

UPDATED IMPACTS OF THE TRUMP SHUTDOWN

Prepared By Vice Chairman Leahy's Senate Appropriations Committee Staff

More Than 450,000 Are Working Without Pay, Many Of Whom Are Veterans, Including:

- **More than 41,000 Federal Law Enforcement and Correctional Officers**
Including:
 - 2,614 ATF agents;
 - 16,742 Bureau of Prisons correctional officers;
 - 13,709 FBI agents;
 - 3,600 deputy U.S. Marshals; and
 - 4,399 DEA agents.
- **Up To 88 Percent Of Department of Homeland Security Employees, Including:**
 - 54,000 Customs and Border Protection agents and customs officers;
 - 42,000 Coast Guard employees.
- 6,503 staff from **the State Department** are currently working without pay;
- 35,000 **Internal Revenue Service** staff are currently working without pay; and
- 52 percent of the **U.S. Department of Agriculture** is currently working without pay.

More Than 380,000 Have Been Furloughed, Including:

- **60 Percent of Department of Commerce** (Approximately 21,000 Staff);
- **96 Percent of NASA** (Approximately 16,700 Staff);
- 10,261 Staff from **the State Department are furloughed;**
- More than **80 Percent of the National Park Service;**
- At least 33 **Percent of the Forest Service** (Approximately 11,000 Staff);
- 19,869 Staff of the **Department of Transportation are furloughed;**
- 7,163 staff of **Housing and Urban Development are furloughed; and**
- Approximately **45,500 IRS Staff are furloughed.**

Nine Out Of 15 Federal Departments And Dozens Of Agencies Are Closed

- The Trump Shutdown has shuttered the doors of nine federal departments and dozens of agencies for 13 days... so far... for a costly, ineffective wall the President continues to promise Mexico will pay for, grinding services to the American people to a halt through the holidays, and beyond.

The Trump Shutdown Is Bad For Business:

- **Farmers.** USDA has already shuttered local farm service agency county offices across the U.S. With the current challenges facing farmers due to the dramatic drop in commodity prices brought on by retaliatory tariffs, many farmers have had to rely on USDA as their lender of last resort to help pay bills and stay afloat through this winter. Many farmers are already preparing for the spring planting and banks are not willing to lend to them, leaving USDA as their only hope. Additionally, with passage of the 2018 Farm Bill, farmers and ranchers will seek information on how the law will affect their operations heading into the planting year. This shutdown means Farm Service Agency staff are not able to answer those questions or assist in signing up producers for new Farm Bill programs. This is the worst time for a shutdown – when producers begin to make their plans for next year’s planting season.
- **Assisting Rural America.** At a time when the rural economy is slowing, this shutdown means struggling communities that rely on USDA loans and grants for affordable housing, utilities, and small business activities are virtually left in the dark.
- **Small Businesses.** More than 30 million U.S. small businesses employing 59 million employees no longer have access to federally-assisted loans and technical assistance, as Small Business Administration guarantees to back loans have frozen.
- **Steel and Aluminum Industries.** U.S. companies can petition to avoid tariffs if certain steel and aluminum products are not produced in sufficient quantities or of sufficient quality within the U.S. The shutdown has halted the already frightfully slow exemption process for these tariffs.
- **Homeownership.** The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) is seeing significant delays in loan processing and approvals. Thousands of people trying to buy a new home or refinance a FHA-insured mortgage are being put on standby.
- **Community and Economic Development.** Cities, counties, and states are not able to move forward with new Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) projects, preventing important local economic investment and job creation.
- **Justice Delayed.** Civil litigation, payments to victims, and training for state and local law enforcement stop during a shutdown. The 800,000 backlog in the immigration courts will continue to grow as the Executive Office for Immigration Review has stopped processing the non-detained docket. They have also stopped hiring new immigration judges.
- **Taxes.** With 50,000 IRS staff furloughed, a vital service to the American people is significantly weakened ahead of tax season, and no refunds can be issued until the Trump Shutdown ends.

- **Contractors.** Many federal contractors have discontinued their services with thousands of employees not being paid.

The Trump Shutdown Is Bad For Your Health And Safety:

- **Hungry Kids and Families.** With the trade mitigation, USDA plans to distribute \$1.2 billion in commodities through The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), which provides supplemental food to soup kitchens, food banks, and pantries. Help is needed to mitigate this influx of commodities, and this shutdown does not help. With most of the Food and Nutrition Service employees currently furloughed, the agency is not able to provide the funding for transportation, distribution, or storage of these commodities. This is especially harmful to food banks that receive these commodities at a time when more families rely on their services – the winter months.
- **Clean Drinking Water and Waste Disposal Infrastructure.** Small, remote rural communities are unable to obtain assistance to construct or expand clean water and sanitary waste disposal systems. Small rural communities often lack adequate clean drinking water, leading to health and safety issues for residents.
- **Keeping Roofs over Families' Heads.** Payments to roughly 3,000 public housing agencies, which help manage the country's HUD-assisted housing and supportive services programs for more than 3 million low-income households, are delayed, reducing critical operations, and delaying routine capital maintenance and emergency repairs. Failure to maintain this critical affordable housing stock could leave thousands of veterans, elderly, disabled, and working poor Section 8 and public housing residents vulnerable to harmful living conditions, including exposure to lead-based paint hazards and mold. This is slowing the selection of any new tenants from the thousands of low-income families and individuals currently on Section 8 and public housing waitlists nationwide, many of whom are currently living on the streets or in temporary shelters.
- **TSA.** Since the shutdown, hardworking TSA officers have been working without pay, screening over 2 million passengers and their baggage through the holidays to ensure air travel is safe and secure.

National Parks and Public Lands Threatened, National Museums Are Closing Doors:

- **National Parks Left Unstaffed and Unsupervised.** Visitor and welcome centers are closed, most park rangers are furloughed and few emergency or law enforcement personnel are left to police the parks or rescue injured guests affecting visitor safety, reducing public access and threatening natural and cultural resources at national parks across the country. Even where parks remain open, campgrounds and other sites are beginning to close because of health and safety reasons (e.g., overflowing trash and sanitation issues). It is also estimated that the National Park Service is losing approximately \$400,000 per day in fee revenues by not having rangers at parks to staff entrances. These funds are normally used to address deferred maintenance and other critical operating needs.

- **Local Business Impacts.** Cooperating associations that are in National Park Service-owned buildings are closed and suffering financially. For example, the Big Bend Natural History Association (Big Bend NP, Texas) anticipate a loss of at least \$35,000 a week. Some local businesses in national parks are also closed as a result of the shutdown, like Hurricane Ridge Winter Sports located at the top of Hurricane Ridge in Olympic National Park in Washington. The road up to the ridge is closed because no National Park Service personnel are around to snow plow the park.
- **Local Community Impacts.** Gateway communities near national parks and other affiliated areas are suffering losses to visitors and economic activity as a result of the shutdown. On an average day in January, it is estimated that 425,000 park visitors spend approximately \$20 million in nearby communities. For example, Macon, Georgia, a community near the Ocmulgee National Monument, was forced to close the city's visitors' center at the park. Last year, Macon introduced its "Lights Extravaganza," which drew an estimated 100,000 visitors and their business to downtown Macon. Natchitoches, Louisiana, which is home to the Cane River National Heritage Area, is also feeling the effects of the shutdown. They have four attractions currently closed during their busiest month of the year. Communities like these, which rely on the business generated by national parks, have been cut off from access to tourists and their business.
- **Public Safety and Natural Resource Impact Concerns.** Rocky Mountain National Park (Colorado) has closed many of its roads due to snow and no National Park Service personnel around to plow it. Campgrounds are beginning to close because of health and safety reasons. In Big Bend National Park, the Chisos Basin, Rio Grande Village, and Cottonwood Campgrounds have closed due to sanitation and resource impact concerns. The Santa Elena Canyon Trailhead and Trail has also been closed due to trash and dangerous uncontrolled parking on the road shoulders in the area. Limited or no staff has risked the safety of visitors to these tourist destinations. In Shenandoah National Park, Virginia, the Dickey Ridge Visitor Center and Elkwallow areas are closed due to visitor impacts to resources and public safety concerns.
- **Forest Access and Fire Prevention Disrupted.** Thanks to the shutdown, the U.S. Forest Service has curtailed forest thinning and fire prevention projects, despite the U.S. dealing with a record setting fire season, as well as closed visitor centers and reduced services at campgrounds.
- **Smithsonian Museums and National Gallery of Art.** Effective January 2, the Smithsonian Museums closed their doors blocking the American people, including an estimated 110,000 visitors a day, from access to one of their national treasures. The National Gallery of Art will also close to the public effective January 3, which means that approximately 17,000 visitors a day will be unable to access the museum.

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