** – \$8 million for the Office of Inspector General for oversight activities.

**Environmental Protection Agency** – \$3.3 billion for infrastructure improvements and technical assistance to drinking water and wastewater systems impacted by Hurricanes Helene and Milton and for addressing issues with underground storage tanks, as well as funding to States and Tribes for damaged infrastructure and debris removal.

**U.S. Forest Service** – \$6.4 billion for repairing national forest roads, facilities, and other critical infrastructure damaged as a result of Hurricanes Helene and Milton, providing technical assistance to local, state, and Tribal governments, and taking action to reduce hazardous fuels and other waste debris.

### **Title VIII Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies**

**Administration for Children and Families** – \$250 million for Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) for necessary expenses relating to the consequences of Hurricanes Milton and Helene, and an additional \$250 million for Payments to States for the CCDBG program.

### **Title IX – Legislative Branch**

**Government Accountability Office** – \$10 million to support audits and investigations related to disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

### **Title X – Military Construction and Veterans Affairs**

**Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps** – \$1.1 billion for the Navy and Marine Corps to support the construction, planning, and design of replacement infrastructure damaged by Typhoon Mawar.

**Military Construction, Air Force** – \$487.3 million for the Air Force to support planning and design activities required to replace infrastructure damaged by Typhoon Mawar.

**Military Construction, Army National Guard** – \$21 million for the Army National Guard to replace facilities damaged by severe storms.

**Family Housing Construction** – \$27.4 million for the Navy and Marine Corps to support planning and design activities required to replace family housing damaged by Typhoon Mawar.

**Family Housing Operation and Maintenance** – \$102.2 million for the Navy and Marine Corps for restoration of family housing damaged by Typhoon Mawar.

**Veterans Health Administration** – \$19.3 million for Medical Services, \$330,000 for Medical Support and Compliance, and \$41.6 million for Medical Facilities to support the consequences of Hurricanes Milton and Helene, and other natural disasters occurring in 2023 and 2024.

**National Cemetery Administration** – \$693,000 for the National Cemetery Administration to support the consequences of Hurricanes Milton and Helene.

**Departmental Administration Construction**– \$4 million for major projects and \$2 million for minor projects to repair damages related to the consequences of Hurricanes Milton and Helene.

### **Title XI – State, Foreign Operations and Related Agencies**

**International Boundary and Water Commission** – \$250 million for additional water infrastructure to prevent and reduce sewage flows and contamination adversely impacting communities in the southwest United States.

### **Title XII – Transportation, Housing and Urban Development**

**Federal Highway Administration** – \$8.1 billion for the Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief Program to reimburse states for highway and bridge repairs, including funding for Baltimore’s Francis Key Bridge and Hurricanes Helene and Milton recovery.

**Community Planning and Development Fund** – \$12 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery program to help local, state, and Tribal governments recover from Presidentially declared disasters.