FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

Bill	Agency	Program/ Appropriations Account Name	Dollars in Whole Millions					Description/Justification
			2017 CR	2017 House Bill	2017 Senate Bill	Reduced 2017 Option	Reduced Difference from CR	
AG	HHS/FDA	FDA Salaries and Expenses	2,723	2,774	2,770	2,683	-40	The reduction is derived from staffing and non-pay administrative reductions for the remaining months in FY 2017. FDA can absorb some of the reductions through administrative savings, including slower than anticipated hiring.
AG	USAID	Food for Peace (PL 480) Title II Food Aid Grants	1,713	1,466	1,600	1,350	-363	This level takes into account that the annualized CR level repeats a one-time FY 2016 appropriation of $250 million and that the recent C-ISIL appropriation is providing additional humanitarian assistance in FY 2017, some of which will be used for food assistance that can offset the additional $363 million reduction from the FY 2017 annualized CR level proposed here.
AG	USDA	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS): Funds transferred in 2015 for HPAI	---	---	---	-50	-50	This is a proposed rescission for APHIS' unobligated balances from the transfer of no-year CCC funds in FY15 to respond to the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) outbreak. The response to the FY15 outbreak is complete, and USDA should still have enough balances to respond to the two recent HPAI outbreaks in TN this year.
AG	USDA	WIC base funding rescission	---	-100	-200	-200	-200	The $200 million rescission level was included in the 2017 Senate appropriations bill and assumed for development of the 2018 Blueprint.
AG	USDA	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS S&E): Reduce Federal share of costs in agreements with cooperators	898	936	939	848	-50	Increase the non-Federal share of costs for cooperative agreements to manage specialty crop pests, tree and wood pests, and wildlife services. The savings availability depends a bit on timing for the agreements, but APHIS likely still has room to maneuver, as they carried over about $60 million from their appropriated funds into FY17.
AG	USDA	Foreign Agricultural Service: McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program Grants	202	202	202	66	-136	This proposed reduction would eliminate our estimate of the available funding, $136 million. This program lacks evidence that it is being effectively implemented to reduce food insecurity.
AG	USDA	Natural Resource Conservation Service: Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO)	---	---	---	-50	-50	The FY16 Appropriations Bill included $120 million for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program (within the WFPO account), of this amount there are roughly $50 million in unobligated discretionary balances available to rescind.
AG	USDA	Rental Assistance Grants	1,387	1,405	1,405	1,337	-50	The rental assistance program provides the project based rent to USDA financed properties. For FY17 USDA has excess funding available to forward fund October contract renewals in September. While this provides administrative efficiencies for USDA, the forward funding is not necessary, so those balances could be rescinded.
AG	USDA	Rural Business and Cooperative Grant Programs (RBS)	49	67	49	---	-49	Despite decades of funding, RBS programs have failed to move the dial in rural areas. GAO has repeatedly named RBS in its annual report on fragmentation, overlap, and duplication, and the Department's IG found two of the agency's largest loan and grant programs to be improperly managed.
AG	USDA	Rural Utilities Service: Balances of Water and Waste grants and loans, and High Cost Energy Grants	-13	---	---	-95	-82	USDA regularly has carryover balances from cancelations and set aside funds in the water and wastewater grants and loans account and in the High Cost Energy Grant account. This proposal would rescind all the carryover rather than just a portion of the expected carryover.
SUBTOTAL, AGRICULTURE			**6,959**	**6,750**	**6,765**	**5,889**	**-1,070**	

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

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CJS	DOC/EDA	Economic Development Assistance Programs	212	225	215	115	-97	This program could absorb a $97 million reduction to its existing grant programs in FY 2017, which would be consistent with the elimination of EDA in the President's Budget. EDA is duplicative of other federal programs and lacks data to demonstrate its return on investment.
CJS	DOC/NIST	Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP)	130	130	130	65	-65	This reduction would force the MEP program to reduce funding to the MEP centers, requiring the manufacturing centers to make up the difference through additional fees or state contributions or by curtailing services.
CJS	DOC/NOAA	Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund	65	65	65	---	-65	This program has received over $1b total since its inception in 2000. This elimination would force NOAA to improve coordination with its other (non-salmon) recovery grant program and better leverage state and other resources.
CJS	DOC/NOAA	Sea Grant/Operations, Research, and Facilities	73	68	74	43	-30	This proposal preserves NOAA core mission functions while reducing this lower priority research grant program that primarily benefits industry and state and local stakeholders.
CJS	DOC/NOAA	Various State, competitive, and research grants/Operations, Research, and Facilities	3,429	3,428	3,469	3,314	-115	This proposal preserves NOAA core mission functions while eliminating or reducing lower priority State, competitive, and research grant programs. These include Coastal Zone Management Grants (-$70m, eliminated), resilience grants (-$15m, eliminated), and climate grants (-$30m). The cut to climate research grants is consistent with 2017 House marks.
CJS	DOC/NOAA	Weather Satellites	2,149	2,045	2,030	2,059	-90	This level reflects the planned ramp-downs of JPSS and GOES weather satellites, and the ramp-up of the PFO program. This level also delays the EON contingency mission which is not funded in the Congressional marks. This estimate also includes NOAA's Office of Satellite and Product Operations.
CJS	DOJ	State and local justice assistance/Byrne JAG and SCAAP	692	750	484	382	-310	Unauthorized program reductions including $100m as a one-time under Byrne JAG for the Presidential Nominating Conventions and $210m for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) which reimburses state, local, and tribal governments for prior year costs associated with incarcerating certain undocumented criminal aliens.
CJS	NASA	Science	5,578	5,597	5,395	5,528	-50	Distributed cuts across the science program, including cuts to unused reserves and missions that are cancelled in the 2018 Budget. It is possible missions would be delayed and/or grants reduced.
CJS	NIST	Manufacturing USA/ Industrial Technology Services Account	25	5	25	15	-10	This level of funding will allow NIST to maintain its first awarded manufacturing institute, but will prevent NIST from awarding an additional institute in FY17. NIST's priority under Manufacturing USA will remain the coordination of existing institutes as well as the successful stand-up of its first manufacturing institute.
CJS	NIST	Scientific and Technical Research and Services	689	680	700	649	-40	This level of funding requires NIST's labs to prioritize its core metrology mission, scaling back on research initiatives that go beyond the core focus of the agency.
CJS	NSF	Research and Related Activities and Education accounts	6,914	6,959	6,914	6,564	-350	These accounts provide grant funding for research in areas ranging from biology, computer, information science, and engineering, among other areas. This level will reduce the number of grants awarded in the second half of FY17.
SUBTOTAL, COMMERCE/JUSTICE/SCIENCE			**19,956**	**19,952**	**19,501**	**18,734**	**-1,222**	

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

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EW	Bureau of Reclamation (DOI)	Water and Related Resources Account	1,217	1,089	1,219	1,067	-150	The FY 2016 Appropriations Act provided $100 million dollars for Western drought relief within Reclamation's Budget, which is continued under the FY 2017 Continuing Resolution. With improving drought conditions, this level of funding could be eliminated. Further reductions of $50 million would be taken from projects with low economic returns to the Nation.
EW	DOE	ARPA-E	290	306	325	140	-150	ARPA-E could absorb a reduction from the annualized CR for the remainder of the fiscal year because the program typically does not obligate a large portion of its appropriation until the following fiscal year.
EW	DOE	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,066	1,825	2,052	1,550	-516	EERE could absorb a reduction relative to the FY 2017 Annualized CR level by decreasing the number of R&D grant awards and targeted rescission of unobligated balances.
EW	DOE	Fossil Energy Research and Development	631	645	392	290	-341	FER&D could utilize $240 million in prior year balances, as reflected in the Senate mark, which would reduce the amount of new budget authority required in FY 2017. Additionally, FER&D could absorb a reduction relative to the annualized CR (total topline including prior year balances of $530 million) for the remainder of the fiscal year through a reduction in the number of R&D grant awards.
EW	DOE	Nuclear Energy	858	875	852	690	-168	Nuclear Energy could absorb a reduction relative to the annualized CR by decreasing funding for later stage R&D in fuel cycle, reactor, and crosscutting technologies.
EW	DOE	Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	206	225	206	156	-50	OE could absorb a reduction relative to the FY 2017 Annualized CR level by decreasing the number of R&D grant awards and/or targeted rescission of unobligated balances.
EW	DOE	Science	5,337	5,400	5,398	5,300	-37	Science could absorb a reduction from the annualized CR level, primarily by delaying or not awarding grants to universities that would otherwise be obligated late in the fiscal year.
EW	DOE	Title 17	---	---	---	-170	-170	This is a proposed rescission of existing credit subsidy balances for the Title 17 program.
EW	USACE	Agency Topline	5,979	6,085	5,996	5,879	-100	Reduce funding for lower priority work or for which savings can be found.
EW	Western Area Power Administration (DOE)	Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation, and Maintenance Account	96	96	96	21	-75	The WAPA CROM program had a $622 million unobligated balance at the end of FY 2016. Of these balances, $135 million is attributable to the annual expense fund, which is a net zero appropriation. $75 million of these balances could be rescinded.
SUBTOTAL, ENERGY-WATER			**16,680**	**16,546**	**16,536**	**14,923**	**-1,757**	

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

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FSGG	Treasury	Grants to Community Development Financial Institutions	210	225	210	---	-210	Savings of $210 million could be achieved in FY 2017 by entirely eliminating funding for the CDFI Fund's four discretionary grant programs, for which no awards have yet been made.
SUBTOTAL, FSGG			**210**	**225**	**210**	**---**	**-210**	

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

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HS	FEMA	Federal Assistance/Grants - Emergency Food and Shelter	120	120	100	100	-20	FEMA's Emergency Food and Shelter program could be reduced to the 2017 Senate Bill level.
HS	FEMA	Federal Assistance/Grants - Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program	86	55	100	66	-20	FEMA's unauthorized Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program could be reduced by 20 percent.
HS	FEMA	Federal Assistance/Grants - Countering Violent Extremism/Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks	50	49	50	---	-50	FEMA's Countering Violent Extremism/Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks Grant Programs could be eliminated in 2017, as DHS has yet to formally award grants under these programs.
HS	Under Secretary for Management/ Office of the CFO	Financial Systems Modernization/ Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	41	41	41	---	-41	The Financial Systems Modernization (FSM) program, which is a shared services effort in conjunction with the Department of Interior's Interior Business Center, was initiated to develop financial systems for DHS that would provide the financial information necessary to support decision making across the Department. However, the program has largely failed to deliver a timely, stable financial system for the first DHS Component, the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO), and it appears unlikely that the program will be successful in its development efforts in FY17.
SUBTOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY			**297**	**265**	**291**	**166**	**-131**	

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

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Interior	DOI	Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)	451	480	480	400	-51	Continuing funding at the full authorized levels for PILT is not sustainable. As the program shifts back from mandatory to discretionary funding, these payments need to compete with other priorities within the I&E bill. At $400m, PILT funding would remain well in excess of historical payment levels (e.g., roughly three times the FY00 PILT appropriation).
Interior	DOI	Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund (State Grants)	90	105	90	---	-90	This program was started in FY16 and makes discretionary grants to three states for economic development projects in conjunction with AML reclamation. The FY17 discretionary grants are not expected to be announced until full year appropriations are received. These grants overlap with existing mandatory grants to states funded by the AML reclamation fee.
Interior	DOI	Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA)	---	---	---	-230	-230	This proposal cancels $230 million in unobligated balances in the SNPLMA special account. Enacted in 1998, SNPLMA authorizes the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to sell specified public lands around Las Vegas, NV, and retain 85 percent of the proceeds in a special account to use for capital improvements and various conservation, restoration, and recreational purposes at the Interior Secretary's discretion. (The other 15 percent goes to the State and the Southern Nevada Water Authority.) Since its enactment, DOI has received over $3.4 billion from land sales under SNPLMA authority, and the proceeds have funded over 1,200 projects, with notable investments across Southern Nevada and in Lakes Tahoe and Mead.
Interior	EPA	Brownfields Projects Grants	80	80	80	75	-5	EPA Brownfields Projects grants mainly fund assessment and cleanup of abandoned and lightly contaminated real property sites. These grants are meant only to catalyze additional private investment, so even at a reduced level EPA can reach many sites.
Interior	EPA	Research and Development	483	477	464	435	-48	This reduction to ORD scales back climate-related research (such as EPA's contribution to USGCRP) and lower-priority extramural research grants
Interior	EPA	Categorical Grants	1,079	1,058	1,088	964	-115	These grants fund state environmental programs and offices, which are being significantly scaled back in the FY 2018 proposal. This smaller cut eases into that transition by reducing most grants by -10%, compared to a -44% reduction in the FY 2018 Blueprint.
Interior	EPA	Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	299	300	300	250	-49	This program funds ecosystem restoration activities carried out through several agencies (primarily through grant and contract actions) in the Great Lakes region. This program has continued to see high unobligated and unliquidated balances.
Interior	EPA	Superfund Remedial	500	537	501	470	-30	This program funds cleanup activities at the most polluted sites around the country. The FY 2018 Blueprint calls for a sizeable reduction to the account that this program resides in. A reduction in FY 2017 will ease the program into further reductions in FY 2018.
Interior	HHS/Indian Health Service	Indian Health Service Preventive Health	155	166	158	130	-25	This proposal would reduce funding by $25 million for IHS's Preventive Health activities, such as the Health Education and Community Health Representative programs.
Interior	NEA	Grants Administration	148	150	148	133	-15	The FY18 Budget will propose eliminating funding for NEA. This reduction will decrease the number of grants awarded in the remainder of FY17.
Interior	NEH	Grants Administration	148	150	148	133	-15	The FY18 Budget will propose eliminating funding for NEH. This reduction will decrease the number of grants awarded in Q3 of FY17.
Interior	USDA	State and Private Forestry: Balances of Landscape Scale Restoration grants.	14	14	14	7	-7	The program lacks evidence of effective landscape scale restoration, with many grant recipients receiving approval for promotional or other non-restoration activities.
Interior	USDA	State and Private Forestry: Balances of Urban and Community Forestry funding	28	28	24	14	-14	The program is a promotional program where the federal role is not articulated.

FY 2017 Reduction Options

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Interior	USDA	National Forest System: Balances of Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration project grants.	40	40	40	20	-20	The program is duplicative of other National Forest System programs, and effectiveness or additive benefits have not been demonstrated over five years of funding.
SUBTOTAL, INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT			**3,515**	**3,585**	**3,535**	**2,801**	**-714**	

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

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Labor-H	CNCS	AmeriCorps State and National	385	386	386	8	-377	This grant program is not authorized. It is not a core function of the Federal government to promote volunteerism and therefore these programs should be eliminated. To the extent these activities have value, they should be supported by the private and nonprofit sectors.
Labor-H	CNCS	AmeriCorps VISTA	92	92	92	30	-62	This grant program is not authorized. It is not a core function of the Federal government to promote volunteerism and therefore these programs should be eliminated. To the extent these activities have value, they should be supported by the private and nonprofit sectors.
Labor-H	CNCS	Senior Corps- Foster Grandparents (FGP)	107	108	108	21	-86	The program is not authorized, does not have robust competition, and these members are more likely to continue volunteering absent funding from CNCS. It is not a core function of the Federal government to promote volunteerism and therefore these programs should be eliminated. To the extent these activities have value, they should be supported by the private and nonprofit sectors.
Labor-H	CNCS	Senior Corps- RSVP	49	49	49	19	-30	The program is not authorized, does not have robust competition, and members of this program are less likely to face barriers to continued volunteering absent funding from CNCS. It is not a core function of the Federal government to promote volunteerism and therefore these programs should be eliminated. To the extent these activities have value, they should be supported by the private and nonprofit sectors.
Labor-H	CNCS	Senior Corps- Senior Companions (SCP)	45	45	45	9	-36	These grants are not competitively awarded and do not have rigorous evidence of effectiveness. It is not a core function of the Federal government to promote volunteerism and therefore these programs should be eliminated. To the extent these activities have value, they should be supported by the private and nonprofit sectors.
Labor-H	CNCS	National Service Trust	220	206	207	50	-170	The National Service Trust provides education awards to members that serve in the AmeriCorps program. If AmeriCorps State and National and VISTA grant programs are terminated, appropriations will not be needed for the corresponding education awards.
Labor-H	CNCS	Social Innovation Fund	50	50	---	---	-50	The Social Innovation Fund is not authorized and it is not a member-based program, which puts it at odds with the larger mission of CNCS. It would be better to build the evidence base for programs through the agencies with expertise in the types of interventions being funded rather than through an agency focused on national service.
Labor-H	DOL	Dislocated Worker National Reserve	220	120	221	120	-100	Funds from the Dislocated National Reserve go to states or local areas experiencing a large, unexpected layoff event, such as a plant closing or natural disaster, to allow them to provide additional training and employment services to affected individuals. Over the past several years, this program has had large balances left over at the end of the fiscal year.
Labor-H	DOL	International Labor Affairs	86	32	91	26	-60	Eliminates ILAB's grants, which are largely unproven and noncompetitive, refocusing the agency on its more central work of enforcing the labor provisions of trade agreements.
Labor-H	DOL	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Training	82	82	82	---	-82	This program funds training services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their dependents. Too often it creates a parallel job training system for this population. Under this elimination, migrant and seasonal farmworkers will still be eligible for services under the core job training formula programs.

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(as of 3.23.2017)

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Labor-H	DOL	Senior Community Service Employment Program	434	434	400	---	-434	The Senior Community Service Employment Program gives low-income unemployed older adults minimum wage community service employment opportunities at non-profit and government agencies. This program fails to meet the goal of fostering economic self-sufficiency and moving participants into unsubsidized employment. With costs of almost $6,500 per participant it is not a cost-effective mechanism to provide community service opportunities to older adults.
Labor-H	ED	Advanced Placement	28	---	---	---	-28	This program supports State and local efforts to increase access to Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses for students from low-income families. The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015, which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), eliminated this program and created a new State block grant that allows funding for activities supported by this program.
Labor-H	ED	Elementary and Secondary School Counseling	49	---	---	---	-49	This program provides competitive grants to school districts to establish or expand elementary and secondary school counseling programs. The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015, which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), eliminated this program and created a new State block grant that allows funding for activities supported by this program.
Labor-H	ED	Mathematics and Science Partnerships (MSP)	152	---	---	---	-152	This program provides formula grants to States focused primarily on improving teacher instruction in elementary and secondary math and science. The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015, which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), eliminated this program and created a new State block grant that allows funding for activities supported by this program.
Labor-H	ED	Pell Grants Rescission	---	---	-1,200	-1,300	-1,300	According to CBO's January baseline, Pell Grants has $8.5 billion in unobligated balances coming into 2017. A $1.3 billion rescission would still leave the program on solid footing in the outyears.
Labor-H	ED	Physical Education	47	---	---	---	-47	This program provides competitive grants to school districts and community-based organizations (CBOs) to support improving physical education programs for K-12 students. The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015, which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), eliminated this program and created a new State block grant that allows funding for activities supported by this program.
Labor-H	ED	Striving Readers/Education for the Disadvantaged	189	160	190	---	-189	This program provides competitive grants to States to improve literacy instruction in high-need schools. A recent study found that more than half of the reading interventions used by grantees had no effects on student achievement. Also, other funding at ED (e.g. Title I grants) can be used to support literacy instruction.
Labor-H	ED	Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II) State Grants (formerly Teacher Quality State Grants)	2,345	1,950	2,056	1,146	-1,200	This program provides formula grants to States to improve instruction and reduce class sizes. Funding is poorly targeted and supports practices that are not evidence-based. Other funding at ED can be used to support improved instruction.
Labor-H	HHS	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	3,384	3,490	3,390	3,012	-372	LIHEAP funding is primarily used to assist with heating and winter crisis expenses and states have already received about 90 percent of their allocation for the year. This level would eliminate all funding for the block grant that has not already been apportioned, as well as all funding for the Leveraging/REACH programs.
Labor-H	HHS	Community Services Block Grant/Children and Family Services	714	715	715	408	-306	This funding level would eliminate unapportioned funds, including the Q4 grants and most of the Q3 grants, consistent with the President's Budget request to eliminate this program in FY 2018.
Labor-H	HHS	Nonrecurring Expenses Fund (NEF)	-400	-227	-300	-100	-100	This account permits HHS to transfer unobligated balances from expired discretionary accounts prior to cancellation. This account could absorb a $100 million rescission from its unobligated balance. This would be in addition to the -$400 million in reductions enacted as anomalies in the 2017 CR, resulting in reductions to the NEF totaling -$500 million in FY 2017.

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

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Labor-H	HHS	Office of Minority Health (OMH)	57	57	50	45	-11	In addition to overall policy coordination, OMH provides grant awards that focus on strengthening the health care, safety, and well-being of minority and disadvantaged populations. This proposal eliminates new OMH grants in FY 2017. Such grants are potentially duplicative and have historically filled gaps in program areas carried out by other parts of HHS.
Labor-H	HHS	Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program	101	---	101	51	-50	The TPP program is a competitive grant program that supports evidence-based innovative approaches to teen pregnancy prevention. This level would reduce funding to current TPP grantees by about half. State and local entities can use the evidence base built by the TPP program in their efforts to continue to reduce teenage pregnancy rates.
Labor-H	HHS/ACL	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIPs)	52	52	---	3	-49	The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) makes competitive grants to states to provide information and assistance to Medicare eligible individuals about health insurance coverage. This level would eliminate all grants and leverage alternative sources for Medicare beneficiaries to obtain access to reliable information to better understand and manage benefits (e.g., 1-800-Medicare).
Labor-H	HHS/AHRQ	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (entire agency)	333	280	324	283	-50	Savings are achieved by not funding most new contracts and grants in FY 2017. The recommended level would allow AHRQ to continue funding all continuing grants and contracts in FY 2017, all new grants/contracts that have already begun in FY 2017, and provide sufficient support for the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) and program support.
Labor-H	HHS/CDC	CDC Public Health Program Eliminations & Reductions	130	115	130	65	-65	This would eliminate or reduce less effective or duplicative research and disease specific programs such as the Prevention Research Centers, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, Cancer Registries, Prion Disease , Injury Control Research Centers, Climate Change, and Tobacco Prevention Research.
Labor-H	HHS/CDC	Domestic HIV/AIDS	754	755	755	704	-50	This reduction would eliminate less effective HIV research and prevention activities and accelerate reductions proposed in FY 2018. This level would maintain State grants at the FY 2016 Enacted Level.
Labor-H	HHS/CDC	Global HIV/AIDS	128	128	128	78	-50	CDC's Global HIV/AIDS program provides the infrastructure and base support for CDC's ongoing PEPFAR activities. CDC also receives additional resources for global health from transfers from State Department for PEPFAR and has unobligated balances from prior years.
Labor-H	HHS/CDC	NIOSH	338	329	334	238	-100	This proposal eliminates new research grants and the Education and Research Program at NIOSH.
Labor-H	HHS/CDC	Public Health Preparedness and Response Grants (PHEP)	667	714	660	618	-49	PHEP supports all States and 12 localities and territories to upgrade their ability to respond to a range of public health threats. There is overlap across HHS preparedness programs (PHEP and HPP) and the Federal Government has provided more than $18 billion to States since 2002 to improve preparedness capacity.
Labor-H	HHS/CMS	Program Management	3,967	3,094	3,975	3,917	-50	These savings could be achieved through additional administrative efficiencies in the account.
Labor-H	HHS/HRSA	Health Professions & Maternal and Child Health programs/Health Resources and Services Administration	578	611	618	408	-170	This reduction cuts funding for grants in HRSA's Health Professions programs and the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant's special projects (SPRANS).
Labor-H	HHS/NIH	NIH Funding (including IDeA Grants)	31,674	32,620	33,304	30,442	-1,232	These savings could be achieved by eliminating spending on new IDeA grants ($50 million) and reducing research grants ($1,182 million).
Labor-H	HHS/SAMHSA	Mental Health Block Grant	511	512	542	411	-100	This this proposal would reduce funding for the Mental Health Block grant by $100 million. The Mental Health Block Grant comprises less than 1 percent of State and Federal spending on mental health.
SUBTOTAL, LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION			**47,568**	**46,959**	**47,453**	**40,712**	**-7,256**	

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

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SFOP	State	International Organizations and Programs	338	---	356	169	-169	This account provides for non-assessed contributions to international organizations. This reduction would eliminate such contributions to most organizations funded through the account including the UN Population Fund and some contributions to climate change programs but preserve flexibility to make contributions to some organizations such as UNICEF as well as those supporting global security functions.
SFOP	State	Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities	665	564	782	613	-52	This decrease would lower the CR rate to reflect a 25 percent assessment rate for the portion of UN peacekeeping assessments funded in the base (from 27.1% allowable under CR terms and conditions).
SFOP	State	Educational and Cultural Exchanges	590	603	573	450	-140	Reduction or elimination of programs based on the ability to fund outside of ECE, ability to merge with other programs, and legacy programs in high income countries. Scale back of programs to prior year levels and/or 5-10% reductions given budgetary constraints.
SFOP	State	Foreign Military Financing	4,729	4,796	4,988	4,529	-200	This account can absorb a $200 million reduction from the annualized base CR rate by cutting funding for high income countries and consistent with funding restrictions for certain countries in the FY 2017 House and Senate bills.
SFOP	State	International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	838	1,004	781	638	-200	This account can absorb a $200 million reduction from the annualized base CR rate with insignificant impact to the account, given carryover, the slow rate of FY 2016 obligations, and resources recaptured through de-obligations, recoveries, and proceeds of sale.
SFOP	State	Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, and Demining Programs	505	506	490	451	-54	This account can absorb a $54 million reduction with minimal impact to the multiple programs funded by this account. The majority of the programs in this account have not obligated any FY 2017 funds.
SFOP	State	Peacekeeping Operations	131	162	95	111	-20	This proposed reduction would reduce regional capacity building programs within the account.
SFOP	State	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)/Global Health Programs	4,312	4,320	4,320	4,070	-242	This reduction would achieve savings by requiring PEPFAR to begin slowing the rate of new patients on treatment in FY 17, by reducing support to low-performing countries, by reducing lower-priority prevention programs, or by identifying new efficiencies or other savings.
SFOP	State	U.S. Refugee Admissions Program/ Migration and Refugee Assistance	568	568	568	469	-99	This program could absorb a $99 million reduction in FY 2017 because of lower projections in FY 2017 of refugee admissions.
SFOP	State/USAID	Development Assistance (DA)	2,776	2,781	2,960	2,214	-562	Proposed savings in the DA account include reducing support for bilateral climate change programs that are part of the previous Administration's Global Climate Change Initiative. Further savings from the FY 2017 CR level can be achieved by reducing economic assistance in other sectors to programmatically sufficient levels, such as through reductions of up to 20 percent in basic and higher education (which has a large pipelines of unspent funds); biodiversity; democracy, human rights, and governance; agriculture and food security (while still addressing key objectives and priorities in the Global Food Security Act); and other sectors.
SFOP	State/USAID	Economic Support Fund (ESF) (base)	1,876	1,602	1,576	1,586	-290	This decrease accepts the topline reduction in the House bill (-$274 million vs. CR), which included zeroing out the GCF. It then also reduces several sectors, including bilateral climate change, basic/higher education, democracy/governance, and economic growth.
SFOP	State/USAID	Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (AEECA)	490	491	291	410	-80	Would take an AEECA reduction that is proportional to the ESF cut.
SFOP	State/USAID	Family Planning/Reproductive Health	523	461	544	461	-62	To achieve additional savings, this option reduces the FY 17 level for this program to the FY17 House committee ceiling.
SFOP	State/USAID	Global Health Security	72	200	73	---	-72	This proposal zeroes out global health security programs at USAID in FY 2017 to realize up to $72.5 million in savings. These programs are currently supported with 2-year funds and it is unlikely the agency will obligate a significant portion of these funds under the current CR. This proposal instead seeks legislative authority to repurpose $72.5 million in remaining Ebola emergency funds to support these programs in FY 2017.

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

Bill	Agency	Program/ Appropriations Account Name	Dollars in Whole Millions					Description/Justification
			2017 CR	2017 House Bill	2017 Senate Bill	Reduced 2017 Option	Reduced Difference from CR	
SFOP	State/USAID	Specified Other Global Health Programs at USAID	534	521	541	444	-90	To achieve additional savings, reduced levels for: • Tuberculosis (-$44.6 million below FY 17 CR) • Polio eradication (-$7.9 million) • Nutrition (-$16.3 million) • Vulnerable children (-$7.5 million) • Neglected tropical diseases (-$13.3 million)
SFOP	Treasury	MDBs	2,286	1,742	1,995	1,739	-547	Savings from CR level result from natural completion of payments, including the Climate Investment Funds ($230 million), for which the U.S. completed its payments in FY 2016, and the finalization of several General Capital Increases ($267 million). Additional savings result from taking the lowest of the CR, House, or Senate marks for the remaining MDBs.
SUBTOTAL, STATE/FOREIGN OPERATIONS			**21,233**	**20,321**	**20,933**	**18,354**	**-2,879**	

FY 2017 Reduction Options

(as of 3.23.2017)

Bill	Agency	Program/ Appropriations Account Name	Dollars in Whole Millions					Description/Justification
			2017 CR	2017 House Bill	2017 Senate Bill	Reduced 2017 Option	Reduced Difference from CR	
THUD	DOT	Capital Investment Program (Transit New Starts)	2,160	2,500	2,338	1,713	-447	The Reduced 2017 Option provides funding to cover the cost of projects with existing full funding grant agreements (FFGA). The Administration proposes to suspend additional projects from entering the program, and believes localities should fund these localized projects.
THUD	DOT	National Infrastructure Investments (TIGER)	499	450	525	---	-499	The Reduced 2017 Option eliminates funds for the TIGER program, which provides localized benefits that can be funded through other existing funding streams.
THUD	HUD	Choice Neighborhoods Initiative	125	100	80	---	-125	This competitive program is unauthorized and funds new activity (e.g., planning, rehabilitation of public and assisted housing developments). Elimination should not have near term impacts.
THUD	HUD	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	2,994	3,000	3,000	1,500	-1,494	The CDBG formula-based block grant program. No grants have been awarded for the fiscal year. The program is unauthorized and has been challenged to demonstrate its effectiveness given the breadth of activities it can support.
THUD	HUD	Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)	56	50	54	---	-56	The three grant programs funded in this account have not awarded grants this fiscal year and are recommended for elimination: - SHOP: This $10 million program is unauthorized and is duplicative of eligible activities in the larger HOME Investment Partnerships Program. - Capacity Building: The $35 million Section 4 program is unauthorized, and is only notionally competitive. The three national intermediary organizations that receive these funds likely have the capacity to substitute this amount through private philanthropy. In addition, the $5 million rural capacity building program is duplicative of USDA activities. - Home Rehabilitation and Modification Pilot Program for Disabled or Low-Income Veterans: This $5.7 million pilot program first received appropriated funds in FY16 but has not yet awarded any grants. It is duplicative of VA programs.
THUD	NRC	Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NRC)	175	140	135	100	-75	NRC is a non-profit with a Federal charter, Federal funding, and oversight from a board of Federal officials. Around 2/3 of funding goes to non-competitive grants to NRC's network of affordable housing and community development non-profit members. This funding level would eliminate these grants (which have unproven impacts) while retaining funding for technical support, training and oversight of NRC's non-profit network.
SUBTOTAL, TRANSPORTATION/HUD			**6,009**	**6,240**	**6,132**	**3,313**	**-2,696**	
TOTAL, ALL			**122,427**	**120,843**	**121,356**	**104,892**	**-17,935**	