

Major Reductions and Terminations in the 2005 Budget

(in millions)

	2001	2004	2005	2005 less 2001:		2005 less 2004:	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Agriculture</u>							
<u>Discretionary Funding Reductions</u>							
Natural Resource Conservation Service, Conservation Operations..... <i>Cut \$138M from NRCS's main salaries and expenses, primarily to eliminate unrequested earmarked projects and reduce IT spending redundancies.</i>	713	848	710	-3	0%	-138	-16%
Agricultural Research Service, Salaries and Expenses..... <i>Includes reduction of \$169 million in prior year earmarks.</i>	899	1,082	988	89	10%	-94	-9%
CSREES, Research and Education Grants 1/..... <i>Includes reduction of \$138 million in prior year earmarks.</i>	543	629	516	-27	-5%	-113	-18%
Rural Utilities Service (RUS) Electric Loan Program..... <i>Loan Level.....</i>	33	---	5	-28	-85%	5	n/a
<i>Reduces loan level to the anticipated demand and will ensure USDA is able to adequately review all loan applications.</i>	2,615	4,989	2,640	25	1%	-2,349	-47%
RUS Water and Wastewater (W&W) Grants..... <i>Program Level: Grant BA plus loan level (non-add).....</i>	590	564	346	-244	-41%	-218	-39%
<i>Grant BA same as requested in '04, but \$218 million below enacted. The low interest rate environment means communities need less grant funding to make projects affordable; the loan level is approximately the same as the '04 enacted. 2001 includes \$60 million (BA) of emergency funding.</i>	1,550	1,674	1,421	-129	-8%	-253	-15%
<u>Mandatory Funding Reductions</u>							
CCC Bioenergy Program..... <i>Reduces the program to \$100 million as the program is duplicative of other efforts that have a greater impact on stimulating biofuels production.</i>	41	150	100	59	144%	-50	-33%
NRCS, Environmental Quality Incentives Program..... <i>Reduce spending authority to \$1B (-\$200M from level authorized by the 2002 Farm Bill), the same level of funding as authorized by the Farm Bill for 2004.</i>	200	975	1,000	800	400%	25	3%
NRCS, Conservation Security Program..... <i>Limit spending authority to \$209M (-\$40M from the program baseline).</i>	---	41	209	209	n/a	168	410%
RUS Broadband Loan Program (Mandatory)..... <i>Zeroes out the mandatory BA and provides \$9 million in discretionary BA.</i>	---	-20	-40	-40	n/a	-20	100%

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RUS LOCAL TV Loan Program..... <i>Half the funding provided is adequate to provide Local TV to a majority of the rural areas.</i>	---	---	-44	-44	n/a	-44	n/a
Rural Business Service (RBS) Value Added Marketing Grants..... <i>Cancels the mandatory funds; provides the \$16M through discretionary funding.</i>	---	-40	-80	-80	n/a	-40	100%
Rural Housing Service Rural Firefighter Training Grants..... <i>Cancels the mandatory funds; duplicative with discretionary programs in the Forest Service and the Bureau of Reclamation.</i>	---	-20	-30	-30	n/a	-10	50%
RBS Rural Strategic Investment Program..... <i>Cancels the mandatory funds because this program is generally duplicative with Rural Development's Mission.</i>	---	-100	-100	-100	n/a	---	0%
RBS Rural Business Investment Program..... <i>Cancels a portion of the mandatory funds, leaving \$35M to cover expected demand for the program funds plus administrative costs.</i>	---	-95	-65	-65	n/a	30	-32%
Forest Service Forest Land Enhancement Program..... <i>Eliminates a duplicative conservation program.</i>	---	10	-40	-40	n/a	-50	n/a
Total Agriculture Reductions.....	3,019	4,024	3,475	456	15%	-549	-14%
<u>Commerce</u>							
Advanced Technology Program (ATP)..... <i>The Budget terminates ATP, which supports development of high-risk technologies through cost-shared grants to private companies, as these projects may overlap with activities that would otherwise be undertaken by these or other firms.</i>	145	171	---	-145	-100%	-171	-100%
Public Telecomm. Facilities, Planning, & Construction Program (PTFP)..... <i>PTFP provides support for public broadcasting's digital conversion; the Budget makes \$20 million of funding in the Corporation for Public Broadcasting available for this purpose.</i>	43	20	3	-40	-93%	-17	-85%

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Technology Opportunities Program (TOP)..... <i>The Budget terminates funding for TOP, which provides grants for innovative applications of information technology; the need for such demonstration projects has greatly diminished.</i>	45	14	---	-45	-100%	-14	-100%
Repeal of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA) CDSOA)..... (Amounts are payments made due to CDSOA) <i>This proposal would terminate the CDSOA, which redirects tariffs collected as a result of Department of Commerce antidumping or countervailing duty orders from the Treasury to "affected producers" (e.g., manufacturers, farmers, and unions); termination would save \$885 million in 2005.</i>	247	293	---	-247	-100%	-293	-100%
Total Commerce Reductions.....	480	498	3	-477	-99%	-495	-99%
 <u>Education</u>							
Reductions:							
Assistive Technology (AT)..... <i>AT State Grants provides competitive matching grants to help States increase the availability and access to Assistive Technology (AT) devices through changes in laws, regulations and procedures for individuals with disabilities. The Budget eliminates funding for AT State Grants in 2005 because it was created as a time-limited program (up to 10 years) and by 2003, all states had received at least 11 years of funding. The program authority expires in 2004. In addition, funds are not requested under the AT Act's Protection and Advocacy program in 2005. These services will be provided by the Protection and Advocacy for Individual Rights program, authorized by Section 509 of the Rehabilitation Act. The Budget provides \$15 million for AT Alternative Financing Program (AFP) to increase access to assistive technology for individuals with disabilities. This is one of the programs under the President's New Freedom Initiative to tear down barriers to equality for Americans with disabilities.</i>	41	26	15	-26	-63.4%	-11	-42.3%
Vocational Education State Grants..... <i>Provides funds to support state-sponsored vocational education programs. Under the Administration's reauthorization proposal, States will allocate their funds through competitive grants to local partnerships between community colleges and high schools.</i>	1,100	1,195	1,012	-88	-8%	-183	-15%

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Terminations:							
Alcohol Abuse Reduction	---	30	---	---	n/a	-30	-100%
<i>Supports innovative and effective programs to reduce alcohol abuse in secondary schools that may be funded through flexible Safe and Drug-Free Schools State Grants and State Grants for Innovative Programs.</i>							
Arts in Education.....	28	35	---	-28	-100%	-35	-100%
<i>Makes non-competitive awards to Very Special Arts and the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts as well as competitive awards for national demonstrations and Federal leadership activities to encourage the integration of the arts into the school curriculum. Consistent with Administration policy of terminating small categorical programs with limited impact in order to fund higher priorities.</i>							
B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarships.....	1	1	---	-1	-100%	-1	-100%
<i>Provides financial assistance to athletes who are training at the United States Olympic Education Center or one of the United States Olympic Training centers and who are pursuing a postsecondary education. Athletes can receive grant, work-study, and loan assistance through the Department's postsecondary student aid programs.</i>							
Close Up Fellowships.....	2	1	---	-2	-100%	-1	-100%
<i>Non-competitive award to Close Up Foundation supports fellowships to low-income students and teachers participating in Close Up visits to Washington, DC and other activities. Peer organizations provide scholarships to some of their participants without Federal assistance</i>							
Community Technology Centers.....	65	10	---	-65	-100%	-10	-100%
<i>Supports centers that offer disadvantaged residents of economically distressed areas access to computers and training. Program has limited impact and funding for similar activities is available through other Federal agencies.</i>							

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Comprehensive School Reform..... <i>This program largely activities that are readily carried out under the Title I Grants to LEAs program. For example, the NCLB Act lowered the poverty threshold for Title I schoolwide projects to 40 percent, thus permitting some 5,000 additional schools to use Title I funds to carry out the types of whole-school reforms supported by the CSR program. An estimated 28,000 Title I schools already operate schoolwide projects and thus enjoy the opportunity to conduct comprehensive reform efforts. In addition, comprehensive reform is encouraged as part of school improvement efforts undertaken by Title I schools that fail to make adequate yearly progress toward State standards for at least 2 consecutive years. A set-aside of over \$500 million will be available in 2005 to help schools in need of improvement.</i>	210	234	---	-210	-100%	-234	-100%
Demonstration Projects to Ensure Quality Higher Education for Students with Disabilities..... <i>Funds technical assistance and professional development activities for faculty and administrators in institutions of higher education in order to improve the quality of education for students with disabilities. This program has achieved its primary goal of funding model demonstration projects. New projects can be funded under FIPSE.</i>	6	7	---	-6	-100%	-7	-100%
Dropout Prevention Programs..... <i>Significantly higher funding for dropout prevention and re-entry programs available through Title I Grants to LEAs, Title I Migrant State Grants, and State Grants for Innovative Programs makes this program unnecessary.</i>	---	5	---	---	n/a	-5	-100%
Eisenhower National Clearinghouse for Math and Science Education..... <i>Clearinghouse of K-12 mathematics and science resources is no longer needed now that the new Comprehensive Centers program will provide such information for all grades and subject areas.</i>	5	5	---	-5	-100%	-5	-100%
Eisenhower Regional Math and Science Education Consortia..... <i>The new Comprehensive Centers program will disseminate exemplary instructional materials and provide technical assistance in the use of improved teaching methods and assessment across grades and subject areas.</i>	15	15	---	-15	-100%	-15	-100%

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Elementary and Secondary School Counseling..... <i>Program of grants to support elementary school and secondary school counseling programs has limited impact and may be funded through other larger and more flexible Federal programs, such as ESEA Title V-A State Grants for Innovative Programs.</i>	30	34	---	-30	-100%	-34	-100%
Even Start..... <i>This "family literacy" program aims to improve educational opportunities for children and their parents in low-income areas by integrating early childhood education, adult education, and parenting education. programs. However, three separate national evaluations of the program reached the same conclusion: children and adults participating in Even Start generally did not make literacy gains that were greater than those of non-participants. For this reason, Even Start funds will be redirected to provide increases for higher-priority programs, including the research-based Reading First and Early Reading First programs, which are better suited to address the President's literacy goals.</i>	250	247	---	-250	-100%	-247	-100%
Excellence in Economic Education <i>Supports a grant to a single national non-profit educational organization to promote economic and financial literacy for K-12 students. Duplicates specific ESEA Title V-A authority, and elimination is consistent with Administration policy of terminating small categorical programs with limited impact in order to fund higher priorities.</i>	---	1	---	---	n/a	-1	-100%
Exchanges with Historic Whaling and Trading Partners..... <i>Supports culturally based educational activities, internships, apprenticeship programs and exchanges for Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and children and families of Massachusetts. Consistent with Administration policy of terminating small categorical programs with limited impact in order to fund higher priorities.</i>	---	9	---	---	n/a	-9	-100%
Federal Perkins Loans: Capital Contributions..... <i>Institutional revolving funds totaling \$7 billion will continue to support more than \$1 billion in new Perkins Loans each year without additional capital contributions. In addition, affordable postsecondary student loan assistance is readily available through the Federal Family Education Loan and Ford Direct Student Loan programs.</i>	100	99	---	-100	-100%	-99	-100%

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Foreign Language Assistance.....	14	17	---	-14	-100%	-17	-100%
<i>Activities to promote improvement and expansion of foreign language instruction may be supported by larger, more flexible ESEA programs, such as Improving Teacher Quality State Grants and State Grants for Innovative Programs.</i>							
Javits Gifted and Talented Education.....	8	11	---	-8	-100%	-11	-100%
<i>Activities to help schools to meet the special educational needs of gifted and talented students may be supported through other larger and more flexible Federal programs, such as Title V-A State Grants for Innovative Programs.</i>							
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships.....	55	66	---	-55	-100%	-66	-100%
<i>Program has accomplished its objective of stimulating all States to establish need-based postsecondary student grant programs, and Federal incentives for such aid are no longer required. State grant levels have expanded greatly over the years, and most States significantly exceed the statutory matching requirements. State matching funds in academic year 1999-2000, for example, totaled nearly \$1 billion or more than \$950 million over the level generated by a dollar-for-dollar match.</i>							
Literacy Programs for Prisoners.....	5	5	---	-5	-100%	-5	-100%
<i>Competitive grants to State and local correctional agencies and correctional education agencies support programs that reduce recidivism through the improvement of "life skills." Request is consistent with the Administration's effort to eliminate small programs that have only indirect or limited effect.</i>							
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers.....	2	2	---	-2	-100%	-2	-100%
<i>Supports rehabilitation services to migratory workers with disabilities, but such activities may be funded through the VR State Grants program.</i>							
National Writing Project.....	10	18	---	-10	-100%	-18	-100%
<i>Supports a nationwide nonprofit educational organization that promotes K-16 teacher training programs in the effective teaching of writing. States may support such activities through flexible programs like Improving Teacher Quality State Grants.</i>							

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Occupational and Employment Information..... <i>Support for State career guidance and academic counseling programs for youth and adults will be addressed as part of the Administration's reauthorization strategy for career and technical education.</i>	9	9	---	-9	-100%	-9	-100%
Parental Information and Resource Centers..... <i>Parent education and family involvement programs are required and funded under other ESEA programs, such as Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, and are a specifically authorized use of funds under ESEA Title V-A State Grants for Innovative Programs.</i>	38	42	---	-38	-100%	-42	-100%
Projects With Industry..... <i>PWI projects help individuals with disabilities obtain employment and advance their careers in the competitive labor market. VR State Grants serves the same target populations and may be used to support PWI projects.</i>	22	22	---	-22	-100%	-22	-100%
Ready to Teach..... <i>This program supports competitive grants to nonprofit telecommunications entities to carry out programs to improve teaching in core curriculum areas, and to develop, produce, and distribute innovative educational and instructional video programming. Educational Technology State grants and Improving Teacher Quality State grants provide ample resources for the types of activities supported by this program.</i>	8	14	---	-8	-100%	-14	-100%
Recreational Programs..... <i>Supports projects that provide recreation and related activities for individuals with disabilities to aid in their employment, mobility, independence, socialization, and community integration. The program has limited impact, and such activities are more appropriately financed by State and local agencies and the private sector.</i>	3	3	---	-3	-100%	-3	-100%
Regional Educational Laboratories..... <i>Recent reauthorization did not make needed improvement in structure and function of the Regional Educational Laboratories, which have not consistently provided high quality research and development products or evidence-based training and technical assistance.</i>	65	67	---	-65	-100%	-67	-100%

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Regional Technology in Education Consortia.....	10	10	---	-10	-100%	-10	-100%
<i>The new Comprehensive Centers program will disseminate exemplary instructional materials and provide technical assistance in the use of improved teaching methods and assessment across grades and subject areas.</i>							
School Leadership.....	---	12	---	---	n/a	-12	-100%
<i>Program supports recruiting, training, and retaining principals and assistant principals—activities that are specifically authorized under other, much larger programs such as Improving Teacher Quality State Grants and State Grants for Innovative Programs.</i>							
Smaller Learning Communities.....	125	174	---	-125	-100%	-174	-100%
<i>The creation or expansion of smaller learning communities in large high schools may be supported by Title I Grants to LEAs and State Grants for Innovative Programs—the latter of which specifically authorizes the creation of smaller learning communities.</i>							
Star Schools.....	60	20	---	-60	-100%	-20	-100%
<i>Programs like Educational Technology State grants and Improving Teacher Quality State grants provide ample resources for the distance education projects supported by Star Schools.</i>							
State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders.....	17	20	---	-17	-100%	-20	-100%
<i>Formula grants to State correctional agencies assist and encourage incarcerated youth to acquire functional literacy skills and life and job skills. Request is consistent with the Administration's effort to eliminate small programs that have only indirect or limited effect on improving student outcomes.</i>							
Supported Employment State Grants.....	38	38	---	-38	-100%	-38	-100%
<i>Program has accomplished its goal of developing collaborative programs with appropriate public and private nonprofit organizations to provide supported employment services for individuals with the most significant disabilities. Similar activities may be supported with VR State Grants.</i>							

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Tech-Prep Demonstration..... <i>A demonstration program to support consortia that establish secondary technical education program on community college campuses would no longer be necessary under the Administration's reauthorization strategy for career and technical education.</i>	5	5	---	-5	-100%	-5	-100%
Tech-Prep Education State Grants..... <i>A separate State grant program to support State efforts to develop structural links between secondary and postsecondary institutions that integrate academic and vocational education would no longer be necessary under the Administration's reauthorization strategy for career and technical education.</i>	106	107	---	-106	-100%	-107	-100%
Underground Railroad Program..... <i>Provides grants to non-profit educational organizations to establish facilities that house, display, and interpret artifacts relating to the history of the Underground Railroad, as well as to make the interpretive efforts available to institutions of higher education. The program has largely achieved its original purpose.</i>	2	2	---	-2	-100%	-2	-100%
Vocational Education National Programs..... <i>These activities, including assessment, evaluation, dissemination, and technical assistances, will be addressed as part of the Administration's reauthorization strategy for career and technical education.</i>	18	12	---	-18	-100%	-12	-100%
Women's Educational Equity..... <i>Activities promoting educational equity for girls and women may be supported through larger, more flexible programs like ESEA Title V-A State Grants for Innovative Programs.</i>	3	3	---	-3	-100%	-3	-100%
Total Education Reductions.....	2,476	2,633	1,027	-1,449	-59%	-1,606	-61%
<u>Health and Human Services</u>							
HRSA: Health Professions Training Grants..... <i>Funds diversity scholarships and maintains support for nurse training grants.</i>	353	409	126	-227	-64%	-283	-69%

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HRSA: Rural Health..... <i>\$56 million to maintain activities in rural areas, including State Offices, Policy Development research activities, and Telehealth activities, and Outreach Grants will be retained at a reduced level. Only Flexibility Grants are terminated.</i>	148	147	56	-92	-62%	-91	-62%
CDC and HRSA: State/Local/Hospital Bioterrorism Grants..... <i>The 2005 Budget includes \$1.3 billion to assist State, local and hospital efforts to increase their preparedness against a bioterrorist attack. This is a reduction of -\$144 million from FY 2004, in part to fund a new biosurveillance initiative that will also greatly help the States.</i>	67	1,449	1,305	1,238	1848%	-144	-10%
HRSA: Healthy Community Access Program..... <i>Proposes to refocus the HCAP program on Health Centers.</i>	125	104	10	-115	-92%	-94	-90%
CDC: Buildings and Facilities..... <i>Continues the agency's plan to replace aging facilities.</i>	175	260	82	-94	-53%	-179	-69%
CDC: Youth Media Campaign..... <i>At 2004 Budget level, funds materials for public services announcements.</i>	125	36	5	-120	-96%	-31	-86%
CDC: Global Fund..... <i>\$100M in HHS (and \$100M in USAID) consistent with year 2 of the 5 year Emergency Plan and the commitment to provide the Fund \$1B over 5 years.</i>	---	149	100	100	n/a	-49	-33%
ACF: Early Learning Opportunities Fund <i>This small program duplicates the Department of Education's reading programs such as Reading First (\$1.3 billion in 2005), Early Reading First (\$132 million), and Early Childhood Educator Professional Development Grant programs (\$15 million).</i>	20	34	---	-20	-100%	-34	-100%
ACF: Community Services Block Grant..... <i>The Administration has proposed more accountability and competition for CSBG's reauthorization; in the absence of these improvements its recommendation is the same as in the 2004 Budget.</i>	600	642	495	-105	-18%	-147	-23%
ACF: National Youth Sports..... <i>National Youth Sports is duplicative of Community Services Block Grant services.</i>	16	18	---	-16	-100%	-18	-100%

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ACF: Community Food and Nutrition..... <i>The Community Food and Nutrition program provides similar services to those offered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service.</i>	6	7	---	-6	-100%	-7	-100%
ACF: Rural Community Facilities..... <i>The Rural Community Facilities program provides similar services to those offered by the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Department of Agriculture.</i>	5	7	---	-5	-100%	-7	-100%
<u>Mandatory Funding Reductions</u>							
Medicaid: Program Integrity..... <i>The Budget proposes legislative action to curb a major financing loophole in Medicaid (intergovernmental transfers and upper payment limits) used by states to inappropriately obtain additional federal funds. CMS actuaries estimate savings of \$1.542 billion in 2005 and \$23.6 billion over 10 years.</i>	n/a	---	-1,542	n/a	n/a	-1,542	n/a
Total Health and Human Services Reductions.....	1,640	3,262	637	539	33%	-2,626	-80%
<u>Homeland Security</u>							
Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)..... <i>Funding is not requested for this program in 2004 (and 2005) because the 2003 budget completed the mission of providing 122 cities with necessary funding to establish a base level of preparedness.</i>	17	50	---	-17	-100%	-50	-100%
First Responders..... <i>The First Responder program in the Office for Domestic preparedness is funded \$805 million below the 2004 enacted level, but is consistent with the President's Budget for 2004. The unrequested amounts in 2004 were not targeted towards homeland security capabilities and do not represent DHS-wide priorities.</i>	n/a	4,366	3,561	n/a	n/a	-805	-18.44%
Total Homeland Security Reductions.....	17	4,416	3,561	-17	-100%	-855	-19%
<u>Housing and Urban Development</u>							
Community Development Block Grant Earmarks.....	401	334	---	-401	-100%	-334	-100%

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Eliminates funding for 951 local projects that are funded outside the formula grant process

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HOPE VI Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing..... <i>Achieved goal to demolish 100,000 severely distressed public housing units by 2003.</i>	574	149	---	-574	-100%	-149	-100%
Lead Hazard Reduction..... <i>Funds program slightly above 2004 requested level, but below 2004 Enacted.</i>	100	174	139	39	39%	-35	-20%
Empowerment Zones..... <i>Additional grant funds not needed, zones should focus on utilizing existing tax incentives.</i>	185	15	---	-185	-100%	-15	-100%
Community Development Loan Guarantees (Section 108)..... <i>Accomplishments are unmeasured and several other programs provide comparable incentives.</i>	30	7	---	-30	-100%	-7	-100%
Public Housing Capital Fund..... <i>Reduced to fund annual accrual capital needs only and encourage private financing of backlog needs.</i>	2,993	2,696	2,674	-319	-11%	-22	-1%
Public Housing Drug Elimination Program..... <i>Demonstrated limited results, went beyond HUD's mission, and duplicated other Federal law enforcement efforts.</i>	309	---	---	-309	-100%	---	---
Brownfields Redevelopment..... <i>Grantees have reported no information on their accomplishments and Environmental Protection Agency grants and a Brownfield tax deduction more effectively reduce the environmental barriers to redevelopment.</i>	25	25	---	-25	-100%	-25	-100%
Rural Housing and Economic Development..... <i>The objectives of this program can be pursued through other HUD and USDA programs.</i>	25	25	---	-25	-100%	-25	-100%
Total Housing and Urban Development Reductions.....	4,642	3,425	2,813	-1,829	-39%	-612	-13%

Major Reductions and Terminations in the 2005 Budget

(in millions)

	2001	2004	2005	2005 less 2001:		2005 less 2004:	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Interior</u>							
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) School Construction..... <i>Fully funds all remaining replacement school projects that have been identified. Additional funds not needed.</i>	292	295	229	-63	-22%	-66	-22%
National Park Service (NPS) Statutory Aid..... <i>Eliminates earmarked funding that is passed through to local groups, but is secondary to the NPS mission.</i>	14	13	---	-14	-100%	-13	-100%
NPS Heritage Area grants..... <i>Reduces grants to local groups that manage 24 authorized national heritage areas. Grants were intended to be start-up funds, but none of the areas have become self-sufficient.</i>	14	14	3	-11	-79%	-11	-79%
Total Interior Reductions.....	320	322	232	-88	-28%	-90	-28%
<u>International Affairs Division</u>							
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States (SEED)..... <i>Decrease continues the ramp down of this program and continues to move countries further along toward the goal of graduation from SEED assistance.</i>	542	442	410	-132	-24%	-32	-7%
Assistance for the Ind. States of the Former Soviet Union (FSA)..... <i>The reduction reflects the phase out of economic reform programs in Russia, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan.</i>	559	584	550	-9	-2%	-34	-6%
Child Survival and Disease Programs..... <i>Most of the \$-404M is due a reduction of \$298M to the Global Fund (GF). The \$100M FY05 Request is consistent with year 2 of the 5 year Emergency Plan and the commitment to provide the GF \$1B over 5 years.</i>	851	1,824	1,420	569	67%	-404	-22%
Sustainable Development Assistance..... <i>FY 2005 Budget requests 4% less than FY 2004 enacted level, reflecting increases in other related assistance accounts.</i>	1,273	1,356	1,308	35	3%	-48	-4%
Total International Affairs Division Reductions.....	3,225	4,206	3,688	463	14%	-518	-12%

Major Reductions and Terminations in the 2005 Budget

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	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Justice							
Edward Byrne Memorial Grant Program..... <i>Program streamlined and consolidated with LLEBG & COPS Hiring Grants into new, more flexible Justice Assistance Grant (JAG).</i>	568	704	---	-568	-100%	-704	-100%
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG)..... <i>Program streamlined and consolidated with Byrne & COPS Hiring Grants into new, more flexible Justice Assistance Grant (JAG).</i>	522	223	---	-522	-100%	-223	-100%
COPS Hiring Grants..... <i>Program streamlined and consolidated with Byrne & LLEBG Grants into new, more flexible Justice Assistance Grant (JAG).</i>	408	119	---	-408	-100%	-119	-100%
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)..... <i>Program proposed for termination because it cannot demonstrate any impact on crime. Program was evaluated using the Program Assessment Rating Tool and received a score of 15 out of a possible 100.</i>	564	297	---	-564	-100%	-297	-100%
COPS Law Enforcement Technology Grants..... <i>Program proposed for termination because 100% congressional earmarking prevents distribution of funds based on local needs; program is also redundant of the proposed Justice Assistance Grant.</i>	140	157	---	-140	-100%	-157	-100%
COPS Interoperable Communications Technology Grants..... <i>DHS has assumed the responsibility for interoperable communications technology assistance.</i>	---	84	---	---	n/a	-84	-100%
Juvenile Justice Title II Part E Demonstration Programs..... <i>The DOJ reauthorization authorized the creation of this new program in FY 2003 to develop, test, and demonstrate new juvenile justice initiatives, but the program already has been completely earmarked in the 2004 Omnibus.</i>	---	79	7	7	n/a	-72	-91%
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Grants..... <i>Program proposed for termination because it cannot demonstrate any impact on juvenile crime.</i>	249	59	---	-249	-100%	-59	-100%

Major Reductions and Terminations in the 2005 Budget

(in millions)

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	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Juvenile Justice Title V Delinquency Prevention Program.....	95	78	44	-51	-54%	-34	-44%
<i>The reduction in funding for this program, which funds community delinquency prevention initiatives, is part of the reprioritizing of DOJ funding to focus additional resources on Federal counter-terrorism and drug enforcement.</i>							
Methamphetamine Enforcement and Clean-up.....	48	53	20	-28	-58%	-33	-62%
<i>Requested amount funds clean-up of hazardous meth lab sites; unrequested congressional earmarks for local meth projects are not repeated in the 2005 Budget.</i>							
Prison Rape and Prevention.....	---	37	8	8	n/a	-29	-78%
<i>While Congress provided some limited funding for grants in the 2004 Omnibus, the 2005 request focuses resources on research and statistical analysis to establish the baseline and scope of the prison rape problem.</i>							
Federal Prison System.....	4,274	4,759	4,709	435	n/a	-50	-1%
<i>The reduction in funding for prisons is due to a moratorium on new prison construction to allow the BOP to take greater advantage of contracting for bedspace and upgrading existing facilities, and a reduction in the number of new prisons coming on line in 2005.</i>							
Total Justice Reductions.....	6,868	6,649	4,788	-2,080	-30%	-1,861	-28%
<u>Labor</u>							
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Training.....	77	77	---	-77	-100%	-77	-100%
<i>2005 Budget ends this ineffective program and proposes reforms to the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) to better serve these workers through the One-Stop Career Center system.</i>							
H-1B Training Grants (mandatory; fee-financed).....	---	---	-100	-100	n/a	-100	n/a
<i>2005 Budget proposes to end grantmaking and rescind unobligated balances. Program has not reduced firms' reliance on foreign workers with H-1B visas. Authorization of the fee that finances the program expired on 9/30/03.</i>							

Major Reductions and Terminations in the 2005 Budget

(in millions)

	2001 <u>Actual</u>	2004 <u>Enacted</u>	2005 <u>Budget</u>	2005 less 2001: <u>Dollars</u> <u>Percent</u>		2005 less 2004: <u>Dollars</u> <u>Percent</u>	
<i>Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs:</i>							
Dislocated Worker Assistance..... <i>2005 Budget proposes to consolidate this program with State grants for Adults and Employment Services to eliminate overlap, increase flexibility, and better serve workers. New resources are reduced due to consolidation and large unspent grant balances.</i>	1,590	1,448	1,383	-207	-13%	-65	-4%
Adult Training Grants to States..... <i>2005 Budget proposes to consolidate this program with Dislocated Worker Assistance and Employment Service State grants. New resources are continued at the 2004 pre-rescission level.</i>	950	895	900	-50	-5%	5	1%
Pilot and Demonstration programs..... <i>2005 Budget eliminates funds for earmarked projects.</i>	97	58	30	-67	-69%	-28	-48%
<i>Other DOL programs:</i>							
Employment Service State Grants..... <i>2005 Budget eliminates set-aside and proposes consolidation with WIA Dislocated Worker Assistance and Adult grants to eliminate overlap, increase flexibility, and strengthen program management.</i>	797	787	696	-101	-13%	-91	-12%
Bureau of International Labor Affairs..... <i>2005 Budget reverses the previous Administration's policy of greatly expanded grantmaking activities and supports a modest grant program for child labor and to support the President's trade policy agenda.</i>	148	110	30	-118	-80%	-80	-73%
Total Labor Reductions.....	3,659	3,375	2,939	-720	-20%	-436	-13%
<u>Transportation</u>							
FAA Capital Modernization..... <i>While a reduction from 2004 (-\$393 million), this level will fund continued improvement in FAA's top safety, capacity, and efficiency priorities. The funding level reflects reductions in projects that have experienced cost and schedule overruns and where FAA is revising project baselines and business plans.</i>	2,651	2,893	2,500	-151	-6%	-393	-14%

Major Reductions and Terminations in the 2005 Budget

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Amtrak..... <i>The 2005 request is sufficient to keep trains running in the absence of fundamental reforms that the Administration is seeking for Amtrak. The Budget also shows \$1.4 billion in the outyears to reflect the Administration's willingness to increase funding should Congress enact the Administration's proposed reforms).</i>	520	1,218	900	380	73%	-318	-26%
Federal Railroad Administration: Next Generation Highspeed Rail..... <i>The Budget reduces funding for this program because conducting technology demonstration projects is a lower priority at this time, particularly in light of funding increases requested for rail safety programs.</i>	25	37	10	-15	-60%	-27	-73%
Total Transportation Reductions.....	3,196	4,148	3,410	214	7%	-738	-18%
<u>Treasury</u>							
IRS: Business Systems Modernization..... <i>Reduced level reflects management decision to focus on fewer projects.</i>	166	388	285	119	72%	-103	-36%
<u>Veterans Affairs</u>							
Medical and Prosthetic Research..... <i>The budget proposes a 6.1% decrease below the 2004 Omnibus level, however, appropriated funds are only about half of VA's research account, and VA's total research funding is expected to increase by 3.7% to \$1.67 billion because of expected increases in other private and federal support funding.</i>	706	818	770	64	9%	-48	-6%
<u>OTHER AGENCIES</u>							
<u>Corps of Engineers</u>							
Construction projects funded in various programs and accounts..... <i>Cancellation of Unobligated Balances: The Budget proposes to cancel all unobligated balances remaining at the end of 2004 for work on 41 earmarked projects that are not consistent with current policy on economic, cost-sharing, or other grounds resulting in one-time savings of at least \$100 million.</i>	n/a	---	-100	n/a	n/a	-100	n/a

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Storm Damage Reduction Program	121	106	52	-69	-57%	-54	-51%
<i>Budget does not provide funding for periodic beach renourishment. Shifts financial responsibility for long-term, periodic beach renourishment work to non-Federal project sponsors, which would be similar to the cost-sharing arrangement now in place for Corps flood damage prevention projects and for storm damage reduction projects that do not involve building and rebuilding beaches. Total reduction to program also reflects constraints on the Corps overall construction budget.</i>							
Total Corps Reductions.....	121	106	-48	-69	-57%	-154	-145%
<u>Denali Commission</u>							
Denali Commission.....	41	59	6	-35	-85%	-53	-90%
<i>The Budget shifts funding to higher-priority areas, emphasizing the Denali Commission's role as a regional planner and investment coordinator rather than a grant maker.</i>							
<u>Environmental Protection Agency</u>							
Unrequested Project Funding.....	494	511	---	-494	-100%	-511	-100%
<i>The 2005 President's Budget cuts over \$500 million of un-requested project funding that is in the 2004 Consolidated Appropriations bill.</i>							
Clean Water State Revolving Fund.....	1,347	1,342	850	-497	-37%	-492	-37%
<i>The President's Budget funds the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) at \$850 million, \$492 million below the 2004 Consolidated Appropriations bill level.</i>							
STAR Grants.....	93	100	64	-29	-31%	-36	-36%
<i>The Budget requests \$64 million in 2005, a decrease of \$36 million (-36%) from the 2004 Consolidated Appropriations bill level.</i>							
Total EPA Reductions.....	1,934	1,953	914	-1,020	-53%	-1,039	-53%

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<u>National Aeronautics and Space Administration</u>							
Earth Science..... <i>Reduction reflects the removal of Congressional additions and deferral and/or cancellation of several future missions.</i>	1,762	1,613	1,485	-277	-16%	-128	-8%
Physical Sciences Research..... <i>Reduction reflects the realignment of NASA's research agenda to support the President's new space exploration vision.</i>	n/a	357	300	n/a	n/a	-57	-16%
Aeronautics..... <i>Reduction reflects the removal of Congressional additions, planned decreases, and a one-year deferment to building construction.</i>	975	1,034	919	-56	-6%	-115	-11%
Education..... <i>Reduction reflects the removal of Congressional additions.</i>	133	226	169	36	27%	-57	-25%
Space Launch Initiative..... <i>Terminates the Space Launch Initiative to develop the more versatile Crew Exploration Vehicle as part of new NASA exploration vision.</i>	n/a	967	261	n/a	n/a	-706	-73%
Total NASA Reductions.....	2,870	4,197	3,134	-297	-10%	-1,063	-25%
<u>National Science Foundation</u>							
Math and Science Partnerships..... <i>The Budget shifts funds for all-but-previous NSF commitments to the Department of Education.</i>	n/a	139	80	n/a	n/a	-59	-42%
<u>Small Business Administration</u>							
Microloan Program..... <i>Provides direct loans and technical assistance to intermediaries that make micro loans; termination is proposed because of very high costs (98 cents for every \$1 of lending) and the availability of other credit assistance for the clientele.</i>	22	17	---	-22	-100%	-17	-100%

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<u>United States Postal Service</u>							
Forgone Revenue for Reduced Rate Mail.....	29	29	---	-29	-100%	-29	-100%
<i>The Budget terminates the authorized reimbursement for prior years reduced postage rates to certain non-profit mailers.</i>							
<u>Election Assistance Commission and HHS</u>							
Election reform.....	---	1,492	65	n/a	n/a	-1,427	-96%
<i>The Budget seeks \$40 million to augment \$2.3 billion in unspent balances at the EAC to improve election equipment. In addition, the request includes \$10 million for administrative expenses of the EAC and \$15 million for disabled voter access and protection and advocacy services at HHS.</i>							