

Chapter 1 : Catalog Record: Urgent deficiencies in certain | Hathi Trust Digital Library

Get this from a library! Urgent supplemental appropriation bill, hearings before a subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives; Ninetieth Congress, second session.

Late last month, Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue formally notified Congress that the United States Forest Service will not have sufficient wildland fire suppression funds for the remainder of the current fiscal year. Without an emergency supplemental appropriation, the Forest Service will be forced to make damaging transfers from its wildfire treatment and protection activities, limiting its ability to conduct preparedness activities that reduce the severity of wildfires. In addition, Congresswoman McCollum urged full funding for the Environmental Protection Agency, both for its immediate response to Hurricane Harvey and for its everyday work. Among the many federal activities responding to Hurricane Harvey, the Environmental Protection Agency will be one of the primary federal agencies protecting human health, monitoring air and water, and managing recovery and cleanup. Congress must meet its responsibilities to adequately fund the EPA. A PDF copy is available here. I write to respectfully request that you swiftly advance an emergency supplemental appropriations bill that includes both the initial response to Hurricane Harvey and funding for wildland fire suppression across the United States. While Texas has suffered from the devastation of Hurricane Harvey, the American West has battled severe wildfires. In this crisis situation, an emergency supplemental appropriation is both appropriate and warranted. Such an appropriation is the only way to provide the necessary expenses for both wildfire suppression and rehabilitation activities. Without such an emergency supplemental appropriation, the USFS will be forced to make damaging transfers from its wildfire treatment and protection activities. For the citizens of California and other Western states, the severity of these wildland fires has been profound. The devastation caused by both disasters will be enormous and the demands on the federal recovery and rebuilding efforts will be great. As we address the impacts of the wildfires and the Hurricane Harvey, we cannot ignore the critical role that strong environmental protection laws and agencies, like the Environmental Protection Agency EPA, play in keeping Americans safe in the aftermath of natural disasters and from everyday environmental burdens. Hurricane Harvey will leave a legacy of significant environmental damage. Flood waters may contain high levels of raw sewage and harmful substances, such as hazardous waste, toxic chemicals, and petroleum. Once the floodwaters recede, soil sediment may be polluted. The EPA will be one of the primary federal agencies protecting human health, monitoring air and water, and managing recovery and cleanup. It is because of this significant responsibility that we must acknowledge the deep cuts the EPA has already endured over the past seven years. Today, the Agency has 2, fewer staff than it did seven years ago. There are consequences to such cuts and the impact will be felt by the millions of Americans affected by Hurricane Harvey. Congress must take immediate action to provide disaster relief and to secure clean air and clean water for Texans. At the same time, we must meet our responsibilities to adequately fund the EPA, so that it has the capacity to carry out its mission and protect the American people. Thank you for your consideration of this request. From my conversations with constituents in Minnesota this week, I understand as you do that the American people are demanding strong and expeditious action to address the devastation of Hurricane Harvey and other natural disasters. I look forward to working with you, in a bipartisan fashion, to meet the urgent needs of Americans hit by Hurricane Harvey and victimized by the wildfires across the West.

Chapter 2 : LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS; PROCEDURES;

A bill making urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, , and for other purposes. The federal budget process occurs in two stages: appropriations and authorizations.

Chapter 3 : UNT Libraries: CyberCemetery, Senate Reports ss - ACIR

DOWNLOAD PDF URGENT SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1968.

Supplemental appropriation provides additional funds to appropriations already divided into the fiscal budget in the United States government. They are added while the fiscal year is already in progress, and are generally used for needs that were not anticipated—emergencies like recession, disaster, or defense.

Chapter 4 : UNT Libraries: CyberCemetery, House Appropriations Committee '40s-'60s

Congresswoman Betty McCollum (DFL-Minn.), Ranking Member of the House Interior-Environment Appropriations Subcommittee, today wrote to bipartisan House leaders urging the inclusion of \$ million for urgent wildfire suppression activities in the emergency supplemental appropriations bill for Hurricane Harvey relief.

Chapter 5 : What is Supplemental Appropriation? (with picture)

I have today signed H.R. , the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, The act provides urgently needed funds for the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Internal Revenue Service, Federal courts, disaster relief, and a number of other domestic programs, and for the enhancement of embassy.

Chapter 6 : William V. Chappell, Jr. Congressional Papers - UF Special and Area Studies Collections

Catalog Record: Third urgent deficiency appropriation bill for Hearings before the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session, on H.R. , an act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, , and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental.

Chapter 7 : Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, (; 99th Congress H.R.) - www.nxgvision.com

Summary of www.nxgvision.com - 93rd Congress (): Joint resolution making an urgent supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, , for the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes.

Chapter 8 : Catalog Record: Third urgent deficiency appropriation bill | Hathi Trust Digital Library

supplemental appropriation - Budget authority provided in an appropriations act in addition to regular or continuing appropriations already provided. Supplemental appropriations generally are made to cover emergencies, such as disaster relief, or other needs deemed too urgent to be postponed until the enactment of next year's regular appropriations act.