



## AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 AN ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, INFRASTRUCTURE, HUMAN SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

On February 17, President Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (HR 1), which provides \$787.2 billion in a variety of funding and tax incentives designed to stimulate the U.S. economy. The original House measure provided \$819.5 billion and the Senate bill allocated a total of \$838 billion.

The House and Senate passed the conference report on Friday, February 13, with no Republican support and seven Democratic defections in the House and only three Republican votes in the Senate. Passage in the Senate was achieved through the support of Republican Senators Susan Collins (R-ME), Olympia Snowe (R-ME) and Arlen Specter (R-PA), who endorsed the bill after they were able to successfully pare spending for a number of programs. Their support provided the 60 votes necessary to overcome a budgetary point of order that was raised against the conference report.

The final conference report, according to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), allocates more than \$575.4 billion for discretionary and mandatory spending programs and \$211.8 billion in tax incentives through fiscal 2019.

CBO has estimated that the stimulus bill will increase the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) between 1.4 percent and 3.8 percent by the fourth quarter of 2009 and 1.1 percent to 3.3 percent by the fourth quarter of 2010. On the employment side, CBO forecasts employment growth of 800,000 to 2.3 million by the fourth quarter of 2009 and 1.2 million to 3.6 million by the fourth quarter of 2010.

### Recovery.gov

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act will be carried out with full transparency and accountability -- and Recovery.gov is the centerpiece of that effort.

All recovery fund investments, grant proposals, financial reports and certifications by Governors, Mayors and other Chief Elected Officials will be made public on the Web site.

The following is a comprehensive analysis of community and economic development, infrastructure, human services, transportation and workforce development spending contained in the economic stimulus measure.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference report includes a number of general provisions and requirements governing spending and oversight of funds included in the measure. These provisions include:

- For infrastructure investment funding, recipients “shall give preference” to activities that can be started and completed “expeditiously,” including a goal of using at least 50 percent of funds for activities that can be initiated within 120 days of the bill’s enactment and that funds be used to maximize job creation and economic benefit
- Funds will remain available through FY2010 for most programs, with exceptions for specific programs
- Funds may not be used for any casino or gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course or swimming pool
- Requires the use of American-made iron, steel and manufactured goods, except in certain instances, including inconsistent with the public interest; use of American goods would increase the overall project cost by more than 25 percent; conflict with World Trade Organization agreements; or they are not available in sufficient or reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality
- Requirement that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on projects funded by the bill shall not be paid less than the local prevailing wage in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act
- Within 45 days of enactment, each Governor must certify they will request and use funds provided by the bill; if a governor refuses to accept or use funds, then the state legislature may provide certification that funds will be used and funding to the state will be for distribution to local governments, councils of governments, public

entities, and public-private entities within the state, either by formula or at the state’s discretion

- Requires “adequate resources” be provided so that NEPA reviews be completed on a “expeditious basis”
- Up to one percent of funds provided may be transferred within each agency, provided the funds are made available for their original purpose

## USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

The bill allocates \$67 million in budget authority to support \$1 billion in Section 502 direct loans and \$133 billion in budget authority to support \$10.47 billion in guaranteed housing loans. By comparison, fiscal 2008 funding for the Section 502 direct and guaranteed loan funding included \$156.2 million in budget authority to support \$5.3 billion in loans and loan guarantees.

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

For community facility loans and grants, the bill provides \$130 million in budget authority. According to the conference agreement, this amount will support \$1.17 billion in community facility direct loans and \$63 million in grants. No funding is provided for guaranteed loans. At least ten percent of this funding must be allocated for assistance in persistent rural poverty counties. The bill defines a persistent poverty county as one that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years (as measured by the 1980, 1990 and 2000 censuses).

### RURAL BUSINESS SERVICE

The conference agreement includes \$130 million in budget authority to support \$2.99 billion in guaranteed business and industry loans and another \$20 million in rural business enterprise grants. At least ten percent of this funding must be allocated for assistance in persistent rural poverty counties.

## **RURAL UTILITY SERVICE**

For water and waste disposal loans and grants, the bill includes \$1.38 billion in budget authority to support \$3.79 billion in loans and grants. Of this amount, \$2.82 billion is for direct loans and \$968 million is for grants. At least ten percent of this funding must be allocated for assistance in persistent rural poverty counties. By comparison, fiscal 2008 funding included \$469 million for grants and \$562 million in budget authority to support \$1.02 billion in direct loans.

The bill provides \$2.5 billion for rural broadband loans, loan guarantees and grants. The bill requires that at least 75 percent of the area that is served by a project that receives grant or loan funding is in a "rural area without significant access to high speed broadband service to facilitate rural economic development." The bill stipulates that if an applicant uses the USDA broadband program, they become ineligible to apply for the revised NTIA Broadband Technologies Opportunities Program.

No funding is provided for the Rural Energy for America or the Biorefinery Assistance Programs, as proposed by the Senate.

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

The conference report provides \$150 million for the Economic Development Administration (EDA), equal to the Senate measure, of which up to two percent of the funds may be used to cover the agency's salaries and expenses.

Of the \$150 million provided, \$50 million is reserved for economic adjustment assistance "to help communities recover from sudden and severe economic dislocation and massive job losses due to corporate restructuring," and \$50 million may be transferred to authorized federal-state regional commissions. The House version had provided \$250 million. The program received nearly \$280 million in regular FY2008 appropriations, plus an extra \$500 million in post-disaster economic recovery aid.

## **BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

The conference agreement includes \$1 billion for the Bureau of the Census to "hire additional personnel, provide required training, increase targeted media purchases, and improve management of other operational and programmatic risks" for the 2010 decennial census. Up to \$250 million is for partnership and outreach efforts to minority communities and hard-to-reach populations.

### **NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION**

A total of \$4.7 billion is provided for the Commerce Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration's (NTIA) Broadband Technology Opportunity Program (TOP). Of this amount, \$350 million is for state grants to develop and maintain a comprehensive nationwide inventory and map of existing broadband services and availability as authorized by Public Law 110-385.

Another \$200 million is set aside for competitive grants for expanding public computer center capacity, including community colleges and public libraries. Furthermore, \$250 million is reserved for competitive grants for innovative programs to encourage sustainable adoption of broadband services and \$10 million is for the Commerce Inspector General.

\$3.89 billion is provided to establish and implement the Broadband TOP initiative for the development and expansion of broadband services in underserved and unserved areas of the nation. Under the program, which will be established in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), competitive grants will be made to entities to:

- acquire equipment, instrumentation, networking capability and infrastructure for broadband
- construct and deploy broadband infrastructure
- ensure and facilitate access to broadband service
- construct and deploy broadband facilities to improve public safety communications.

The maximum federal share for any project is capped at 80 percent.

Eligible grant recipients include states, political subdivision of states, nonprofit organizations (including foundations, institutions or associations) and other entities the agency “finds by rule to be in the public interest” (including broadband service or infrastructure providers).

The bill requires that at least one grant award be made in each state and that all grant awards be made before the end of FY2010. The agency will be required to provide a report on the status of the program to Congress every 90 days.

The conference report retains provisions in the Senate version of the broadband program designed to target resources to renewal communities, empowerment zones and enterprise communities and job creating strategic facilities in regions covered by EDA economic development districts.

NTIA’s TOP initiative has not received funding for several years. The last appropriation’s was for \$15 million in FY2004.

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE: BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE**

**U**nlike like the House version of the stimulus bill, which provided \$300 million for the 1990 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process, the final legislation does not include any BRAC funding.

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**T**he bill provides \$3.2 billion for the new Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) program, including \$2.8 billion to be distributed according to a modified version of the funding formula established in the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA).

The recovery bill allocates 34 percent to cities with populations of at least 35,000 and counties with populations of at least 200,000 (or that causes a city or county to be one of the 10 highest populated cities or counties in the state); another 34 percent to cities with populations of at least 50,000 or counties with

populations of at least 200,000; 28 percent to states (including for investment in rural areas); two percent for Indian tribes; and two-percent for non-eligible communities (those that don’t meet population threshold requirements). An additional \$400 million is reserved for national competitive grants by DOE.

Although guidelines for the EECBG program have not been published, the National Association of Counties (NACo) reports that the U.S. Department of Energy is encouraging interested entities to begin the application registration process since it typically takes more than 20 days. To register:

- 1: Request a DUNS Number at [fedgov.dnb.com](http://fedgov.dnb.com)
- 2: Register with the Central Contractor Registry (CCR) at [www.ccr.gov](http://www.ccr.gov)
- 3: Register for E-Business Point of Contact at [www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect](http://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect)

After the registration process is completed, eligible grant recipients may submit an application for funding at: [www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/PublicPages/FedConnect\\_Ready\\_Set\\_Go.pdf](http://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/PublicPages/FedConnect_Ready_Set_Go.pdf)

Additional Department of Energy funding includes \$3.1 billion for the State Energy Program, which provides grants to states to fund energy technology research and development programs and \$5 billion for the Weatherization Assistance Program.

Eligibility for weatherization assistance is expanded to include low-income families where the family’s income is 200 percent below the poverty rate in relation to the family’s size, rather than 150 percent. In addition, the funding assistance level (per housing unit) is increased from \$2,500 to \$6,500.

Within the tax portion of the bill, \$2.4 billion is authorized for Clean Energy Bonds to finance renewable energy facility projects such as wind, biomass, landfill, gas and trash combustion. This is an increase of \$1.6 billion over previous limits. One-third of the funding is allocated for state and local government and tribal projects.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The conference report provides \$6.4 billion for EPA's State and Tribal Assistance Grant Account. Funds within the account are allocated as follows:

- **Clean Water State Revolving Fund:** \$4 billion
- **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund:** \$2 billion
- **Brownfields:** \$100 million
- **Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) Grants:** \$300 million

For the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs), the bill waives the 20 percent state matching requirements for both revolving funds. The bill requires EPA to reallocate SRF resources if projects are not under "contract or construction" within 12 months of enactment and requires priority be given to projects on state priority lists that are ready to "proceed to construction within 12 months."

At least 50 percent of SRF capitalization grants each state receives must be used to provide "additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these."

According to the committee report, this provision provides states with the flexibility "to reach communities that would otherwise not have the resources to repay a loan with interest" and "conferees expect EPA to strongly encourage the states to maximize the use of additional subsidies and to work with the states to ensure expedited award of grants under the additional subsidy provisions."

Furthermore, states are expected to target "the additional subsidized monies to communities that could not otherwise afford an SRF loan."

The final agreement requires that 20 percent of SRF funds be used for green infrastructure, water and/or energy efficiency, innovative water quality improvement, decentralized waste treatment, stormwater runoff mitigation and water conservation projects.

For the Brownfields program, the conference report waives cost share requirements. The measure retains House language allowing funds to be used for both site assessment and clean up. Within the DERA grant program, the measure waives requirements that funds be subject to the State Grant and Loan Program Matching Incentive requirements.

For both Brownfields and DERA funding, the measure contains report language stating that EPA is expected to distribute resources "in an expeditious manner, consistent with fair and open competition" and that the agency "may make awards for meritorious and quality proposals submitted under competitions that were initiated within the past 18 months."

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides \$3.15 billion for Children and Family Services programs, \$50 million over the Senate bill and \$2.1 billion over the House measure. Funds will become available upon enactment and are allocated as follows:

- **Head Start: \$1 billion.** Funds will be allocated according to the existing formula and language is included stating that the Department is to "work with Head Start grantees in order to manage these resources in order to sustain fiscal year 2009 awards through fiscal year 2010." Language is also included reminding the agency of their "authority to temporarily increase or waive the limit on the federal share of a Head Start or Early Head Start grant under circumstance described in the authorizing statute" and that the conferees "support the Secretary's exercise of that authority where appropriate"
- **Early Head Start: \$1.1 billion.** Funds will be allocated on a competitive basis and language is also included regarding Congress' expectation that these resources "sustain fiscal year 2009 awards through fiscal year 2010"

- **Community Services Block Grant: \$1 billion.** Language is included requiring states to reserve one percent of their allocation for benefit coordination services and to distribute the remaining funds “directly to local eligible entities.” The measure permits states to increase the income eligibility ceiling from 125 percent to 200 percent of the federal poverty level for services provided during fiscal years 2009 and 2010
- **Capacity Building: \$50 million** is for a new initiative to award capacity building grants directly to nonprofit organizations. The program is intended to “expand the delivery of social services to individuals and communities affected by the economic downturn.” The conferees expect that grantees have clear and measurable goals, and must be able to evaluate their success

#### ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

The conference agreement provides \$100 million for senior meals programs. Of this amount, \$65 million is for congregate meals, \$32 million for home-delivered meals, and \$3 million is for Native American nutrition services. All funds become available upon enactment.

#### CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement provides \$2 billion, as proposed by both the House and Senate. Like the Senate bill, all of the funds will become available upon enactment of the bill.

#### LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Similar to the Senate bill, no funding is provided for LIHEAP in the conference report. The House bill provided \$1 billion.

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**F**or state and local programs within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the bill includes \$150 million for public transportation security assistance and railroad security grants and another \$150 million for port security grants. The bill waives the cost-share requirements for all three programs.

The bill provides \$210 million for firefighter assistance grants. These funds are focused on modifying, upgrading or constructing non-Federal fire stations. Equipment purchase is not an eligible use. Individual grants will not exceed \$15 million. The conference report indicates that this assistance is estimated to support nearly 2,000 jobs. Separately, the bill waives local match requirements for firefighter hiring grants in FY2009 and FY2010.

The measure removes the \$5 million cap on FEMA’s Community Disaster Loan program for eligible applicants who applied in 2008 and authorizes funding for redeveloping foreclosed and abandoned homes damaged or destroyed as a result of the 2005 hurricanes, severe flooding in the Midwest in 2008 and other natural disasters.

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

**F**or the Public Housing Capital Fund, the bill provides \$4 billion to assist public housing authorities in rehabilitating and retrofitting public housing units. Of the funding provided, \$3 billion will be distributed to housing authorities through the existing formula and \$1 billion will be awarded through a competitive process.

The bill provides \$1 billion for the Community Development Block Grant program. By comparison, the CDBG program received \$3.6 billion for FY2008. Funding will be distributed according to the current CDBG formula to grantees that received an allocation in fiscal year 2008. The bill directs HUD to establish requirements that expedites the use of the funds and requires grant recipients to give priority to projects that can award contracts within 120 days of receipt.

The HUD Secretary is also given the authority to waive or “specify alternative” regulations or requirements (except requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards or the environment) in order to expedite or “facilitate the timely use” of the funds.

The bill includes \$2 billion for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) created in 2008. NSP competitive grants will be available to states, local governments and non-profit entities, including in partnership with for-profit entities, to purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed, vacant properties.

Under terms established in the bill, grantees are required to expend at least 50 percent of the allocated funds within two years of the funds becoming available and 100 percent within three years. HUD must obligate all NSP resources within one year of the bill’s enactment and they will remain available through FY2012.

HUD is directed to develop additional grant award criteria to include “demonstrated grantee capacity to execute projects, leveraging potential, concentration of investment to achieve neighborhood stabilization,” and the agency must publish grant award criteria within 75 days of enactment and applications will be due to HUD within 150 days of enactment.

The legislation specifies additional criteria and eligible uses for NSP funds, including:

- No more than 10 percent provided to a grantee may be used for demolition activities, unless HUD determines “that such use represents an appropriate response to local market conditions”
- Allows funds to be used for the establishment and operation of land banks for homes and residential properties that have been foreclosed upon
- None of the funds provided can be used for the demolition of any public housing
- Up to 10 percent of the funds provided to grantees may be used for capacity building
- HUD may waive or “specify alternative” regulations or requirements (except requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards or the

environment) in order to expedite or “facilitate the timely use” of the NSP funds

The Home Investment Program is provided \$2.25 billion to coordinate with the Low Income Housing Tax Credit to fill financing gaps caused by the collapse of the tax credit market and to jumpstart stalled housing development projects. Funding will be distributed according to states fiscal year 2008 allocation to state housing credit agencies. State credit agencies would then distribute these funds competitively to owners of low-income housing projects who have received a low-income housing tax credit.

The bill requires that state housing credit agencies give priority to projects that can be completed within three years, commit 75 percent of the funding within one-year of the bill’s enactment and 100 percent of the funding within three years. Failure to comply will result in the redistribution of the funding to “a more deserving project in the state.” HUD is given the authority to waive regulations or requirements (except requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards or the environment) in order to expedite the use of the funds.

For assisted housing stability and green retrofit investments, the bill provides \$2 billion for full year payment to owners receiving Section 8 project-based rental assistance and another \$250 million for grants or loans for energy retrofits and green investments. Funds are available through fiscal 2012 and HUD is instructed to ensure that owners receiving funds for energy and green retrofits spend their allocations within two years of receipt.

The bill provides \$1.5 billion Homeless Assistance Emergency Shelter grants for short- term or medium-term rental assistance, housing relocation and stabilization service for homeless families. Funding will be distributed by the current formula and will also be available through fiscal 2012. Grantees are to expend at least 60 percent of the funds within two years and 100 percent within three years. HUD may recapture any unexpended funds and reallocate them to other grantees. The bill requires HUD to publish program regulations within 30 days of the bill’s enactment.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The conference report provides \$2.76 billion state and local law enforcement initiatives. Funds will remain available through FY2010 and no funds are provided for DOJ administrative expenses. The total includes:

- **Byrne Justice Assistance Formula Grants: \$2 billion;** the House bill provided \$3 billion and the Senate provided \$1.5 billion
- **Byrne Competitive Grants: \$225 million;** the Senate provided \$440 million and no funds were provided in the House version
- **Rural Law Enforcement: \$125 million** to combat drug-related crime; Senate provided \$150 million and no funding was provided in the House bill

For COPS hiring grants, the measure provides \$1 billion to remain available through FY2010 for competitive grants to state, local and tribal governments for the hiring or rehiring of law enforcement officers. The conference report waives the \$75,000 per officer federal contribution cap and the 25 percent local match requirement.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The conference report provides \$3.95 billion for training and employment service programs under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). The House bill had proposed \$4 billion and the Senate version contained \$3.25 billion. The FY2008 appropriations bill provided \$5.1 billion for training and employment services.

Within the final conference report, funding is distributed as follows:

- **Adult Employment and Training Activities: \$500 million** with priority given to support the employment and training needs of priority populations, including recipients of public assistance and other low-income individuals

- **Youth Activities: \$1.2 billion.** Language is included in the conference report that funds be used to create summer employment opportunities as well as language that the work readiness performance indicator be the only measure of performance used to assess the effectiveness of summer employment for youth. The measure also extends from 21 to 24 the eligibility age for youth services provided under the program
- **Dislocated Worker Employment Training: \$1.25 billion** and an additional \$200 million for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve
- **YouthBuild: \$50 million.** The conference report contains provisions allowing YouthBuild to serve individuals that have dropped out of high school and reenrolled in an “alternative” school, if that reenrollment is part of a sequential service strategy
- **Competitive Grants: \$750 million** for a national competitive grant program for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging industry sectors. Of the total, \$500 million is designated for projects that prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy. For the remainder of the funds, priority is given to projects the prepare workers for careers in the health care sector

## COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

The conference report provides \$120 million to remain available through June 30, 2010. Funds are to be allocated within 30 days of the bill’s enactment. Funds are to be distributed to current grantees to “support additional employment opportunities for low-income” seniors.

## JOB CORPS

The conference report contains \$250 million for the construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers. Funding will remain available until June 30, 2010.

The resources can be used in support of multi-year lease agreements that will result in construction activities that can commence within 120 days of enactment. In addition, 15 percent of funds may be used for the operational needs of the Job Corps program, including activities to provide additional training centers in the energy efficiency, renewable energy and environmental protection industries.

## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The conference report provides \$69 million for salaries and expenses of the Small Business Administration (SBA), of which \$24 million is for Microloan technical assistance; \$20 million is for improving management, streamlining and automation technology related to lender processing and oversight; and \$25 million is for administrative expenses.

An additional \$636 million is for the agency's Business Loan Program Account. From this, a \$6 million subsidy is provided for the Microloan direct loan program. The remaining \$630 million is for fee reductions and to establish a new loan guarantee program, as follows:

- **Fee Reductions:** \$375 million is for temporary fee reductions or eliminations under the 7(a) loan guarantee and 504 loan programs
- **Business Stabilization Program:** \$255 million is for deferred loans to "small business concerns" experiencing "immediate financial hardship" to assist in the repayment of existing small business loans

The measure provides SBA with the authority to:

- guarantee up to 90 percent of small business loans
- establish an SBA Secondary Market Guarantee Authority to provide a federal guarantee for pools of first lien 504 loans that are being sold to third-party investors
- refinance 504 community development loans and revise the program's job creation goals from one job for every \$50,000 guaranteed by SBA to \$65,000
- simplify the maximum leverage limits and aggregate investment limits required of Small Business Investment Companies

The bill increases the maximum amount of surety bonds that SBA may guarantee from \$2 million to \$5 million. SBA can also guarantee a total "work order or contract amount that does not exceed \$10 million, if a contracting officer or federal agency certifies that such a guarantee is necessary." The provisions will remain in effect only until the end of FY2010.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

The final compromise provides \$1.5 billion for a new national competitive grant program within the Office of the Secretary. The Senate had proposed \$5.5 billion while the House did not recommend funding for the new program.

Funds will be distributed as competitive discretionary grants to state and local governments or transit agencies for projects that have a significant national, regional or metropolitan impact. The program has broad eligibility for transportation improvements, including highways, bridges, transit, passenger and freight rail, ports and intermodal facilities.

Individual grants will be between \$20-300 million (minimum can be waived for projects in smaller cities and regions) and the Secretary is directed to ensure there is an equitable geographic distribution of funds and an appropriate balance in addressing the needs of urban and rural communities. Federal share of project costs may be up to 100 percent.

Priority will be given to projects that require a contribution of federal funds in order to complete an overall financing package. Projects are also expected to be completed within three years of enactment of the stimulus package.

The legislation directs the Transportation Secretary to publish criteria for the new program within 90 days, while project applications would be due within 180 days of the published criteria and the announcement of selected projects must be made within one year of the bill's enactment.

## FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

A total of \$27.5 billion in general funds are provided for highway infrastructure investments. Funds must be apportioned to states within 21 days of enactment and will be distributed by the following methods:

1. 50 percent of funds will be apportioned to states using the Surface Transportation Program (STP) formula
2. 50 percent of funds will be apportioned to states using the ratio specified in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008

In addition the final bill requires that:

- 30 percent of funds apportioned to states must be sub-allocated based on the STP formula, which distributes funds to areas with population over 200,000, under 200,000 and under 5,000
- Three percent of all funds are set-aside for transportation enhancement activities

Before making the allocation of funds to states, the bill reserves money for specific programs:

- \$310 million for Indian Reservation Roads program
- \$170 million for Park Roads and Parkway program
- \$60 million for Forest Highway program
- \$10 million for Refuge Roads program
- \$20 million for transportation technology training
- \$20 million for disadvantaged business enterprises bonding assistance
- \$105 million for Puerto Rico highway program
- \$45 million for territorial highway program
- \$60 million for capital expenditures as competitive grants to states with priority to those states that can complete projects within two years

Of the state highway funds, priority shall be given to projects that are projected for completion within a three-year time frame and are located in economically distressed areas as defined by the Public Works and

Economic Development Act (U.S. Economic Development Administration).

States are subject to “use or lose it” provisions for funds not obligated within 120 days of the apportionment. At least 50 percent of funds apportioned to states must be obligated within this 120 day timeframe or they will be redistributed to states that have complied with this requirement. The requirement does not extend to funds sub-allocated within states.

States will have one year to obligate the remaining 50 percent of the funds or they will again be subject to redistribution. States may petition the Department of Transportation for an extension based on “extreme conditions that create an unworkable bidding environment or other extenuating circumstances.”

## FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION: FORMULA FUNDING

The final compromise provides \$6.9 billion for transit formula grants, with 80 percent of funds allocated to urbanized areas (Section 5307), 10 percent for rural areas (Section 5311) and 10 percent for high growth and high density regions (Section 5340). Federal funds shall be apportioned using the formulas within 21 days and may be up to 100 percent federal share.

Transit funds must be apportioned to states and urbanized areas within 21 days of enactment. In addition, 50 percent of these funds must be obligated within 180 days of their apportionment to urbanized areas or states or they will be subject to redistribution to urbanized areas and states that have complied with this requirement. States and urbanized areas have one year to obligate the remaining funds. Similar to the highway program, an extension to this one-year requirement may be granted based on certain conditions.

Within the transit formula, the conference agreement reserves \$100 million for discretionary grants to public transit agencies for capital improvements that help reduce energy consumption or greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, 2.5 percent of Section 5311 rural funds are set-aside for tribal transit needs.

Recovery bill money may not be comingled with any prior year's funding and "at the option of the recipient" the federal share of any transit funds provided may be up to 100 percent.

In addition, of the formula funds provided, a certain portion may be used for FTA administrative expenses and program management oversight, as follows:

- **5307 Program:** three-quarters of one percent
- **5340 Program:** three-quarters of one percent
- **5311 Program:** one-half of one percent

#### **AMTRAK**

The final bill provides \$1.3 billion for Amtrak, instead of \$800 million proposed by House and \$850 million recommended by the Senate. The compromise reserves \$450 million for capital grants for security improvements to include life safety improvements. The remaining \$850 million is intended for capital improvements such as repair, rehabilitation and upgrading of rail infrastructure, with no more than 60 percent for the Northeast Corridor.

#### **HIGH SPEED AND INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE**

The final bill provides \$8 billion in discretionary grants for high speed rail and intercity passenger rail service, significantly higher than the \$300 million level proposed by the House and \$2.25 billion recommended by the Senate. Rather than fund the programs separately as proposed by the House and Senate, the final compromise gives the U.S. Transportation Secretary the flexibility to allocate the \$8 billion between the two programs: Capital Assistance to States and the High Speed Passenger Rail programs.

According to the conference report, the state assistance program was first funded in FY2008 while the high speed passenger rail account was authorized in 2008 but had yet to receive an appropriations. The funding is targeted at the goal of deploying intercity high speed rails systems in the United States.

#### **FIXED GUIDEWAY INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT**

The compromise includes \$750 million, instead of \$2 billion proposed by the House, for distribution through the existing formula for capital projects to modernize or improve existing fixed guideway systems.

#### **TRANSIT NEW STARTS**

The conference agreement provides \$750 million for discretionary grants for New Starts and Small Start projects that are already in construction or are nearly ready to begin construction within 150 days.

#### **FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION**

The final bill reserves \$1.1 billion for the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) to repair and improve critical airport infrastructure, with 50 percent of grant funds being distributed within 120 days and the remaining 50 percent within one year. Funds will be distributed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) through competitive discretionary grants rather than existing formulas. Grants shall be 100 percent federal share with no local match required.

Priority will be given to projects that can be completed within two years of the bill's enactment and that serve to supplement and not supplant planned expenditures from airport-generated revenues or other state and local sources.

#### **MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT**

Within 30 days of enactment, each state must certify that it will maintain "its effort with regard to state funding" for transportation programs covered by the legislation. Each state must submit to the U.S. Department of Transportation a statement identifying the amount of funds in planned to expend from state sources as of the legislation date of enactment through the end of FY2010. If a state is unable to maintain its certified funding level, then the state is ineligible to receive a portion of any redistributed unobligated funds.

## **TREASURY DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CDFI) FUND**

The conference report provides \$100 million for the CDFI Fund. Funds will remain available through FY2010 for “qualified applicants under the FY2009 funding round.” Of the funds, \$8 million is for technical assistance, training and outreach to Native American, Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native communities, and \$2 million is for administrative expenses. The measure contains legislative language regarding the FY2009 funding round, stating that “no awardee, together with its subsidiaries and affiliates, may be awarded more than five percent of the aggregate funds available during fiscal year 2009.” Within 60 days of enactment, the agency is required to provide Congress a detailed expenditure plan for these funds.

## **STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND**

**T**he conference report provides \$53.6 billion, \$14.6 billion over the Senate measure and \$25.4 billion under the House bill, for a State Fiscal Stabilization Fund. Funds are to be for state fiscal relief to prevent cuts to key services, including \$39.5 billion to local schools and higher education institutions distributed through existing state and federal formulas, \$5 billion as incentive grants to states that make key performance measures and \$8.8 billion to states for public safety and other government services, which may include education and education modernization, repair, and renovation.

- Funds are allocated to governors as follows: 61 percent on the basis of population of individuals aged 5 through 24; and 39 percent on the basis of the total population

- “Use it or lose it” provision requires governor to sub-grant or commit funds within two years of receipt of funds; the Secretary may reallocate funds to other states after this period
- Funds may be used in state fiscal years 2009, 2010 and 2011
- Funds are available upon enactment

A governor desiring funds must submit an application to the Secretary of Education

## **SAMPLE OF KEY TAX PROVISIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

**Industrial Development Bonds:** Modifies definition of manufacturing facility

**New Markets Tax Credits:** Adds \$5 billion for 2008 and another \$5 billion for 2009 cycles

**Alternative Minimum Tax Impact on State and Local Governments:** Excludes private activity bonds from AMT for 2009 and 2010 making bonds more attractive

**Recovery Zone Bonds:** New category of tax credit bonds for investment in economic recovery zones

**Tax Credit Bond Option for Build America Bonds**  
For 2009 and 2010, the final bill provides state and local governments with the option of issuing a tax credit bond instead of a tax-exempt governmental obligation bond. However, since tax credit market is slow, it also allows state or local govt. to elect to receive a direct payment from the federal govt. equal to the subsidy that would have otherwise been delivered through the tax credit for bonds

*Visit [NADO.org](http://NADO.org) for Additional Resources and Background on the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Including a Searchable Copy of the Final Conference Report.*

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<b>Subcommittee, Department, Agency, Account</b>	<b>House Mark</b>	<b>Senate</b>	<b>FINAL BILL</b>
<b>Economic Recovery and Reinvestment</b>			
<b>Title I</b>			
<b>Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA and Related Agencies</b>			
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>			
USDA Buildings and Facilities (Agency-Wide)	253.00	200.00	<b>200.00</b>
Office of the Inspector General	22.50	22.50	<b>22.50</b>
<b>Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service</b>			
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	0.00	50.00	<b>25.00</b>
<b>Farm Service Agency</b>			
Salaries and Expenses (IT and FTE)	245.00	54.00	<b>50.00</b>
<b>Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund</b>			
Direct Farm Ownership Loans	0.00	17.20	<b>20.44</b>
Guaranteed Farm Ownership Loans	0.00	0.33	<b>0.00</b>
Direct Farm Operating Loans	0.00	23.60	<b>0.00</b>
Guaranteed Farm Operating Loans	0.00	1.30	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Natural Resources Conservation Service</b>			
Watershed Rehabilitation (construction)	50.00	65.00	<b>50.00</b>
Watershed/Flood Prevention (construction)	350.00	275.00	<b>290.00</b>
<b>Rural Development</b>			
Salaries and Expenses (IT and FTE)	0.00	80.00	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Rural Housing Service</b>			
<b>Rural Housing Insurance Program</b>			
Sec. 502 direct loans (program level)	4,010.00	1,000.00	<b>1,000.00</b>
Sec. 502 guaranteed loans (program level)	18,100.00	10,470.00	<b>10,472.00</b>
<b>Rural community facilities program</b>			
Rural Comm. Facilities direct loans (program level)	1,102.00	1,171.00	<b>1,171.00</b>
Rural Comm. Facilities Guaranteed loans (program level)	0.00	325.00	<b>0.00</b>
Rural Community Facilities grants	137.00	50.00	<b>63.00</b>
<b>Rural Business-Cooperative Service</b>			
Rural Business Enterprise Grants (RBEG)	13.00	20.00	<b>20.00</b>
Business Industry Guaranteed Loans (program level)	2,000.00	2,990.00	<b>2,990.00</b>
Biorefinery/New Technologies	0.00	200.00	<b>0.00</b>
Rural Energy for America/Capitalization	0.00	50.00	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Rural Utilities Service</b>			
<b>Rural waste and waste disposal program</b>			
Direct loans (program level)	400.00	412.00	<b>2,820.00</b>
Grants	1,100.00	963.00	<b>968.00</b>
<b>Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program</b>			
Broadband Grants (Includes Authority for Loans and Loan Guarantees)	2,825.00	0.00	<b>2,500.00</b>
<b>Food and Nutrition Service</b>			
Spec. Supl. Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	100.00	500.00	<b>500.00</b>
Contingency	0.00	380	<b>400</b>
MIS	100.00	120	<b>100.00</b>
Spec. Nutrition Assistance (Temp Emergency Food Assistance Program)	150.00	150.00	<b>150.00</b>
Child Nutrition School lunch equipment	0.00	100.00	<b>100.00</b>

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<b>Title II</b>			
<b>Commerce, Justice, Science</b>			
<b>Department of Commerce</b>			
Bureau of Industry and Security			
Operations and administration	0.00	20.00	<b>0.00</b>
Economic Development Administration			
Economic development assistance programs	250.00	150.00	<b>150.00</b>
Bureau of the Census			
Periodic censuses and programs	1,000.00	1,000.00	<b>1,000.00</b>
National Telecommunications and Information Administration			
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	2,825.00	6,650.00	<b>4,700.00</b>
Broadband Mapping	350.00	350.00	<b>350.00</b>
Public Computer Center Capacity Grants		200.00	<b>200.00</b>
Broadband Adoption Innovation Grants		250.00	<b>250.00</b>
Commerce Inspector General			<b>10.00</b>
DTV Coupons	650.00	650.00	<b>650.00</b>
National Institute of Standards and Technology			
Scientific and technical research and services (Research)	100.00	118.00	<b>220.00</b>
Technology Innovation Program	70.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program	30.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Construction	300.00	357.00	<b>360.00</b>
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Operations, research, and facilities	400.00	227.00	<b>230.00</b>
Procurement, acquisition, and construction	600.00	795.00	<b>600.00</b>
Departmental Management			
Office of the Inspector General	10.00	6.00	<b>6.00</b>
<b>Department of Justice</b>			
General Administration			
Tactical law enforcement wireless communications	0.00	100.00	<b>0.00</b>
Detention Trustee			
Detention Trustee	0.00	100.00	<b>0.00</b>
Office of the Inspector General			
Office of the Inspector General	2.00	2.00	<b>2.00</b>
United States Marshals Service			
Salaries and Expenses (Adam Walsh)	0.00	50.00	<b>0.00</b>
Construction	0.00	100.00	<b>0.00</b>
Federal Bureau of Investigation			
Salaries and Expenses (mortgage fraud)	0.00	75.00	<b>0.00</b>
Construction	0.00	300.00	<b>0.00</b>
Federal Prison System			
Buildings and Facilities	0.00	800.00	<b>0.00</b>

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Office of Justice Programs			
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Byrne/Justice Assistance Grants)	3,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Byrne Competitive Grants)	0.00	440.00	225.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Southwest Border)	0.00	100.00	40.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Rural)	0.00	150.00	125.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (COPS Hiring)	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Prevention, Intervention, Prosecution)	0.00	440.00	0.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Tribal Assistance)	0.00	300.00	225.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Violence Against Women)	0.00	300.00	225.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Victims Assistance)	0.00	100.00	100.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Internet Crimes Against Children)	0.00	50.00	50.00
State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance (mgmt and admin)		10.00	10.00
Science			
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
Science	400.00	300.00	400.00
Aeronautics	150.00	250.00	150.00
Shuttle Replacement	0.00	500.00	400.00
Cross-Agency Support (Construction)	50.00	250.00	50.00
Office of the Inspector General	2.00	2.00	2.00
National Science Foundation			
Research and related activities	2,500.00	1,000.00	2,500.00
Major equipment and facilities construction	400.00	150.00	400.00
Education and human resources	100.00	20.00	100.00
Office of the Inspector General	2.00	2.00	2.00
<b>Title III</b>			
<b>Defense</b>			
Operation and Maintenance			
Operations and Maintenance	0.00		
Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	4,500.00	2,984.00	4,240.00
Hybrid Vehicles for the Army , Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps	0.00	200.00	0.00
Reset and Procurement			
Defense Production Act			
Lithium Ion Batteries	0.00	100.00	0.00
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide			
Rapid Technology Transition and Demonstration of Energy Efficiency Technologies	350,000.00	200.00	75.00
Other Department of Defense Programs			
Defense Health Program			
Operation and Maintenance (FSRM)	0.00	250.00	400.00
Office of the Inspector General	15,000.00	12.00	15.00
<b>Title IV</b>			
<b>Energy and Water Development</b>			
Corps of Engineers	4,500.00	4,600.00	4,600.00
Construction, General			
Department of Interior			
Bureau of Reclamation	500.00	1,400.00	1,000.00

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<b>Department of Energy</b>			
Energy Programs			
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:			
Weatherization Assistance Program	6,200.00	2,900.00	5,000.00
Middle-Income Families	300.00	0.00	0.00
Advanced Battery Manufacturing Grants	1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Loan guarantees for standard renewables	6,000.00	7,000.00	6,000.00
FutureGen	0.00	2,000.00	0.00
Low Carbon Power	2,400.00	2,600.00	3,400.00
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants	3,500.00	4,200.00	3,200.00
State Energy Program	3,400.00	500.00	3,100.00
Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program and Energy Star Program	300.00	0.00	300.00
Grants to States for "charging infrastructure"	200.00	200.00	400.00
State and Local Efficient Trucks and Buses	400.00	350.00	300.00
Institutional Entities grants	1,000.00	1,600.00	0.00
Institutional Entities Direct Loans	500.00	0.00	0.00
Renewable Energy R&D through EERE	2,500.00	2,648.00	2,500.00
Environmental Cleanup			
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	0.00	483.00	483.00
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	0.00	390.00	390.00
Science			
Science	1,500.00	1,600.00	1,600.00
ARPA-E	400.00	0.00	400.00
Government-wide Supercomputers	100.00	0.00	0.00
Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	8,000.00	9,500.00	6,000.00
Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
National Nuclear Security Administration			
Weapons Activities	0.00	900.00	1,000.00
Government-wide Supercomputers	0.00	100.00	25.00
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Defense Environmental Cleanup	500.00	5,527.00	5,127.00
WAPA Operating Expenses	0.00	10.00	10.00
WAPA Borrowing Authority	10.00	10.00	10.00
WAPA Borrowing Authority (future-year advance appropriations)	3,240.00	3,240.00	3,250.00
BPA Borrowing Authority	0.00		
BPA Borrowing Authority (future-year advance appropriations)	3,250.00	3,250.00	3,250.00
Transmission Training	100.00	100.00	100.00
Smartgrid	4,400.00	4,400.00	4,400.00
Loan Guarantees Transmission	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Office of the Inspector General	150.00	5.00	15.00
Title V			
<b>Financial Services, General Government</b>			
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>			
Community Development Financial Institutions	0.00	250.00	100.00
District of Columbia			
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority	0.00	125.00	0.00

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<b>General Services Administration</b>			
Federal Buildings Fund			
Amount to be deposited	7,700.00	7,048.00	5,550.00
Federal Facilities (construction, repair & alteration)	Not specified		750.00
Border facility construction (construction, repair & alteration)	1,000,000.00		300.00
Green Federal Buildings	6,000,000.00		4,500.00
DHS Headquarters Consolidation	Not specified		450.00
Energy Efficient Federal Motor Vehicle Fleet Procurement			
Purchase of fuel efficient vehicles	600.00	300.00	300.00
Office of the Inspector General	15.00	2.00	7.00
Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board			
Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board	14.00	7.00	84.00
<b>Small Business Administration</b>			
Salaries and Expenses (Microloan Program)	0.00	24.00	24.00
Salaries and Expenses (lender oversight activities)	0.00	15.00	0.00
Salaries and Expenses (Administrative Costs)	4.00	25.00	25.00
Salaries and Expenses (Lender Oversight IT)	0.00	20.00	20.00
Office of Inspector General	10.00	10.00	10.00
Surety bonds	0.00	15.00	15.00
Business Loans Program Account:			636.00
Sec.7(a) and 504 Guaranteed Loan Programs			
Fee reduction/elimination for all 7(a) loans	0.00	515.00	630.00
Sec. 7(a) Secondary Market Loans and New Direct Business Loan Program	426.00	0.00	
Direct loans (Microloan Program)	0.00	6.00	6.00
Business Stabilization Program			255.00
<b>Title VI</b>			
<b>Homeland Security</b>			
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>			
Office of the Under Secretary for Management			
DHS Headquarters Consolidation	0.00	198.00	200.00
Office of the Inspector General	2.00	5.00	5.00
U.S. Customs and Border Protection			
Salaries and Expenses (tactical communications)	0.00	97.20	60.00
Salaries and Expenses (non-intrusive equipment)	100.00	100.00	100.00
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology	0.00	200.00	100.00
Construction (Ports of Entry)	150.00	800.00	420.00
Immigration and Customs Enforcement			
Automation Modernization (interoperable communications)	0.00	27.80	20.00

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Transportation Security Administration			
Aviation Security (Checkpoint/EDS)	500.00	1,000.00	<b>1,000.00</b>
Coast Guard			
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (polar icebreaker, shore facilities)	0.00	450.00	<b>98.00</b>
Alteration of Bridges	150.00	240.00	<b>142.00</b>
FEMA			
Management and Administration (interoperable communications)	0.00	6.00	<b>0.00</b>
State and Local Programs:			
Emergency Operations Centers/Fusion Centers construction	0.00	250.00	<b>0.00</b>
Critical infrastructure construction	0.00	500.00	<b>0.00</b>
Port Security grants	0.00	100.00	<b>150.00</b>
Transit and Rail Security Including Amtrak	0.00	100.00	<b>150.00</b>
Firefighter Assistance Grants (Fire station construction)	0.00	500.00	<b>210.00</b>
Emergency Food and Shelter	200.00	100.00	<b>100.00</b>
Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program for Local Governments	no	yes	<b>yes</b>
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center			
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses	0.00	15.00	<b>0.00</b>
Science and Technology			
Research, Development, Acquisition and Operations (cyber security)	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Title VII</b>			
<b>Interior</b>			
<b>Department of the Interior</b>			
Bureau of Land Management			
Management of Lands and Resources	0.00	135.00	<b>125.00</b>
Deferred maintenance			
Abandoned mine cleanup			
Construction	325.00	180.00	<b>180.00</b>
Road maintenance			
Energy efficient visitor centers			
Wildland Fire Management	0.00	15.00	<b>15.00</b>
United States Fish and Wildlife Service			
Resource Management	0.00	165.00	<b>165.00</b>
Deferred maintenance			
Trail maintenance			
Construction	300.00	110.00	<b>115.00</b>
Road maintenance			
Energy efficient visitor centers			
National Park Service			
Operation of the National Park System	0.00	158.00	<b>146.00</b>
Deferred maintenance			
Historic Preservation Fund	0.00	0.00	<b>15.00</b>
State grants			
Tribal grants			
Construction	1,700.00	589.00	<b>589.00</b>
Road maintenance			
Construction, equipment, energy efficient visitor centers			
Abandoned mine			
National Mall Revitalization	200.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>

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Centennial Challenge	100.00	0.00	0.00
United States Geological Survey			
Surveys, Investigations, and Research	200.00	135.00	140.00
Bureau of Indian Affairs			
Operation of Indian Programs	0.00	40.00	40.00
Housing improvement program			
Workforce training			
Construction	500.00	522.00	450.00
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program	0.00	10.00	10.00
Insular Affairs			
Assistance to Territories	0.00	62.00	0.00
Office of Inspector General			
Salaries and Expenses	15.00	7.60	15.00
Central Hazardous Materials Fund			
Central hazardous materials fund	0.00	20.00	0.00
Working Capital Fund			
Working capital fund	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>			
Hazardous Substance Superfund	800.00	600.00	600.00
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	200.00	200.00	200.00
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	8,400.00	6,400.00	6,400.00
Clean Water SRF			4,000.00
Drinking Water SRF			2,000.00
Combined Sewer Overflows			
Brownfields	100.00	100.00	100.00
Diesel Emission Reduction Act grants	300.00	300.00	300.00
Office of the Inspector General	20.00	0.00	20.00
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>			
Forest Service			
Capital Improvement and Maintenance	650.00	650.00	650.00
Road maintenance			
Deferred maintenance			
Abandoned mine cleanup			
Wildland Fire Management	850.00	485.00	500.00
Hazardous fuels reduction, federal			250.00
Hazardous fuels reduction, state and private			250.00
Department of Health and Human Services			
Indian Health Service			
Indian Health Services	0.00	135.00	85.00
Health information technology			
Contract care			
Indian Health Facilities	550.00	410.00	415.00

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Smithsonian Institution			
Facilities Capital	150.00	75.00	25.00
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities National Endowment for the Arts			
Grants and Administration	50.00	0.00	50.00
<b>Title VIII</b>			
<b>Labor, Health and Human Services, Education &amp; Related Agencies</b>			
<b>Department of Labor</b>			
Employment and Training Administration			
Training and Employment Services	4,000.00	3,250.00	3,950.00
Training and Employment Services (Adult)	500.00	50.00	500.00
Training and Employment Services (Youth)	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Training and Employment Services (Dislocated Workers)	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,250.00
Training and Employment Services (National Emergency Grants)	750.00	250.00	750.00
Training and Employment Services (Dislocated Workers National Reserve)	500.00	200.00	200.00
Training and Employment Services (YouthBuild)	50.00	100.00	50.00
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	120.00	120.00	120.00
State Unemployment Insurance & Employment Service Operations (Employment Service)	500.00	400.00	400.00
Departmental Management (worker protection/oversight)	80.00	0.00	80.00
Office of Job Corps	300.00	160.00	250.00
Office of the Inspector General	6.00	3.00	6.00
<b>Department of Health and Human Services</b>			
Health Resources & Services Administration			
Health Resources & Services (Community health centers/services)	500.00	0.00	500.00
Health Resources & Services (Community health centers/infrastructure)	1,000.00	1,870.00	1,500.00
Health Resources & Services (Health Workforce)	600.00	0.00	500.00
Health Resources & Services (Parklawn Building)	88.00	88.00	0.00
Office of the Inspector General	19.00	0.00	0.00
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			
Buildings and Facilities	462.00	412.00	0.00
National Institutes of Health			
National Center for Research resources	1,500.00	300.00	1,300.00
Office of the Director	1,500.00	9,200.00	8,200.00
Buildings and Facilities	500.00	500.00	500.00
Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality			
Healthcare Research & Quality (Comparative effectiveness)	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00
Administration for Children and Families			
LIHEAP	1,000.00	0.00	0.00
Child Care and Development Block Grant Program (CCDGB)	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	0.00	400.00	0.00
Children & Families Services Programs (Head Start/Early Head Start)	2,100.00	1,050.00	2,100.00
Children & Family Services Programs (Compassion Capital Fund)	100.00	0.00	0.00
Children & Family Services Programs (New Capacity Building Grants to Non-Profits)	0.00	0.00	50.00
Children & Families Services Programs (CSBG)	1,000.00	200.00	1,000.00
Administration on Aging			
Aging Services Programs (Senior Meals)	200.00	100.00	100.00

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<b>Subcommittee, Department, Agency, Account</b>	<b>House Mark</b>	<b>Senate</b>	<b>FINAL BILL</b>
Office of the Secretary			
Office of National Coordinator for Health IT	2,000.00	3,000.00	<b>2,000.00</b>
PHSSEF (Prevention/Wellness)	3,000.00	0.00	<b>1,000.00</b>
PHSSEF (pandemic flu/BARDA)	900.00	0.00	<b>50.00</b>
Office of the Inspector General	0.00	4.00	<b>17.00</b>
<b>Department of Education</b>			
Education for the Disadvantaged (Grants to LAEs)	11,000.00	10,400.00	<b>10,000.00</b>
Education for the Disadvantaged School Improvement Grants)	2,000.00	2,000.00	<b>3,000.00</b>
Impact Aid	100.00	0.00	<b>100.00</b>
School Improvement Programs (Education Technology)	1,000.00	1,000.00	<b>720.00</b>
School Improvement Programs (Education for Homeless Children)	66.00	70.00	<b>70.00</b>
School Improvement Programs (K-12 Construction)	14,000.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Innovation and Improvement (Credit Enhancement for Charter Schools)	25.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Innovation and Improvement (Teacher Incentive Fund)	200.00	0.00	<b>200.00</b>
Special Education (Part B State Grants)	13,000.00	13,000.00	<b>11,700.00</b>
Special Education (Part C State Grants)	600.00	500.00	<b>500.00</b>
Rehabilitation Services & Disability Research (Vocational Rehabilitation)	200.00	610.00	<b>680.00</b>
Student Financial Assistance (Pell Grants)	15,636.00	13,869.00	<b>15,640.00</b>
Student Financial Assistance (Perkins )	0.00	61.00	<b>0.00</b>
Work Study (new program)	490.00	0.00	<b>200.00</b>
Student Aid Administration	50.00	0.00	<b>60.00</b>
Higher Education (Teacher Quality Enhancement)	100.00	50.00	<b>100.00</b>
Higher Education Facilities	6,000.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Institute of Education Sciences (Statewide Data Systems)	250.00	0.00	<b>250.00</b>
Office of the Inspector General	14.00	4.00	<b>14.00</b>
Corporation for National and Community Service			
Operating Expenses	200.00	160.00	<b>160.00</b>
National Service Trust	0.00	40.00	<b>40.00</b>
Office of the Inspector General	1.00	1.00	<b>1.00</b>
Social Security Administration			
Limitation on Administrative Expenses (National Computer Center)	400.00	750.00	<b>500.00</b>
Limitation on Administrative Expenses (IT)	500.00	140.00	<b>500.00</b>
Office of the Inspector General	2.00	3.00	<b>2.00</b>
<b>Title XV - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund</b>	<b>79,000.00</b>	<b>39,000.00</b>	<b>53,600.00</b>
<b>Title IX</b>			
<b>Legislative Branch</b>			
Government Accountability Office			
Salaries and expenses (temporary staffing)	25,000.00	20.00	<b>25.00</b>

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<b>Subcommittee, Department, Agency, Account</b>	<b>House Mark</b>	<b>Senate</b>	<b>FINAL BILL</b>
<b>Title X</b>			
<b>Military Construction and Veterans Affairs</b>			
Military Construction			
Military Construction, Army	920.00	637.00	<b>180.00</b>
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	350.00	990.00	<b>280.00</b>
Military Construction, Air Force	280.00	871.00	<b>180.00</b>
Military Construction, Defense Wide Energy Conservation Program (ECIP)	3,750.00	118.00	<b>1,450.00</b>
Family Housing Construction, Army	0.00	34.00	<b>34.50</b>
Family Housing O&M, Army	0.00	3.90	<b>3.93</b>
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	0.00	80.10	<b>80.10</b>
Family Housing O&M, Air Force	0.00	16.46	<b>16.46</b>
Army National Guard	140.00	150.00	<b>50.00</b>
Air National Guard	70.00	110.00	<b>50.00</b>
Military Construction, Army Reserve	100.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Military Construction, Navy Reserve	30.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	60.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
DoD Home Ownership Assistance Program (HAP)	0.00	410.00	<b>555.00</b>
BRAC 1990	300.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Veterans Affairs</b>			
Benefits Administration, IT and claims processing	0.00	195.00	<b>50.00</b>
VA Major Construction, Major Projects	0.00	1,105.00	<b>0.00</b>
VA Minor Construction, Minor Projects	0.00	939.80	<b>0.00</b>
VA Medical Facilities	950.00	1,370.00	<b>1,000.00</b>
National Cemetery Administration	50.00	64.96	<b>50.00</b>
Grants For State Extended Care Facilities	0.00	257.98	<b>150.00</b>
VA Medical Support & Compliance	0.00	5.00	<b>0.00</b>
VA General Operating Expenses	0.00	1.12	<b>150.00</b>
Office of the Inspector General	1.00	4.40	<b>1.00</b>
Related Agency			
Arlington National Cemetery	0.00	60.30	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Title XI</b>			
<b>State, Foreign Operations</b>			
<b>Department of State</b>			
Administration of Foreign Affairs			
Diplomatic and Consular Programs	0.00	90.00	<b>90.00</b>
Capital Investment Fund	276.00	228.00	<b>290.00</b>
Office of the Inspector General	0.00	1.50	<b>2.00</b>
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico			
Construction	224.00	224.00	<b>220.00</b>
U.S. Agency for International Development			
Funds Appropriated to the President			
Capital Investment Fund	0.00	58.00	<b>38.00</b>
U.S. Agency for International Development Office of the Inspector General	0.00	0.50	<b>0.00</b>

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<b>Title XII</b>			
<b>Transportation, HUD</b>			
<b>Department of Transportation</b>			
Federal Aviation Administration			
Supplemental Discretionary Grants for Airport Improvement Facilities and Equipment	3,000.00	1,100.00	<b>1,100.00</b>
Federal Highway Administration			
Supplemental Grants for highway investment	0.00	200.00	<b>200.00</b>
Federal Land Highways			
Ferries	30,000.00	27,060.00	<b>27,500.00</b>
Supplemental discretionary grants for a National Surface Transportation System	550.00		<b>550.00</b>
Federal Railroad Administration			
Supplemental Capital Grants: National Passenger Rail Corporation (AMTRAK)	0.00	60.00	<b>60.00</b>
Capital Assistance to States / High Speed Passenger Rail program combined	800.00	5,500.00	<b>1,500.00</b>
Federal Transit Administration			
Supplemental Grants for Public Transit investment	800.00	850.00	<b>1,300.00</b>
Rail Modernization (transit)	300.00	2,250.00	<b>8,000.00</b>
Capital Investment Grants (New Starts)			
Maritime Administration			
Assistance to Small Shipyards	6,000.00	8,400.00	<b>6,900.00</b>
Office of Inspector General			
Salaries and Expenses	2,000.00	0.00	<b>750.00</b>
	2,500.00	0.00	<b>750.00</b>
<b>Department Housing and Urban Development</b>			
Public and Indian Housing			
Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)	0.00	100.00	<b>100.00</b>
Supplemental Grants to PHAs for Capital Needs	5,000.00	5,000.00	<b>4,000.00</b>
Indian Housing Block Grants	500.00	510.00	<b>510.00</b>
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	1,000.00	0.00	<b>1,000.00</b>
Homelessness Prevention	1,500.00	1,500.00	<b>1,500.00</b>
Public Section 8 /Assisted Housing Stability and Energy Efficiency	2,500.00	2,250.00	<b>2,250.00</b>
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	4,190.00	0.00	<b>2,000.00</b>
HOME	1,500.00	2,250.00	<b>2,250.00</b>
Lead paint abatement	100.00	100.00	<b>100.00</b>
HAC Green Rural Housing	10.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program	10.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
Office of the Inspector General	15.00	2.75	<b>15.00</b>
Federal Housing Administration			
GP: GSE conforming loan limits	50.00	0.00	<b>50.00</b>
<b>Mandatory Spending</b>			
Food Stamps (Fiscal Year 2009)	4,859.00	8,231.00	<b>4,859.00</b>
Food Stamps (Future-Year Advance Appropriations)	15,132.00	8,331.00	<b>15,132.00</b>