

# American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

The Act specifies that 37% of the package is to be devoted to tax cuts equaling \$288 billion and \$144 billion or 18% is allocated to state and local fiscal relief (more than 90% of the state aid is going to Medicaid and education). 45% or \$357 billion is allocated to federal social programs and federal spending programs. A full list of programs is provided at the end of this document with potential programs for local government funds highlighted in Red.

## ARRA Resource Websites

### U.S Recovery Act Clearinghouse website

<http://www.recovery.gov/>

### Atlanta Regional Commission

[www.atlantaregional.com](http://www.atlantaregional.com)

## Highlighted Non-Transportation Programs

### Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA)

<http://www.dca.state.ga.us/communities/CDBG/programs/nsp.asp>

### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Georgia DCA

<http://www.dca.state.ga.us/communities/CDBG/programs/cdbgstimulus.asp>

### Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants

GEFA

[www.GEFA.org](http://www.GEFA.org)

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

[http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/wip/block\\_grants.cfm#activities](http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/wip/block_grants.cfm#activities)

### Clean Diesel Programs

Southeast Diesel Collaborative

<http://www.southeastdiesel.org/>

### Weatherization Programs

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)

[www.GEFA.org](http://www.GEFA.org)

### Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Loans

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)

[www.GEFA.org](http://www.GEFA.org)

## **Other Websites**

### **Federal Agencies**

White House fact sheets

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/the\\_press\\_office/White-House-Releases-State-by-State-Numbers-American-Recovery-and-Reinvestment-Act-to-Save-or-Crete-35-Million-Jobs/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/the_press_office/White-House-Releases-State-by-State-Numbers-American-Recovery-and-Reinvestment-Act-to-Save-or-Crete-35-Million-Jobs/)

HUD

<http://www.hud.gov/recovery/>

DOE

<http://www.energy.gov/recovery/index.htm>

EPA

<http://www.epa.gov/recovery/>

FHWA

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/economicrecovery/>

FTA

[http://www.fta.dot.gov/index\\_9118.html](http://www.fta.dot.gov/index_9118.html)

### **Non-Governmental Agencies**

APA Rebuilding America powerpoint

<http://apa-rebuildingamerica.ning.com/forum/topics/apa-chapter-policy-briefing>

NARC

<http://narc.org/news/218/292.html>

AMPO

<http://www.ampo.org/>

NACO

<http://www.naco.org/Template.cfm?Section=Publications&template=/ContentManagement/ContentDisplay.cfm&ContentID=30055>

GMA

<http://www.gmanet.com/Stimulus.aspx>

### **Other**

SBA

<http://www.sba.gov/recovery/>

New York state website

<http://www.economicrecovery.ny.gov/>

Scholastic site for educators

<http://www.scholastic.com/economicrecovery/>

Wikipedia

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American\\_Recovery\\_and\\_Reinvestment\\_Act\\_of\\_2009](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Recovery_and_Reinvestment_Act_of_2009)

Stimulus Watch

<http://www.usbudgetwatch.org/stimulus>

N.C. League of Municipalities

<http://www.nclm.org/stimulusguidance.htm> (this gives a great plain English overview of the stimulus dollars by category and what they can be used for)

“The City Funding Book” produced by the California League of Cities.

SANDAG <http://www.sandag.cog.ca.us/>

Puget Sound <http://www.psrc.org/> They have a lot on their front page- mostly related to transportation

CMAP

<http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/blog.aspx?blogid=872>

ARRA Details (Items highlighted in Red as potential for local governments)

The following are details to the different parts of the final bill:

### **Infrastructure Investment**

Total: \$80.9 billion

Core investments (roads, bridges, railways, other transportation)

Highway construction is the biggest single line infrastructure item in the final bill

Total: \$45.2 billion

\$27.5 billion for highway and bridge construction projects

\$8 billion for intercity passenger rail projects and rail congestion grants, with priority for high-speed rail

\$6.9 billion for new equipment for public transportation projects (Federal Transit Administration)

\$1.3 billion for Amtrak

\$100 million to help public transit agencies

\$750 million for the construction of new public rail transportation systems and other fixed guideway systems.

\$750 million for the maintenance of existing public transportation systems

### **Energy**

Loans and investments into green energy technology is a significant part of the final bill

Total: \$49.7 billion

\$11 billion funding for an electric smart grid

\$6.3 billion for state and local governments to make investments in energy efficiency

\$6 billion for renewable energy and electric transmission technologies loan guarantees

\$6 billion for the cleanup of radioactive waste (mostly nuclear power plant sites)  
\$5 billion for weatherizing modest-income homes  
\$4.5 billion for the Office of Electricity and Energy Reliability to modernize nations electrical grid and smart grid.  
\$4.5 billion for state and local governments to increase energy efficiency in federal buildings  
\$3.4 billion for carbon capture experiments  
\$3.25 billion for the Western Area Power Administration for power transmission system upgrades.  
\$2.5 billion for energy efficiency research  
\$2 billion for manufacturing of advanced car battery (traction) systems and components.  
\$3.2 billion toward Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants  
\$500 million for training of green-collar workers (by the Department of Labor)  
\$400 million for electric vehicle technologies  
\$300 million for federal vehicle fleets, to cover the cost of acquiring electric vehicles, including plug-in hybrid vehicles.  
\$300 million to buy energy efficient appliances  
\$300 million for reducing diesel fuel emissions  
\$300 million for state and local governments to purchase energy efficient vehicles  
\$250 million to increase energy efficiency in low-income housing  
\$600 million to cleanup hazardous waste that threaten health and the environment  
\$200 million to cleanup petroleum leaks from underground storage tanks  
\$100 million to evaluate and cleanup brownfield land  
\$400 million for the Geothermal Technologies Program

## **Housing**

Total: \$12.7 billion

\$4 billion to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for repairing and modernizing public housing, including increasing the energy efficiency of units.  
\$2.25 billion in tax credits for financing low-income housing construction  
\$2 billion for Section 8 housing rental assistance  
\$2 billion to help communities purchase and repair foreclosed housing  
\$1.5 billion for rental assistance and housing relocation  
\$510 million for the rehabilitation of Native American housing  
\$200 million for helping rural Americans buy homes  
\$130 million for rural community facilities  
\$100 million to help remove lead paint from public housing

## **Education**

Total: \$90.9 billion

\$44.5 billion in aid to local school districts to prevent layoffs and cutbacks, with flexibility to use the funds for school modernization and repair (State Equalization Fund)  
\$15.6 billion to increase Pell Grants from \$4,731 to \$5,350  
\$13 billion for low-income public schoolchildren  
\$12.2 billion for IDEA special education  
\$2.1 billion for Head Start  
\$2 billion for childcare services  
\$650 million for educational technology  
\$300 million for increased teacher salaries  
\$250 million for states to analyze student performance

\$200 million to support working college students  
\$70 million for the education of homeless children

### **Other**

Total: \$17.2 billion

\$8.8 billion: State Block Grants: in aid to states to defray budget cuts.

\$4 billion for state and local law enforcement agencies

\$1.1 billion for improving airport security

\$1 billion in preparation for the 2010 census

\$720 million for improving security at the border and ports of entry

\$650 million for DTV conversion coupons and DTV transition education

\$210 million to build and upgrade fire stations

\$150 million for the security of transit systems

\$150 million for the security of ports

\$24 million to improve security systems at the Department of Agriculture headquarters

\$150 million for an increase of claims processing military staff

\$150 million for VA general operating expenses

\$50 million for the National Endowment for the Arts to support artists

\$50 million for the National Cemetery Administration

### **Investment into government facilities and vehicle fleets**

Total: \$20.7 billion

\$4.6 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers for environmental restoration, flood protection, hydropower, and navigation infrastructure projects

\$4.5 billion to the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) for energy efficiency and renewable energy.

\$4.2 billion to repair and modernize Defense Department facilities.

\$4 billion toward the establishment of an Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings within the GSA.

\$4 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (wastewater treatment infrastructure improvements)

\$4 billion for public housing improvements and energy efficiency (Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)).

\$2 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (drinking water infrastructure improvements)

\$890 million to improve housing for service members

\$300 million to acquire electric vehicles for the federal vehicle fleet

\$250 million to improve Job Corps training facilities

\$240 million for new child development centers

\$150 million for the construction of state extended-care facilities

\$100 million to improve facilities of the National Guard

\$240 million for the maintenance of United States Coast Guard facilities

### **Supplemental investments**

Total: \$15 billion

\$7.2 billion for complete broadband and wireless Internet access

\$1.5 billion for competitive grants to state and local governments for transportation investments

\$1.38 billion for rural drinking water and waste disposal projects

\$1 billion to the Bureau of Reclamation for drinking water projects for rural or drought-likely areas

\$750 million to the National Park Service  
\$650 million to the Forest Service  
\$515 million for wildfire prevention projects  
\$500 million for Bureau of Indian Affairs infrastructure projects  
\$340 million to the Natural Resources Conservation Service for watershed infrastructure projects  
\$320 million to the Bureau of Land Management  
\$280 million for National Wildlife Refuges  
\$280 million for the National Fish Hatchery System  
\$220 million to the International Boundary and Water Commission to repair flood control systems along the Rio Grande  
\$220 million for other public lands management agencies  
\$500 million to update the computer center at the Social Security Administration  
\$290 million to upgrade IT platforms at the State Department  
\$50 million for IT improvements at the Farm Service Agency

### **Healthcare**

More than 11% of the total bill is allocated to help states with Medicaid Total: \$147.7 billion  
\$86.6 billion for Medicaid  
\$24.7 billion to provide a 65 percent subsidy of health care insurance premiums for the unemployed under the COBRA program  
\$19 billion for health information technology  
\$10 billion for health research and construction of National Institutes of Health facilities  
\$1.3 billion for medical care for service members and their families (military)  
\$1 billion for prevention and wellness  
\$1 billion for the Veterans Health Administration  
\$2 billion for Community Health Centers  
\$1.1 billion to research the effectiveness of certain healthcare treatments  
\$500 million to train healthcare personnel  
\$500 million for healthcare services on Indian reservations

### **Aid to low income workers, unemployed and retirees (including job training)**

Payments to Social Security recipients and people on Supplemental Security Income were parts of the final bill  
Total: \$82.5 billion  
\$40 billion to provide extended unemployment benefits through Dec. 31, and increase them by \$25 a week  
\$19.9 billion for the Food Stamp Program  
\$14.2 billion to give one-time \$250 payments to Social Security recipients, people on Supplemental Security Income, and veterans receiving disability and pensions.  
\$3.95 billion for job training  
\$3 billion in temporary welfare payments  
\$500 million for vocational training for the disabled  
\$400 million for employment services  
\$120 million for subsidized community service jobs for older Americans  
\$150 million to help refill food banks  
\$100 million for meals programs for seniors, such as Meals on Wheels  
\$100 million for free school lunch programs

**Scientific research**

NASA is among the research centers receiving additional funds under the ActTotal: \$8.9 billion

\$3 billion to the National Science Foundation

\$2 billion to the United States Department of Energy

\$1.3 billion for university research facilities

\$1 billion to NASA

\$600 million to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

\$580 million to the National Institute of Standards and Technology

\$230 million for NOAA operations, research and facilities

\$140 million to the United States Geological Survey