

Summary of FY 2023 House Appropriations Legislation for Local Governments and Public Entities

The House Appropriations Committee is on track to finish marking up all 12 appropriations bills today. Once the Committee is finished, House lawmakers will begin floor consideration during the July work period. Meanwhile, the Senate Appropriations Committee is planning to kick off FY 2023 markups next month, but it remains to be seen whether this schedule shifts to accommodate a potential lengthy absence by Chair Pat Leahy (D-VT). The Chair is expected to be out of commission for the next few weeks while he recovers from a broken hip. Both chambers will return to Washington during the week of July 11.

Below is a summary of programs funded in the House FY 2023 appropriations legislation that are likely of interest to your community.

Broadband

- **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** – The bill includes \$390 million for the FCC, an increase of \$8 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support efforts to expand broadband access, improve the security of U.S. telecommunications networks, and administer COVID-19 relief programs.

Children and Families

- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)** – The bill provides \$34.4 billion in discretionary funding for ACF, an increase of \$4.5 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$1.1 billion above the President’s budget request.
 - **Early childhood education** programs receive an increase of \$2.4 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level:
 - \$7.2 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of \$1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level;
 - \$12.4 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of \$1.4 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level; and
 - \$350 million for **Preschool Development Grants**, an increase of \$60 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$4 billion for the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program**, an increase of \$200 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$800 million for the **Community Services Block Grant**, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

Economic Development and Small Business

- **Economic Development Administration (EDA)** – \$510 million for the EDA, an increase of \$136.5 million above the FY 2022 level. These funds will help improve our nation’s infrastructure, boost economically recovering communities, and launch innovative community development efforts.
- **Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA)** – \$70 million for MBDA, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to help create jobs and expand business growth opportunities among minority-owned U.S. companies.
- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** – The bill provides a total of \$1.1 billion for SBA, an increase of \$77 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The bill supports the President’s budget proposal to continue investments in programs to help underserved entrepreneurs access capital and contracting opportunities. The bill includes \$326 million, an increase of \$36 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Entrepreneurial Development Programs**, including:
 - \$145 million for **Small Business Development Centers**;
 - \$41 million for **Microloan Technical Assistance**;
 - \$23 million for the **Federal and State Technology Partnership Program, Growth Accelerators, and Regional Innovation Clusters**; and
 - \$30 million for **Women’s Business Centers**.

Education

- **K-12 Education, including Individuals with Disabilities Education Act programs**—The bill provides \$50.9 billion, an increase of \$8.3 billion over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$20.5 billion for **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies**, an increase of \$3 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$17.8 billion for **Special Education**, an increase of \$3.2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1 billion for **English Language Acquisition**, an increase of \$169 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$2.3 billion for **Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II-A)**, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.4 billion for **Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants**, an increase of \$75 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.4 billion for **Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers**, an increase of \$120 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - Continued support for a **Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Initiative** to support SEL and “whole child” approaches to education. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$132 million, an increase of \$50 million over the FY 2022 enacted level, for grants for evidence-based, field-initiated innovations that address student social, emotional, and cognitive needs within the **Education Innovation and Research** program;

- \$90 million, an increase of \$5 million over the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED)** program with a priority for teacher professional development and pathways into teaching that provide a strong foundation in child development and learning, including skills for implementing SEL strategies;
 - \$468 million, an increase of \$393 million over the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Full-Service Community Schools** to provide comprehensive services and expand evidence-based models that meet the holistic needs of children, families, and communities.
- \$280 million for the **Institute of Museum and Library Services**, an increase of \$12 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$3 million above the President’s budget request.

Emergency Management

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** – \$25.89 billion for FEMA, \$1.73 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$771.3 million above the request. The total provided includes the following:
 - \$4.05 billion for **grants and training**, an increase of \$418.9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$521.6 million above the request, including:
 - \$360 million for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, an increase of \$110 million above FY 2022.
 - \$740 million for **firefighter grants**, an increase of \$20 million above FY 2022.
 - \$280 million for the **Emergency Food and Shelter Program**, including \$130 million for the base program and \$150 million for humanitarian assistance at the border.
- \$19.95 billion for the **Disaster Relief Fund for responding to major disasters**, \$1.15 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$205 million above the request.
- The recommendation consolidates grant funding for nonprofit security for both state and urban area programs into a new Nonprofit Security Grant program (NSGP). Funding for NSGP had previously been funded as a part of the SHSGP and UASI programs.
- **Wildland Fire Management (WFM)** – \$6.43 billion for WFM, which includes \$2.55 billion in cap adjusted fire suppression funding. The total funding is \$762.2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

Energy

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** – \$4 billion, an increase of \$800 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding provides for clean, affordable, and secure energy and ensures American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy.
 - **State and Community Energy Programs** – \$562 million, an effective increase of \$135 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding will support Weatherization Assistance Program, Weatherization Readiness Fund, State Energy Program, Local Government Energy Program, and Energy Future Grants.

- **Loan Guarantee Programs** – The bill maintains the funding necessary to manage the programs. Additionally, the bill provides \$15 billion in additional loan authority for the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program and \$8 million in additional credit subsidy for the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program.

Environment

- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** – The bill provides a total of \$11.5 billion for EPA – an increase of \$2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$4.67 billion for EPA’s core **science and environmental program work**, an increase of \$951 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within these amounts, the bill includes:
 - \$679.9 million for **Geographic Programs** which help with the restoration of nationally significant bodies of water like the Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Long Island Sound. This is an increase of \$92.7 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$101.3 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$126 million in funding for **scientific and regulatory work on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)** needed to establish drinking water and cleanup standards. This funding builds on the \$74 million the EPA received in 2022.
 - \$5.18 billion for **State and Tribal Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$826 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.88 billion for **Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds**, \$113 million above the enacted level. This includes \$934.7 million in **Community Project Funding** for 419 drinking water, wastewater, and storm water management projects across the country.
 - \$131 million for **Brownfields cleanups**, a \$39 million increase above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$150 million for **Diesel Emissions Reduction grants**, an increase of \$58 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$65 million for ten **new grant programs** authorized in the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act.
 - \$1.31 billion for **Superfund**, an increase of \$81 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$301 million for **Environmental Justice** activities, an increase of \$201 million above the FY 2022 level.

Food and Nutrition

Food and Nutrition Programs – The legislation contains discretionary funding, as well as mandatory funding required by law, for food and nutrition programs within the Department of Agriculture. This includes funding for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and child nutrition programs.

- **Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)** – \$6 billion in discretionary funding for WIC and continues the authority to increase the amounts of fruits and vegetables in the WIC Food Package. In FY 2023, WIC will serve an estimated 6.2 million women, infants, and children.
- **Child nutrition programs** – \$28.6 billion in funding for child nutrition programs. This is an increase of \$1.7 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. This funding will support roughly 5.6 billion school lunches and snacks. In addition, the bill provides \$50 million for the Summer EBT program, \$40 million for school kitchen equipment grants, \$10 million for school breakfast expansion grants, and \$12 million for farm to school grants.
- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)** – \$111.180 billion in required mandatory spending for SNAP, including \$3 billion for the SNAP reserve fund, which will serve more than 43.5 million people. The bill provides additional protections for SNAP recipients by providing a “such sums” appropriations for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2023 to ensure SNAP does not run out of money.
- **The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)** – \$100 million to support the storage and distribution of USDA Foods distributed through the TEFAP network of emergency feeding organizations. This is the highest ever level for the TEFAP program.

Health and Substance Abuse Response

- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes \$9.6 billion for HRSA, an increase of \$683 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$792 million above the President’s budget request. The amount includes:
 - An increase of \$132 million to grow and prepare the **behavioral health workforce**; and
 - An increase of \$171 million to improve access to and the quality of **maternal and child health** services, including \$873 million, an increase of \$125 million, for the **Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant**.
- **Substance Use And Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)** – The bill funds SAMHSA at \$9.2 billion – an increase of \$2.6 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. SAMHSA funding includes:
 - **Mental Health:** \$3.8 billion, an increase of \$1.7 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level, including a \$500 million increase to the Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG), making investments across the behavioral health continuum to support prevention, screening, treatment, and other services. This also includes \$400 million for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics, an increase of \$85 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, and \$103 million for Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - **Mental health resources for children and youth:** \$229 million for Project AWARE, an increase of \$109 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$225 million for the Children’s Mental Health program, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$150 million for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, an increase of \$68 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; and \$30 million for Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

- **Suicide and behavioral health crisis prevention:** \$747 million for 988 and Behavioral Health Crisis Services, an increase of \$640 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to enhance the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (NSPL) and crisis response infrastructure for the new 988 number which is launching in July 2022.
- Increases the **mental health crisis care** set-aside in the MHBG to 10 percent.
- Creates a new 10 percent set-aside within the MHBG to support **prevention and early intervention services**.
- **Mental Health Crisis Response Grants:** \$60 million, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to help communities continue to create mobile crisis response teams.
- **Substance use services:** \$4.8 billion, an increase of \$871 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, including continued funding for opioid prevention and treatment, recovery, and tribal-focused treatment efforts. This includes \$2.4 billion for the Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SUBG), an increase of \$500 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$1.8 billion for State Opioid Response Grants, an increase of \$250 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$147.9 million for Targeted Capacity Expansion, including Medication Assisted Treatment, an increase of \$35.7 million; and \$49.9 million for the Pregnant and Postpartum Women program, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- Creates a new 10 percent set-aside within the SUBG for **recovery support services**.
- **Substance use prevention services:** \$248.4 million, an increase of \$30.2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

Housing and Urban Development

- The bill provides a total of \$62.7 billion for the **Department of Housing and Urban Development** – an increase of \$9 billion above fiscal year 2022 and \$1.1 billion above the President’s 2023 budget request. The legislation:
 - Provides \$500 million to support the resiliency and preservation of manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities, home to more than 20 million low-income and working families living in America.
 - Includes over \$12.8 billion in funding for new affordable housing, critical health, safety, and maintenance improvements to ensure the safety and quality of public and low-income housing, including new support for manufactured housing, and community development activities, including \$515.3 million to construct approximately 5,600 new affordable housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities, \$1.7 billion in direct funding to states and local governments through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and increases the number of distressed neighborhoods that could be revitalized through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative program.
 - Reduces the carbon footprint by investing more than \$983 million across the Department to improve energy and water efficiency and increase resiliency in public and low-income housing.
 - \$31 billion for **Tenant-based Rental Assistance** to continue to serve more than 2.3 million very low- and extremely low-income households nationwide. This level of funding

- also includes \$1.1 billion to expand housing assistance to more than 140,000 low-income families, including individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans. A combined \$55 million is provided for the **HUD/VA Supportive Housing for Homeless Veterans** and **Native American Veterans** programs.
- \$8.7 billion for **Public Housing**, \$282 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.4 billion to meet the full annual capital accrual need in order to improve the quality and safety of public housing for more than 2 million residents.
 - Increased investments to revitalize low-income housing and distressed through the **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative**, providing \$450 million, an increase of \$100 million above fiscal year 2022.
 - \$500 million for a new **Manufactured Housing Improvement and Financing Program** to support critical infrastructure, resiliency, and financing activities to preserve and revitalize manufactured housing across the country.
 - An increase in supportive services for HUD-assisted households to improve their connections to jobs, healthcare, and educational opportunities by providing \$175 million for **Self-Sufficiency Programs**, an increase of \$16 million above fiscal year 2022.
 - \$11.8 billion for **Community Planning and Development**, an increase of \$2 billion above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.3 billion for **Community Development Block Grants**, equal to fiscal year 2022. This also includes:
 - \$1.7 billion for the **HOME Investment Partnerships Program** which has helped preserve approximately 1.33 million affordable homes, an increase of \$175 million above fiscal year 2022; and
 - \$50 million for a **new down payment assistance program** to help first-time, first-generation home buyers purchase a home.
 - \$3.6 billion for **Homeless Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$391 million above fiscal year 2022.
 - \$14.9 billion for **Project-based Rental Assistance** to continue to house more than 1.2 million very low- and low-income households nationwide, an increase of \$1 billion above fiscal year 2022. An additional \$1.2 billion is provided for **Housing for the Elderly** to build approximately 3,500 new affordable housing units for low-income seniors and \$400 million for **Housing for Persons with Disabilities** to construct approximately 2,100 new affordable housing units for persons with disabilities.
 - \$70 million for **Housing Counseling** assistance for renters, homeowners, and those considering homeownership and \$180 million for **Policy Development and Research**, including \$20 million to continue legal aid assistance for eviction prevention, a combined increase of \$47 million above fiscal year 2022.
 - Increased enforcement in fair housing by providing \$86 million for **Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**, equal to the President's budget request.
 - \$415 million for the **Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes**, an increase of \$15 million above the President's budget request, including \$30 million to conduct lead inspections in Section 8 voucher units to improve the health and condition of housing where nearly 229,000 children reside.

Interior

- **Department of the Interior (DOI)** – \$16.6 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOI, an increase of \$2.1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$1.5 billion for the **Bureau of Land Management (MLR/O&C)**, \$135 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.9 billion for **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**, \$230 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$3.6 billion for the **National Park Service**, an increase of \$378 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$3.1 billion for the **Operation of the National Park System**, an increase of \$323 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$88 million for **National Recreation and Preservation**, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)** –\$900 million for land acquisition and support for state recreation programs.

Justice Programs

- **Violence Against Women Act programs** – \$642 million, an increase of \$67 million above FY 2022, including new programs providing services for underserved populations and a financial assistance program for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- **Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (Byrne-JAG) and Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring grants** – \$716.9 million and \$277.4 million, increases of \$42.4 million and \$31.4 million, respectively.
- **Gun Violence Reduction Grants**—The bill funds the following grant programs aimed at reducing gun violence and keeping our communities safe including:
 - \$175 million for **STOP School Violence Act grants** fund through two programs under State and Local Law Enforcement Activities and COPS.
 - \$150 million for the **Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative** which supports partnerships between law enforcement and the communities they serve to address violence intervention and prevention programs, including gang and gun violence.
 - \$40 million for a pilot program to incentivize States to establish or refine **Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO)** laws.
- **Efforts to Combat Hate**—The bill includes the following programs aimed at hate crime prevention:
 - \$70 million for **Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention and Prosecution Grants**, an increase of \$57 million above FY 2022.
 - \$30 million for **community organizations for efforts to prevent hate crimes**.
 - \$15 million for activities authorized under the **Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act**.
 - \$2.5 million for a new **youth-focused hate crime prevention and intervention initiative**.

- **Anti-Opioid Initiatives** – The bill includes funding for the following programs:
 - \$460 million for grant programs authorized under the **Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act**, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, including funds for drug courts, treatment, prescription drug monitoring, overdose-reversal drugs, and justice and mental health collaboration program.
 - \$12 million for **youth affected by opioids**.
- **Efforts towards Police Accountability, Training, and Additional Resources:**
 - \$50 million towards **Community Policing Development** initiatives including funding for co-responder crisis teams, de-escalation training, and diversity and anti-bias training.
 - \$10 million towards the **Collaborative Reform Model** which supports local law enforcement agencies in identifying problems and developing solutions to some of the most critical issues facing law enforcement today, such as use of force and fair and impartial policing.
 - \$10 million for **grants to train State and local law enforcement officers** on racial profiling, implicit bias, de-escalation, use of force, and duty to intervene.
 - \$4 million to develop best practices for, and to create, **civilian review boards**.
 - Funding for state and local law enforcement officers and DOJ agencies for **body-worn cameras** for their agents and task force partners.
 - \$10 million to improve the delivery and access to mental health and wellness services to law enforcement.

Labor

- \$11.8 billion for the **Employment and Training Administration**, an increase of \$1.3 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$193.7 million above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$3.1 billion for **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants**, an increase of \$256 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$116 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$145 million for **YouthBuild**, an increase of \$46 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request.
 - \$100 million, an increase of \$50 million over the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request, to continue and expand **Strengthening Community College Training Grants** to help meet local and regional labor market demand for a skilled workforce by providing training to workers in in-demand industries at community colleges and four-year partners.

Rural Development

- **Rural Broadband** – \$560 million for the expansion of broadband service to provide economic development opportunities and improved education and healthcare services. This includes \$450 million for the ReConnect program. This is in addition to the \$2 billion investment in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

- **Critical Infrastructure** – \$1.5 billion for rural water and waste program loans, and over \$680 million in water and waste grants for clean and reliable drinking water systems and sanitary waste disposal systems, which will provide safe drinking water to millions of rural residents. The bill creates a 1 percent loan rate for distressed areas to make the loan more financially viable. An additional \$7.9 billion in loan authority is provided for rural electric and telephone infrastructure loans.
- **Rural Housing Loans and Rental Assistance** – \$30 billion in loan authority for the Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program. The bill includes \$1.5 billion in direct single family housing loans, meeting the estimated need for these loans, which provide home loan assistance to low-income rural families. The bill includes language to start a new ‘re-lending program’ for Native American Tribes, historically hard-to-reach and underserved communities. In addition, the bill includes over \$1.5 billion for rental assistance and rental vouchers for affordable rental housing for low-income families and the elderly in rural communities to renew all existing rental assistance contracts, matching USDA estimates. These programs assist approximately 140,000 families.

Transportation

- The bill provides a total of \$105.4 billion in budgetary resources for DOT – an increase of \$2.4 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$942 million above the President’s 2023 budget request. The legislation:
 - Invests more than \$1.6 billion to reduce transportation emissions, increase resiliency, and address historical inequities.
 - \$775 million for **National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD)**, equal to fiscal year 2022, including \$30 million for **grants to assist areas of persistent poverty**, \$10 million above fiscal year 2022. An additional \$100 million is included for a program created last year to spur **Thriving Communities** nationwide.
 - Improvements to our aviation system by providing \$18.7 billion for the **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)**, \$193 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$1.6 billion for **Aviation Safety** and \$273 million for discretionary **Airport Improvement Grants and projects**.
 - \$9.77 billion for the **Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**, an increase of \$1.28 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$280 million below the request, of which \$2.8 billion is offset by passenger security and vetting fee collections. Increases above the request include:
 - \$6.9 million to maintain the Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response Team program (VIPR).
 - \$94.1 million to restore funding for TSA security coverage at certain airport exit lanes.
 - The bill also provides \$615.8 million to support a TSA initiative to pay its workforce at levels commensurate with other federal agencies and to extend other equivalent rights and protections.

- \$61.3 billion for the **Federal Highway Administration** for formula programs funded from the Highway Trust Fund that improve the safety and long-term viability of our nation's highway systems, including \$1.8 billion for discretionary highway programs and projects.
- \$874 million for the **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration** and \$1.2 billion for the **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration** to make trucks, cars, and the nation's roads safer, consistent with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- Advances the safety and reliability of our passenger and freight rail systems by providing \$3.8 billion for the **Federal Railroad Administration**, an increase of \$501 million above fiscal year 2022. This includes:
 - \$555 million for the **Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail** grant program, to support projects that improve, expand, or establish passenger rail service.
 - \$630 million for the **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements** grant program, \$130 million above the President's request.
- \$17.5 billion for the **Federal Transit Administration**, including \$13.6 billion for **Transit Formula Grants** to expand bus fleets and increase the transit state of good repair; \$3 billion for **Capital Investment Grants**, to create new transit routes nationwide, an increase of \$764 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; and \$646 million for **Transit Infrastructure Grants**, to assist transit agencies in purchasing low and no emission buses, improving urban and rural ferry systems, adopting innovative approaches to mobility, and carrying out local projects, an increase of \$142 million above fiscal year 2022.
- \$987 million for the **Maritime Administration**, \$147 million above the President's budget request, including \$318 million for the **Maritime Security Program**, \$60 million for the **Tanker Security Program**, and \$300 million for the **Port Infrastructure Development Program**, an increase of \$66 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.