

**AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**

**AN ECONOMIC STIMULUS PLAN**

Prepared by the Office of the County Administrator  
March, 2009

# AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

Following is a general overview of the economic stimulus plan - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Act). Attachment A (page 7) provides an overview of major funds affecting Florida's communities and Attachment B (page 8) details key program components of the Act. Our federal consultants, Patton Boggs, LLP have also prepared a comprehensive 112 page report, "No Small Change - The Stimulus Plan and Its Impact".

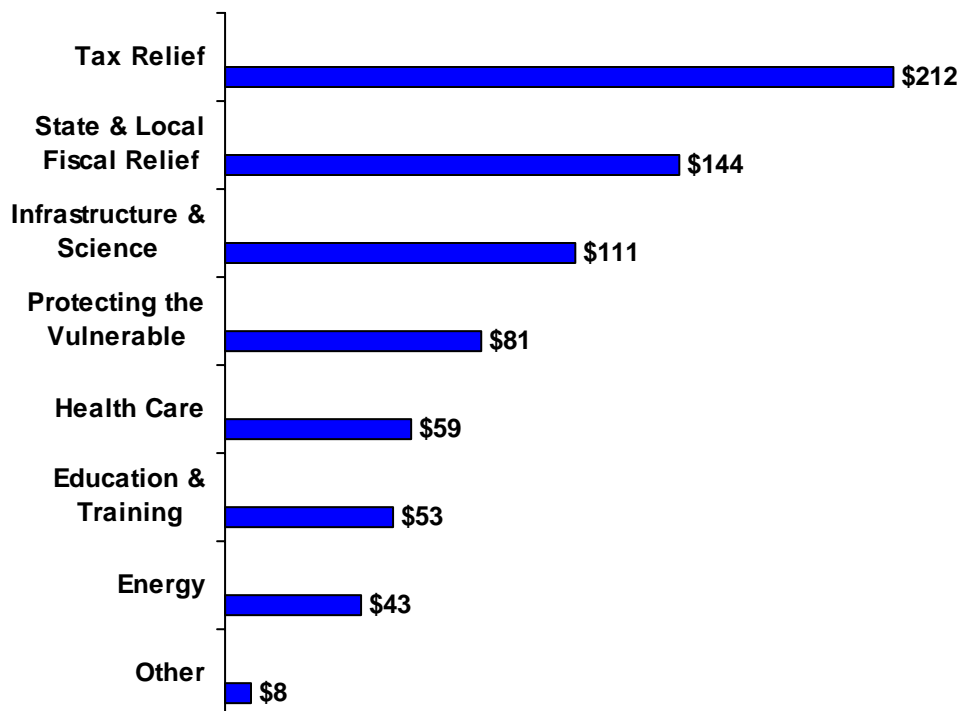
On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed the comprehensive American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. It provides \$787 billion for a wide range of federal programs, and increases or extends certain benefits payable under the Medicaid, unemployment compensation, and nutrition assistance programs over the next two years. The legislation also reduces individual and corporate income tax collections and makes a variety of other changes to tax laws.

Unless specified in funding categories, the Act abides by these general provisions:

- Provides that funding is temporary, intended to preserve and create jobs, and to make investments in infrastructure, energy and science, unemployment assistance, and state and local stabilization.
- Dedicates additional funds to improved oversight, including the Inspector General and Government Accountability Office.
- Establishes a new Executive Branch-level board to oversee funding.
- Requires federal agencies to include expenditure plans prior to obligating funds.
- Provides additional reporting requirements to ensure greater accountability.
- Requires certification by state and local officials that the spending is an appropriate use of taxpayer funds.

<b>TOTAL PACKAGE:</b>	<b>\$787 billion</b>
Total Spending:	\$575 billion
Tax Relief:	\$212 billion

## ALLOCATION OF FUNDS



**SPENDING:** The bill provides an estimated \$575 billion in appropriations and direct spending. This includes:

- Direct aid to people affected by economic downturn
  - Increases unemployment benefits by \$25 per week
  - Increases food stamp benefits by 13% per month
  - 60% subsidy for up to nine months for those laid off to help cover price of continuing coverage of health care under COBRA
  - \$4 billion for job training
- Health care
  - \$87 billion in expanded Medicaid coverage to the poor
  - \$19 billion for updating health information technology
- Education
  - \$500 increase in maximum Pell Grants for low-income students
  - \$54 billion to states and local school districts
  - \$12 billion for special education
  - \$1 billion for Head Start
- Infrastructure
  - \$29 billion to modernize roads and bridges
  - \$18 billion for clean water, flood control and environmental restoration
  - \$8.4 billion for transit
  - \$8 billion for high-speed rail
  - \$7 billion to expand broadband coverage, mostly in rural areas
  - \$5 billion to improve Defense Department facilities, including housing for troops
  - \$4.5 billion to make federal office buildings more energy-efficient
- Energy
  - \$30 billion to update power grid
  - \$6.3 billion to improve energy efficiency in federally-assisted multifamily housing
  - \$5 billion to weatherize low-income homes

**TAX RELIEF:** The bill provides an estimated \$212 billion in tax relief, including:

- One-time payment of \$250 to those who receive Social Security or government disability
- Tax credit of up to \$400 for individuals who earn less than \$75,000 per year, and up to \$800 for families who earn less than \$150,000 per year
- \$8,000 credit for first-time home buyers if home purchased between January 1, 2009 and December 1, 2009
- Tax credit of \$2,500 for higher education
- Tax credit of up to \$1,500 for homeowners who make homes more energy efficient
- Car buyers can deduct sales tax from taxable income if car purchased in 2009
- 24 million people exempted from Alternative Minimum Tax in 2009
- Earned Income Tax Credit expanded to low-income families - that pay no taxes - with three or more children
- Expansion of \$1,000 per child tax credit to more low-income families
- The remainder of the tax cuts are geared toward business, with about \$20 billion for renewable energy tax credits

**JOB CREATION:** The Act will create or save over the next two years three to four million jobs, 90 percent of them in the private sector.

- State of Florida: 206,000
- Congressional Districts:
  - District 9 (Bilirakis) – 8200 (covers portions of Pasco, Pinellas and Hillsborough.
  - District 10 (Young) – 7100 (all Pinellas)
  - District 11 (Castor) – 8200 (includes portions of Pinellas, Hillsborough, and Manatee)

The Act is a complex work in progress and its implementation will be carried out by a host of federal, state, and local governments on an accelerated timetable. Some of the allocations will go directly to the State and it will determine how funds will be distributed; others will be according to formula distribution and go directly to local governments; and others will be part of a competitive grant process with criteria developed by federal agencies. Over the next few weeks and months, a host of information will be released as the federal government coordinates the various procedures its different agencies will use in distributing the funds.

While the Act provides specific proviso language on how funds will be distributed, there are also cases in which the Act is silent. For example *Pinellas County* is eligible for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program because it is a county with a population of at least 200,000, or has a population that causes the county to be 1 of the 10 highest-populated counties of the state. Funds will be available through a formula that takes into account population and other factors such as commercial or office space, although a rough estimate indicates *Pinellas County* will receive up to \$3.7 million, the exact criteria for receipt of such dollars has not been decided.

Governor Crist has submitted an education budget that is based on using all the potential education funds available to Florida. The Act, however, requires states to maintain certain funding levels to qualify; Florida does not meet the requirement. Although there is a waiver provision, which Florida has requested, no waiver criteria has been established at this time by the Department of Education.

In the GOOD NEWS for Florida counties, the Act specifies that a state is not eligible for an increase in Medicaid if it requires political subdivisions to pay a greater percentage of the non-federal share than what was required by the state on September 20, 2008. As a result, the Agency for Health Care Administration has withdrawn its proposal to increase counties' contribution for Medicaid costs.

Other components of the Act impacting local governments include:

- One-Year Deferral of 3% Withholding Requirement: In spite of the best efforts of local government associations and the business community to repeal, the final bill adopted a one-year deferral of the 3% withholding requirement which will take effect January 1, 2012. The Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 requires local governments that spend more than \$100 million annually to withhold 3% of their payments to most vendors and contractors and submit to the federal government.
- Municipal Bond Market: The Act contains a number of provisions geared towards increasing investment in municipal bonds: 1) interest earned on private activity bonds will be excluded from the alternative minimum tax; 2) the small issuer limitation will

be increased from \$10 million to \$30 million, which will permit small issuers to place their debt directly with community banks and 3) banks will be able to deduct 80 percent of the cost of buying and carrying tax-exempt bonds as long as their investment does not exceed 2% of the bank's total assets. These provisions will be in effect for two years.

- **Build America Bonds program:** This is a new taxable bond option that allows issuers the option of issuing tax-credit bonds in lieu of tax-exempt bonds for governmental purposes. The taxable bond option allows issuers to either receive a 35% federal government reimbursement of interest paid to investors or to provide investors a 35% tax credit.

In addition to the \$3.7 million from the EECBG Program, *Pinellas County* will also directly receive:

- Community Development Block Grant Funding - \$870,000
- Homeless Emergency Shelter Grants - \$1.2 million
- Byrne Justice Assistance Grants - \$607,000

## **FREQUENT QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE ACT**

### **1. How will the Recovery Act work?**

Federal agencies, such as the Departments of Education; Health and Human Services; and Energy, will decide who will receive award grants and contracts. Sometimes the money will go to a state government; other times, the funds will go directly to a school, hospital, contractor, or other organization.

### **2. What is the timetable for disbursement of funds?**

Funds will be disbursed over a two year period – the current federal fiscal year and FY 2009-10. It is anticipated that the first round of formula allocations to states and local areas will be made in the next month. Some federal agencies have begun reporting their block grant awards, including the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which allocated 75% of its funds last week. The following timetable as delineated by the Federal government provides a general indication of the disbursement; it is scheduled to be constantly updated.

February 19, 2009

- Federal Agencies to begin reporting their formula block grant awards

March 03, 2009

- Federal Agencies to begin reporting use of funds

May 03, 2009

- Federal Agencies to make Performance Plans publicly available
- Federal Agencies to begin reporting on their allocations for entitlement programs

May 15, 2009

- Detailed agency financial reports to become available

May 20, 2009

- Federal Agencies to begin reporting their competitive grants and contracts

July 15, 2009

- Recipients of Federal funding to begin reporting on their use of funds

**3. What are the requirements for transportation stimulus projects?**

All federal requirements for federal-aid transportation projects are retained, so all candidate projects must be assessed to ensure these requirements can be met within the approval timelines. The following are examples of requirements applicable to transportation projects funded under the Act:

- All projects in a metropolitan area must be included in an approved Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and all projects located in a non-metropolitan area must be included in the STIP.
- Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), all projects must have completed the required assessments of environmental impacts.
- Right of way on projects must have been acquired pursuant to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies.
- American iron, steel and manufactured goods are to be used in projects, except in certain instances.
- Pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act, all construction workers must be compensated appropriately for the tasks they perform, according to the prevailing rates determined by the U.S. Dept. of Labor.

**4. When will the competitive grant process begin?**

It has begun; although most will begin in mid-March to April. The Department of Justice's Office of Community Office Policing Services (COPS) has announced the availability of funding under the COPS Hiring Recovery Program.

*Pinellas County's* Office of Management and Budget is currently tagged to future announcements and has begun the preliminary work necessary for eligibility. Information will be distributed to eligible departments as it becomes available.

**5. Is match funding required?**

NO, in most cases, matching requirements have been waived. For the COPS' competitive grants noted above 100% of the funding (25% local match is waived) is provided for approved entry-level salaries and benefits for 3 years (36 months) for newly-hired, full-time sworn officer positions (including filling existing unfunded vacancies) or for rehired officers who have been laid off, or are scheduled to be laid off on a future date, as a result of local budget cuts.

The grant does require that at the conclusion of federal funding, grantees must retain all sworn officer positions awarded. The retained CHRP-funded position(s) should be added to the grantees law enforcement budget with state and/or local funds, over and above the number of locally-funded positions that would have existed in the absence of the grant.

**6. What is the timetable for funds to be spent?**

It depends on whether the allocation is through formula, competition, or guidelines specified in the Act. Under the Community Development Block Grant funds a contract must be awarded within 120 days and obligated within 2-3 years. For the EEECBG, projects must be ready for construction within 12 months. For discretionary airport grants, priority will be given to projects that can be completed within 2 years of enactment and serve to supplement, not supplant planned expenditures from airport-

generated revenues or from other State and local sources; 50% of the grants must be awarded within 120 days and 100 percent within one year of the Act's enactment.

**7. What will be the impact to local communities?**

This will not be ascertained until the funding is distributed by the Federal government to states and local governments, and eventually to local communities. When the first dollars are released, the public will be able to track where the money is going at [Recovery.gov](http://Recovery.gov). Detailed state maps will also be available to assist the tracking.

**8. Will there be reporting requirements?**

Yes. Each recipient of funds through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act will be subject to strict reporting requirements on a timely basis.

**ATTACHMENT A  
AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT  
MAJOR COMPONENT AREAS AFFECTING FLORIDA'S COMMUNITIES**

PROGRAM/POLICY	ACT ALLOCATION	FLORIDA TOTAL	LOCALS	PINELLAS COUNTY	FORMULA	COMPETITIVE
<b>Community &amp; Economic Development</b>						
• Community Development Block Grants	\$1 billion	\$7.7 million	\$36.1 million	\$870,000	X	
• Neighborhood Stabilization Program	\$2 billion					X
• Workforce Employment and Training	\$5.1 billion	\$158.8 million	\$124.3 million of total amount Will be primarily passed to Regional Workforce Boards on a formula basis			
• Economic Development Assistance Programs	\$150 million					X, based on criteria Pinellas County does not appear eligible
• HOME Investment Partnership – Tax Credits	\$2.5 billion	\$78.7 million			X, to the states	X, after initial formula allocation to states
• Public Housing Capital Fund	\$4 billion	\$85.9 million			X, to Public Housing Authorities	X, \$1 billion will be for competitive grants
• Weatherization Assistance Program	\$5 billion	\$111.4 million			X, to local agencies	

PROGRAM/POLICY	ACT ALLOCATION	FLORIDA TOTAL	LOCALS	PINELLAS COUNTY	FORMULA	COMPETITIVE
<b>Education</b>						
<i>Special Note: A provision in the Act requires states to maintain certain funding levels in order to qualify for more education funds (Florida does not meet the requirement). There is a waiver provision, which the state has requested.</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>K-20 Programs</li> </ul>	\$48 billion	\$2.2 billion	The \$2.2 billion will be passed through to local school districts via existing state and federal formulas		X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>K-12 Programs</li> </ul>	\$40 billion	\$1.4 billion	The \$1.4 billion will be passed through to local school districts via existing state and federal formulas		X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Fiscal Stabilization Fund – discretionary funding for other high priority areas, such as public safety or other critical government services, which may include education, and modernization and repair of education facilities</li> </ul>	\$53.6 billion	\$492 million			X	

PROGRAM/POLICY	ACT ALLOCATION	FLORIDA TOTAL	LOCALS	PINELLAS COUNTY	FORMULA	COMPETITIVE
<b>Environment</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean Water State Revolving Fund</li> </ul>	\$4 billion	\$134.3 million	The \$1.34 million will be passed through to local governments			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund</li> </ul>	\$2 billion	\$88.7 million	The \$88.7 million will be passed through to local governments			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant</li> </ul>	\$3.2 billion	\$23.5 million	\$14.1 million of Florida's allocation will be passed through to local governments	\$3.7 million estimated	X	X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brownfield Mediation Grants</li> </ul>	\$100 million					X, supplemental funding
<b>Health</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medicaid</li> </ul>	\$86.6 billion	\$5 billion				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electronic Medical Records – primarily for Medicare and Medicaid providers</li> </ul>	\$19 billion					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>COBRA Healthcare for Unemployed</li> </ul>	\$25 billion					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Health Centers</li> </ul>	\$2.5 billion	Secretary of Health & Human Services' discretion			Unknown	Unknown

PROGRAM/POLICY	ACT ALLOCATION	FLORIDA TOTAL	LOCALS	PINELLAS COUNTY	FORMULA	COMPETITIVE
<b>Human Services</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary Assistance to Needy Families</li> <li>• Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Food Stamps)</li> <li>• Homeless Assistance Emergency Shelter Grants</li> </ul>	\$5 billion	\$5.2 million			X, to states	
	\$1.5 billion	\$29 million	The \$29 million will be passed through to local governments. An additional \$36.7 million will be provided directly to local governments	\$1.2 million		
<b>Public Safety</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Byrne Justice Assistant Grants</li> <li>• Community Oriented Police Services (COPS)</li> </ul>	\$2.2 billion	\$128.4 million	\$103.8 million of Florida's allocation will go to local units of government on a formula basis or directly		X, formula and violent crime stats	X
	\$1.1 billion				X	X, to local governments
<b>Transportation</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highway and Bridges</li> <li>• Mass Transit</li> </ul>	\$2.5 billion	\$1.4 billion	\$404 million (45% of the state allocation)		X	
	\$8.4 billion	\$315 million	\$17 million to designated recipients, generally transit agencies		X	

PROGRAM/POLICY	ACT ALLOCATION	FLORIDA TOTAL	LOCALS	PINELLAS COUNTY	FORMULA	COMPETITIVE
Transportation, CON'T						
• Aviation	\$1.1 billion		Distributed directly to locals via discretionary grants		X	X, \$200 million of amount will be for competitive awards and grants
• Rail	\$9.3 billion, includes \$8 billion for high speed rail					Federal Secretary of Transportation given flexibility in allocation
• Surface Transportation Systems	\$1.5 billion					X

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT**  
**PROGRAM COMPONENTS**

*Information compiled by Patton Boggs, LLP*

PROGRAM/POLICY	ALLOCATION
<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>	
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	<p><b>\$340 million</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$290 million for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations</li> <li>▪ \$50 million for the Watershed Rehabilitation Program</li> </ul>
Forest Service	<p><b>\$1.15 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$650 million for reconstruction, capital improvement, decommissioning and maintenance of forest roads, bridges and trails; alternative energy technologies, energy efficiency enhancements and deferred maintenance at federal facilities; and for remediation of abandoned mine sites, removal of fish passage barriers, and other critical habitat, forest improvements and watershed enhancement projects on federal lands, waters.</li> <li>▪ \$500 million for wildland fire management</li> </ul>
Farm Service Agency	<b>\$50 million</b> to maintain and modernize the information technology system (Salaries and Expenses).
Rural Utilities Service (RUS)/Waste and Disposal	<b>\$1.38 billion</b> for rural waste and waste disposal program grants to support \$3.788 in loans and grants for water and waste disposal in rural areas
RUS/Distance Learning, Telemedicine and Broadband Program	<p><b>\$2.5 billion</b> for distance learning, telemedicine, and broadband loans and loan guarantees  Available to an area of the U.S.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ At least 75% of the area served by a recipient must be a rural area without sufficient access to high speed broadband service to facilitate rural economic development.</li> <li>▪ Priority to projects that offer end users a choice of more than one service provider.</li> <li>▪ Priority to projects that provide service to the high proportion of rural residents that do not have access to broadband service.</li> <li>▪ Priority given to project applicants who are current or former recipients of RUS funds and to projects that can commence immediately.</li> <li>▪ No area of a recipient's project funded hereunder may receive funding to provide broadband service under the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program.</li> </ul>
Rural Housing Insurance Program	<p><b>\$200 million</b> for the Rural Housing Insurance Program Section 502 direct loan program  <b>\$1 billion</b> for direct single family housing loans  <b>\$10.472 billion</b> for guaranteed single family housing loans</p>
Rural Community Facilities Program	<p><b>\$130 million</b> for Rural Community Facilities Guaranteed loans to support \$1.234 billion in loans and grants for rural community facilities including hospitals, health clinics, health and safety vehicles and equipment, public buildings, and child and elder care facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$1.171 billion for direct community facility loans</li> <li>▪ \$63 million for community facility grants</li> </ul>

<b>Rural Business-Cooperative Service USDA Buildings &amp; Facilities</b>	<b>\$150 million</b> for Business Industry Guaranteed loans to support \$3.010 billion in rural business loans and grants <b>\$24 million</b> for construction, repair and improvement of the USDA buildings and facilities
<b>USDA Research Service</b>	<b>\$176 million</b> for maintenance of the USDA's laboratory and research infrastructure
<b>Inspector General</b>	<b>\$22.5 million</b> for oversight and audit functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Including \$7.5 million for Forest Service</li> </ul>
<b>Nutrition Programs</b>	<b>\$750 million</b> for nutrition programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$100 million for the National School Lunch Program equipment assistance</li> <li>▪ \$500 million for Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)</li> <li>▪ \$400 million to be placed in reserves</li> <li>▪ \$150 million for emergency food assistance program</li> </ul>
<b>Supplemental Nutrition Program</b>	<b>\$300 million</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$295 million for cost of state administrative expenses</li> <li>▪ \$5 million for administration of the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations</li> </ul>
<b>Crop Disaster Assistance</b>	<b>\$193.857 million</b> for agriculture disaster assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$193.807 million for direct farm operating loan program</li> <li>▪ \$50 million for aquaculture producers to accommodate for losses associated with high feed input costs during 2008</li> </ul>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	
<b>Census</b>	<b>\$1 billion</b> for 2010 Decennial to hire additional personnel, provide training, increase media purchases and improve management of operational, program risks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$250 million for partnership, outreach efforts to minority communities and hard-to-reach populations</li> </ul>
<b>EDA Programs</b>	<b>\$150 million</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$50 million for economic adjustment assistance, with priority to areas experiencing sudden and severe economic dislocation and job loss due to corporate restructuring</li> <li>▪ Up to \$50 million transferred to federally authorized, regional economic development commissions</li> </ul>
<b>Wireless and Broadband Deployment Grant Programs</b>	<b>\$4.7 billion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$1 billion for Wireless Deployment Grants (25% of grants for voice; 75% for broadband).</li> <li>▪ \$1.825 billion for Broadband Deployment Grants (25% for basic broadband; 75% for advanced broadband).</li> <li>▪ To the extent practical, there shall be at least one grant in each State.</li> </ul>
<b>Digital-to-Analog Converter Box</b>	<b>\$650 million</b> for additional implementation and administration of program, including coupons, consumer outreach and support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$90 million for education and outreach, including grants to vulnerable populations, including one-on-one assistance in converter box installation</li> <li>▪ Amounts may be transferred to FCC if Secretary of Commerce and FCC deem necessary</li> </ul>

<b>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE</b>	
<b>Facility Infrastructure Investments</b>	<p><b>\$4.24 billion</b> for facilities, sustainment, restoration, and modernization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Army: \$1,474,525,000</li> <li>▪ Navy: \$675,051,000</li> <li>▪ Marine Corps: \$113,865,000</li> <li>▪ Air Force: \$1,095,959,000</li> <li>▪ Army Reserve: \$98,269,000</li> <li>▪ Navy Reserve: \$55,083,000</li> <li>▪ Marine Corps Reserve: \$39,909,000</li> <li>▪ Air Force Reserve: \$13,187,000</li> <li>▪ Army National Guard: \$266,304,000</li> <li>▪ Air National Guard: \$25,848,000</li> </ul> <p><b>\$400 million</b> for Defense Health Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Army: \$220,000,000</li> <li>▪ Navy: \$50,000,000</li> <li>▪ Air Force: \$130,000,000</li> </ul> <p><b>\$300 million</b> for Rapid Technology transition and demonstration of energy efficiency technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Army: \$75,000,000</li> <li>▪ Navy: \$75,000,000</li> <li>▪ Air Force: \$75,000,000</li> <li>▪ Defense Wide: \$75,000,000</li> </ul>
<b>Corps of Engineers</b>	<p><b>\$4.6 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$2 billion for construction projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$200 million for water related environmental infrastructure assistance</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ \$2.075 billion for operations and maintenance</li> <li>▪ \$375 million for Mississippi River and Tributaries</li> <li>▪ \$25 million for the Regulatory Program</li> <li>▪ \$100 million for near-complete FUSRAP</li> <li>▪ \$25 million for investigations</li> </ul>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>	
<b>State Fiscal Stabilization</b>	<p><b>\$53.6 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Secretary may reserve <b>\$14 million</b> for administration, oversight, evaluation</li> <li>▪ Allocation set-aside of 0.5% for outlying areas</li> <li>▪ <b>\$5 billion</b> for State Incentive grants (50% to provide LEA subgrants) and Innovation Fund</li> <li>▪ <b>State Allocations</b> – remaining funds to be allocated to States as follows: 61% is based on relative population of individuals aged 5-24; 39% is based on relative total population (funds will be reallocated if not awarded/subgranted within 2 years)</li> <li>▪ 81.8% to support elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and, as applicable, early childhood education programs and services</li> </ul>

	<p>Shortfalls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 18.2% for public safety and other government services, which may include assistance for elementary, secondary, and public institutions of higher education, and for modernization, renovation, or repair of public school facilities, including repairs that are consistent with a recognized green building rating system</li> </ul> <p>Funds MAY NOT be used for (1) maintenance of systems, equipment, or facilities; (2) modernization, renovation or repair of stadiums or facilities used for athletics or other events for which admission is charged; and (3) modernization, renovation, or repair of facilities used for sectarian instruction, religious worship, or in which a substantial portion of the functions of the facilities are subsumed in a religious mission.</p> <p>State reports required each year.</p>
<b>Higher Education - Teacher Quality Enhancement</b>	<b>\$100 million</b>
<b>Student Financial Assistance</b>	<p><b>\$15.84 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$15.636 billion</b> - Discretionary increase of the Pell Grant maximum to \$5,350 in the form of need-based scholarships for undergraduate students</li> <li>▪ <b>\$200 million</b> – Work Study</li> </ul>
<b>Mandatory Pell Grants</b>	<p><b>\$1.474 billion</b></p> <p>Enables a student award to be increased by \$490 per year.</p>
<b>Student Aid Administration</b>	<b>\$60 million</b>
<b>Departmental Management</b>	<b>\$14 million</b> for Office of the Inspector General
<b>Impact Aid</b>	<p><b>\$100 million</b></p> <p>To support school construction in LEAs that educate federally-connected students or have federally-owned land. The grants, which are awarded by formula and competition, enable eligible districts to undertake emergency renovations and modernization projects, which may include replacement of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems; repair of electrical systems; or replacement of faulty windows and roofs</p>
<b>School Improvement Programs</b>	<p><b>\$720 million</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$650 million</b> for Enhancing Education through Technology</li> <li>▪ <b>\$70 million</b> for Education for the Homeless Children and Youth for carrying out education activities as authorized by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.</li> </ul>
<b>Institute of Education Sciences - Statewide Data Systems</b>	<b>\$250 million</b>
<b>Special Education</b>	<p><b>\$12.2 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$11.3 billion</b> for Section 611 Part B</li> <li>▪ <b>\$400 million</b> for Section 619, Part B</li> <li>▪ <b>\$500 million</b> for Part C State Grants</li> </ul>

<b>Education for the Disadvantaged - School Improvement Programs</b>	<b>\$13.0 billion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$3 billion</b> for the School Improvement Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 40% of funds encouraged to be allocated to middle and high schools.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>\$10 billion</b> for Title I formula grants</li> <li>▪ <b>\$5 billion</b> through targeted formula</li> <li>▪ <b>\$5 billion</b> through education finance incentive grant formula</li> </ul>
<b>Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research Special Education</b>	<b>\$680 million</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$540 million</b> for Vocational Rehabilitation State grants</li> <li>▪ <b>\$140 million</b> for Independent Living programs</li> <li>▪ <b>\$18.2 million</b> for State Grants</li> <li>▪ <b>\$87.5 million</b> for Independent Living Centers</li> <li>▪ <b>\$34.3 million</b> for Services for Older Blind Individuals</li> </ul>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</b>	
<b>Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy</b>	<b>\$16.8 billion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$3.2 billion for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBG) (\$2.8 billion available by statutory formula; \$400 million awarded competitively).</li> <li>▪ \$5 billion for the Weatherization Assistance Program</li> <li>▪ \$3.1 billion for the State Energy Program</li> <li>▪ \$2 billion for advanced battery manufacturing</li> <li>▪ \$2.5 billion for research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities of this amount at least \$800 million is dedicated for biomass and \$400 million for geothermal, \$50 million for efficiency of information and communications technology</li> <li>▪ \$300 million for the Alternative Fueled Vehicle Pilot Grant Program</li> <li>▪ \$400 million for a transportation electrification</li> <li>▪ \$300 million for Energy Efficient Appliance Rebates Program and Energy Star Program</li> </ul>
<b>Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability</b>	<b>\$4.5 billion</b> for electric grid modernization activities and implementing Title XIII (“smart grid) authorized program of the 2007 Energy Bill, enhance security and reliability of energy infrastructure, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$100 million must be used for worker training</li> <li>▪ \$10 million to implement “smart grid” interoperability framework</li> </ul>
<b>Loan Guarantees</b>	<b>\$6 billion</b> for Innovative Technology Loan Guarantees (Title XVII of 2005 Energy Bill) to support a new Temporary Program for Rapid Deployment of Renewable Energy and Electric Transmission Projects.
<b>Fossil Energy R&amp;D</b>	<b>\$3.4 billion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$1 billion for research and development</li> <li>▪ \$800 million for the Clean Coal Power Initiative - Round III, with additional stipulations</li> <li>▪ \$1.52 billion in competitive funding for large-scale industrial carbon capture projects</li> <li>▪ \$50 million in competitive funding for large-scale geological sequestration formation projects</li> <li>▪ \$20 million for the geologic sequestration training and research grant program</li> <li>▪ \$10 million for program direction funding</li> </ul>

<b>Other Programs and Provisions</b>	<p><b>\$5.127 billion</b> for Defense Environmental Cleanup  <b>\$483 million</b> for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup  <b>\$390 million</b> for Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund  <b>\$1.6 billion</b> for DOE Science program  <b>\$400 million</b> for Advanced Research Projects Agency- Energy (ARPA-E)</p>
<b>Superfund</b>	<b>\$600 million</b>
<b>Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) and Drinking Water SRF</b>	<p><b>\$6.4 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$4 billion for Clean Water SRF</li> <li>▪ \$2 billion for Drinking Water SRF</li> <li>▪ Funds not subject to matching requirements; provided that each State must use 50% of amount to provide assistance (in the form of additional subsidization including forgiveness of capital, negative interest loans and grants) to municipalities for projects that are included on the State's priority list</li> <li>▪ Projects must be under contract or construction within one year from enactment</li> <li>▪ 20% must be for projects to address water or energy efficiency goals, mitigate stormwater runoff, or encourage environmentally sensitive project planning, design, and construction.</li> <li>▪ Up to 4% of funds can be used for Tribal set asides</li> </ul>
<b>Other Programs</b>	<p><b>\$300 million</b> for the Diesel Emission Reduction Program  <b>\$200 million</b> for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank enforcement and clean-up program  <b>\$100 million</b> for Brownfields' grants</p>
<b>GENERAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATION</b>	
<b>Federal Buildings Fund</b>	<p><b>\$5.55 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$750 million for Federal buildings and courthouses</li> <li>▪ \$300 million for border stations and land ports of entry</li> <li>▪ \$4.5 billion to convert GSA facilities to High Performance Green Buildings</li> </ul>
<b>Energy Efficient Federal Motor Vehicle Fleet Procurement</b>	<b>\$300 million;</b> for capital expenditures and necessary expenses of acquiring motor vehicles with higher fuel economy, including hybrid vehicles, electric vehicles, and commercially-available plug-in hybrid vehicles.
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration</b>	<p><b>\$2 billion</b> for Community Health Centers/infrastructure  <b>\$500 million</b> for health care workforce</p>
<b>National Institute of Health</b>	<p><b>\$10 billion</b> to the Office of the Director</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$8.2 billion</b> for NIH research to conduct biomedical research in areas such as cancer, Alzheimer's, heart disease and stem cells</li> <li>▪ <b>\$500 million</b> for NIH buildings</li> </ul> <p><b>\$1.3 billion</b> for NIH to renovate university research facilities and to help them compete for biomedical research grants</p>

<b>Administration for Children and Families</b>	<p><b>\$2 billion</b> for the Child Care and Development Block Grant</p> <p><b>\$1 billion</b> for Head Start</p> <p><b>1.1 billion</b> for Early Head Start</p> <p><b>\$50 million</b> to carry out activities under Section 1110 of the Social Security Act</p> <p><b>\$1 billion</b> for Community Services Block Grant</p>
<b>Administration on Aging</b>	<b>\$100 million</b> for senior meals programs
<b>Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology</b>	<b>\$2 billion</b> for HIT grants, training, infrastructure, dissemination of best practices, telemedicine, HIT clinical education
<b>Inspector General</b>	<b>\$17 million</b>
<b>Prevention and Wellness Fund</b>	<p><b>\$1 billion</b> for the Prevention and Wellness Fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$300 million</b> for CDC's immunization program</li> <li>▪ <b>\$650 million</b> for evidence-based clinical and community-based prevention and wellness strategies</li> <li>▪ <b>\$50 million</b> for States to implement health care associated infections reduction strategies</li> </ul>
<b>Indian Health Service</b>	<p><b>\$415 million</b> for Indian Health Facilities for construction projects</p> <p><b>\$85 million</b> for health information technology activities</p>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</b>	
<b>Homeland Security Headquarters</b>	<b>\$200 million</b> for planning, design, construction costs, site security, information technology infrastructure, fixtures and related costs to consolidate the Department of Homeland Security headquarters
<b>U.S. Customs and Border Control</b>	<p><b>\$160 million</b> to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for non-intrusive inspection systems and tactical communications equipment and radios</p> <p><b>\$100 million</b> for border security on the Southwest border</p> <p><b>\$420 million</b> for construction of agency owned land border ports of entry</p> <p><b>\$20 million</b> for tactical communications equipment and radios for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Automation Modernization</p>
<b>Explosive Detection Systems &amp; Checkpoint Screening Technologies</b>	<b>\$1.0 billion;</b> for Aviation Security consisting of checked baggage explosives detection system and check point explosives detection equipment.
<b>Coast Guard</b>	<p><b>\$98 million</b> for shore facilities and aids to navigation facilities</p> <p><b>\$142 million</b> for alteration or removal of obstructive bridges</p>
<b>FEMA</b>	<p><b>\$150 million</b> for Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance</p> <p><b>\$150 million</b> for Port Security Grants</p> <p><b>\$210 million</b> for modifying, upgrading or constructing non-Federal fire stations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ up to 5% for program administration and maximum grant is \$15 million</li> </ul> <p><b>\$100 million</b> for the emergency food and shelter program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cap of 3.5% for administrative costs</li> </ul>

<b>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>	
<b>Public Housing Capitalization Fund</b>	<p><b>\$4 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$3 billion distributed by existing FY 2008 formula</li> <li>▪ \$1 billion for competitive grants</li> </ul> <p>Public Housing Authorities must give priority to capital projects already underway or in their 5-year plans. HUD must prioritize rehab of vacant rental units. No operating fund or rental assistance activities</p>
<b>CDBG</b>	<b>\$1 billion;</b> HUD must establish requirements to expedite use of funds and may waive or specify alternative regulations
<b>Neighborhood Stabilization Program</b>	<p><b>\$2 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Competitively awarded to States, local governments and non profits</li> <li>▪ HUD must ensure funds are targeted to areas with most foreclosures; may establish minimum grant size; allows for land banks; cannot be used to demolish public housing; adds tenancy protections; allows for 10% set-aside for “capacity building”.</li> <li>▪ Repeals HERA Section 2301(d)(4), on profit reinvestment.</li> </ul>
<b>HOME Program</b>	<b>\$2.25 billion;</b> funds made to State housing credit agencies apportioned by FY2008 percentage – to coordinate with LIHTC to fill financing gaps. Priority given to projects expected to be completed within 3 years of enactment.
<b>Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)</b>	<p><b>\$1.5 billion</b> through existing formula. Funds may be used for short- and medium-term rental assistance, housing relocation and stabilization services, and other prevention activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Up to 5% for administrative costs</li> </ul>
<b>Elderly (Sec. 202), Disabled (Sec. 811), Section 8 Assistance</b>	<p><b>\$2.25 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$2 billion</b> for Section 8</li> <li>▪ <b>\$250 million</b> for grants or loans for energy retrofit and green investments in assisted housing.</li> </ul>
<b>Native American Block Grants</b>	<b>\$510 million;</b> half to be distributed by existing formula, half through a competitive process
<b>Lead-Based Paint</b>	<b>\$100 million;</b> awarded first to applicants having applied in FY2008 but not awarded due to funding limitations.
<b>General Provisions</b>	<b>FHA Loan Limits and GSE Conforming Loan Limits -</b> raises loan limits for calendar year 2009 to the level set in calendar year 2008
<b>DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR</b>	
<b>Bureau of Reclamation</b>	<p><b>\$1 billion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ At least \$126 million be used for Title XVI authorized water reclamation and reuse projects</li> <li>▪ \$50 million for Central Utah Project Completion Act projects/activities;</li> <li>▪ \$50 million for CalFed activities</li> <li>▪ \$60 million for rural intake and water treatment</li> <li>▪ \$10 million for infrastructure inventory and evaluation, focused on canals near population centers</li> </ul>

<b>Bureau of Land Management (BLM)</b>	<b>\$320 million</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$125 million for management of lands and resources, including deferred maintenance, abandoned mine and well site remediation, road and trail maintenance, watershed improvement, and high priority habitat restoration</li> <li>▪ \$180 million for construction, and repair of roads and bridges on public land, trail repair or decommissioning, deferred maintenance, facilities construction and renovation, and remediation of abandoned mine and well sites on all Bureau managed lands.</li> <li>▪ \$15 million for wildland fire management on federal lands</li> </ul>
<b>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFS)</b>	<b>\$280 million</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$165 million for resource management, with more flexibility than Senate version but still encouraging the selection of deferred maintenance, capital improvement projects, trail maintenance and habitat restoration on National Wildlife Refuges, National Fish Hatcheries, and other service properties.</li> <li>▪ \$115 million for construction, with more flexibility than Senate version but still encouraging the selection of priority construction, reconstruction and repair, deferred maintenance, capital improvement projects, trail maintenance and habitat restoration on National Wildlife Refuges, National Fish Hatcheries, and other service properties.</li> </ul>
<b>National Park Service (NPS)</b>	<b>\$750 million</b> for construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$146 million for operation of the National Park System, targeted at deferred maintenance and rehabilitation/repair.</li> <li>▪ \$589 million for construction, including: repair and restoration of NPS roads, cleanup of abandoned mines on Federal lands; energy efficiency initiatives; and for equipment replacement.</li> <li>▪ \$15 million for historic preservation grants for historically black colleges and universities</li> </ul>
<b>U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)</b>	<b>\$140 million</b> for repair and restoration of facilities; equipment replacement and upgrades including stream gages, and seismic and volcano monitoring systems; national map activities; and other critical deferred maintenance and improvement projects.
<b>Other Programs</b>	<b>\$500 million</b> to Bureau of Indian Affairs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$450 million for construction, including critical facility improvement and repair, repair and restoration of roads, school replacement, school improvement and detention center maintenance and repair.</li> <li>▪ \$40 million for workforce development</li> <li>▪ \$10 million for Indian loan program account</li> </ul>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</b>	
<b>Byrne/State and Local Law Enforcement Activities</b>	<b>\$2 billion</b> for Byrne JAG for grants allocated by formula to State and local law enforcement agencies to prevent, fight and prosecute crime <b>\$225 million</b> for Byrne competitive grants to state, local, tribal government and national, regional and local nonprofit organizations to prevent crime, support critical nurturing/mentoring of at-risk children and youth and other similar activities

	<p><b>\$50 million</b> for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault</p> <p><b>\$225 million</b> for competitive grants to improve functioning of criminal justice system, assist victims of crime and youth mentoring grants</p> <p><b>\$40 million</b> for competitive grants to provide assistance and equipment to local law enforcement along Southern border and in High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas to combat criminal narcotics activity stemming from Southern Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$10 million transferred to Bureau of Alcohol, Firearms and Explosives, Salaries and Expenses for AT Project Gunrunner</li> </ul> <p><b>\$100 million</b> for Office for Victims of Crime to support state compensation and assistance for victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, drunk driving, homicide and other federal and state crimes</p> <p><b>\$225 million</b> for grants to assist American Indian and Alaska Native tribes distributed per Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands' program guidelines. The Department, in coordination with Bureau of Indian Affairs, should consider detention bed space needs and violent crime statistics</p> <p><b>\$125 million</b> for assistance to law enforcement in rural States and rural areas to prevent, combat crime, especially drug related crime and including hiring of police officers and community drug prevention and treatment programs</p> <p><b>\$50 million</b> for Internet Crimes Against Children Initiatives</p>
<b>COPS Hiring</b>	<p><b>\$1 billion</b> for grants to state, local and tribal governments for hiring and rehiring of career law enforcement officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waives \$75,000 per officer cap and 25% local match requirement</li> </ul>
<b>Office of Violence Against Women</b>	<p><b>\$225 million</b> for Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Program (no administrative overhead deducted from programs funded)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$175 million of which is for STOP Violence Against Women Formula Assistance Program</li> <li>▪ \$50 million for transitional housing assistance grants</li> </ul>
<b>Inspector General</b>	<b>\$2 million</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF LABOR</b>	
<b>Employment and Training Administration</b>	<p><b>\$3.95 billion;</b> Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Training and Employment Services. Funds for three formula programs --</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$500 million</b> to States for services for adults</li> <li>▪ <b>\$1.2 billion</b> to States for youth activities, including summer jobs</li> <li>▪ \$1.25 billion to States provide training and reemployment services to dislocated workers</li> </ul> <p>Discretionary funding to be distributed –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$200 million</b> for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve</li> <li>▪ <b>\$50 million</b> to expand YouthBuild</li> <li>▪ <b>\$750 million</b> for a new competitive grant program for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging industry sectors</li> <li>▪ <b>\$500 million</b> designated for Green Jobs</li> </ul>

Other	<b>\$120 million;</b> Community Service Employment for Older Americans <b>\$250 million</b> Job Corps construction, rehabilitation and acquisition
<b>NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY</b>	
Research Science Building Construction Grants	<b>\$360 million</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$180 million</b> for competitive construction grant program for research science buildings.</li> </ul>
Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS)	<b>\$220 million</b> for research, competitive grants, additional research fellowships and advanced research and measurement equipment and supplies <b>\$20 million</b> provided by transfer from the Health Information Technology Initiative to create and test standards related to health security and interoperability in conjunction with Department of Health and Human Services
<b>NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION</b>	
Operations, Research, and Facilities	<b>\$230 million</b>
Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction	<b>\$600 million</b>
Office of Inspector General	<b>\$6 million</b>
<b>SCIENCE</b>	
Science Exploration	<b>\$400 million</b>
Aeronautics	<b>\$150 million</b> for systems level research, development and demonstration activities regarding aviation safety, environmental impact mitigation and Next Generation Air Transportation System
Cross Agency Support	<b>\$50 million</b> priority for NASA-owned facilities damaged from hurricanes and other natural disasters during calendar year 2008
Inspector General	<b>\$2 million</b>
<b>SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION</b>	
Small Business Capital Availability	<b>\$15 million</b> for additional capital for the Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund <b>\$6 million</b> for an additional amount for the cost of direct loans <b>\$ 630 million</b> for an additional amount for the cost of guaranteed loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$375 million for reimbursements, loan subsidies and loan modifications for loans to small business concerns</li> <li>▪ \$255 million for loan subsidies and loan modifications for loans to small businesses</li> </ul> <p>New authorities include: fee reductions under Section 502 and temporary fee elimination for the 504 loan program; guarantees of up to 90% of qualifying small business loans; SBA Secondary Market</p>

	Guarantee Authority; low interest refinancing under the Local Development Business Loan Program; simplification of the maximum leverage limits and aggregate investment limits required of small business investment companies; the small business stabilization program; certain revisions to the Section 508 surety bond provisions; and establishment of the SBA secondary market lending authority.
<b>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</b>	
<b>Federal Aviation Administration</b>	<b>\$1.1 billion</b> for discretionary grants for airport investment <b>\$200 million</b> for FAA facilities and equipment
<b>Federal Highway Administration</b>	<b>\$27.5 billion</b> for supplemental grants for highway investment by 2008 obligation limit formulas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funds must be apportioned within 21 days</li> <li>▪ States must obligate 50% of funds within <b>120 days</b> or they will be redistributed to other states; not applicable to suballocated funds</li> <li>▪ 30% Sub-allocates to urbanized areas of the State with an urbanized area population of over 200,000, these funds are not subject to the redistribution of amounts required 120 days following the date of apportionment clause.</li> <li>▪ All funds must be obligated within <b>1 year</b> or redistributed to Supplemental Discretionary Grant program.</li> <li>▪ \$105 million for Puerto Rico highways</li> <li>▪ \$45 million for territorial highways</li> <li>▪ \$60 million set-aside for construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities.</li> <li>▪ \$550 million set-aside for Indian reservations and Federal lands including \$310 million for the Indian Reservation Roads program</li> <li>▪ Cost share provisions waived (allowing up to 100% federal)</li> </ul>
<b>Federal Railroad Administration</b>	<b>\$1.3 billion</b> for Amtrak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$450 Million to be used for capital security grants</li> </ul> <b>\$8 billion</b> for the High-Speed Rail Corridor program and intercity passenger rail service
<b>Federal Transit Administration</b>	<b>\$6.9 billion</b> for Transit Capital Assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 80% of funds to be apportioned using the Urbanized Area formula in §5336 (a) through (c)</li> <li>▪ 10% using the Growing and High-Density State formula in §5340</li> <li>▪ 10% using the Non-Urbanized formula in §5311(c)</li> <li>▪ All funds will be apportioned 21 days after enactment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The first half of the funds must be obligated within <b>180 days</b> or else it will be redistributed to other recipients;</li> <li>○ The second half of the funds must be obligated within <b>1 year</b>.</li> <li>○ Secretary may grant a 1 year extension if there are extenuating circumstances or an unworkable bidding environment</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>\$100 million</b> in discretionary grants for energy efficiency/greenhouse gas reduction</li> <li>▪ <b>\$750 million</b> for Fixed Guideway Infrastructure Investment apportioned through the existing fixed guideway formula <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The first half of the funds must be obligated within <b>180 days</b> or else it will be redistributed to other recipients</li> <li>○ Cost share provisions waived (allowing up to 100% federal)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>\$750 Million</b> for Capital Investment Grants (New Starts)</li> </ul>

<b>Supplemental Discretionary Grants for A National Surface Transportation Program</b>	<p><b>\$1.5 billion</b> for competitive grants to State and local governments for projects that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area, or a region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Grant awards must be between \$20 - \$300 million</li> <li>▪ TIFIA set-aside: From the total amount, \$200 million will be set-aside for the purpose of paying subsidy costs of projects eligible for federal credit assistance (TIFIA).</li> <li>▪ Federal share may be up to 100 percent</li> <li>▪ Funds will remain available until September 30, 2011</li> </ul>
<b>Maritime Administration</b>	<b>\$100 million</b> for assistance to small shipyards
<b>DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY</b>	
<b>Community Development</b>	<p><b>\$100 million</b> for an additional amount for the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$8 million for financial and technical assistance, training and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian and Alaskan Native communities</li> <li>▪ Up to \$2 million for administrative expenses and cap of 5% of aggregate funds for any award during FY 2009</li> </ul>
<b>MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS</b>	
<b>Military Construction</b>	<p><b>\$180 million; Army</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$100 million</b> for warrior transition complexes</li> <li>▪ <b>\$80 million</b> for child development centers</li> </ul> <p><b>\$280 million; Navy and Marine Corps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$100 million</b> for troop housing</li> <li>▪ <b>\$80 million</b> for child development centers</li> <li>▪ <b>\$100 million</b> for energy conservation and alternative energy projects.</li> </ul> <p><b>\$180 million; Air Force</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$100 million</b> for troop housing</li> <li>▪ <b>\$80 million</b> for child development centers</li> </ul> <p><b>\$1.45 billion; Defense Wide</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$1.33 billion for construction of hospitals</li> <li>▪ <b>\$120 million</b> for Energy Conservation Investment Program.</li> </ul>
<b>Housing and Homeowner Assistance</b>	<b>\$555 million</b>
<b>National Cemetery Administration</b>	<b>\$50 million</b> for monument repairs and energy conservation projects
<b>Departmental Administration</b>	<b>\$150 million</b> for benefits administration, IT, and claims processing
<b>Information Technology Systems</b>	<b>\$50 million</b>
<b>Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities</b>	<b>\$150 million</b> for grants to assist States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify or alter existing hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in State homes.

<b>NATIONAL SCIENCE FUONDATION</b>	
<b>Research and Related Activities</b>	<b>\$2.5 billion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$300 million</b> for Major Research Instrumentation Program</li> <li>▪ <b>\$200 million</b> for academic facilities modernization</li> </ul>
<b>Education and Human Resources</b>	<b>\$100 million</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$60 million</b> for Robert Noyce Scholarship Program</li> <li>▪ <b>\$25 million</b> for Math and Science Partnerships</li> <li>▪ <b>\$15 million</b> for Professional Science Master's Programs</li> </ul>
<b>Construction and Development of Major Research Equipment and Facilities</b>	<b>\$400 million</b>
<b>Inspector General</b>	<b>\$2 million</b>