

Funding Allocations in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

TITLE	DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT	PROGRAM NAME	AMOUNT IN STIMULUS	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	PROGRAM CRITERIA	LIMITATIONS ON SPENDING	PROGRAM WEBSITE
Title I: Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	Department of Agriculture	National Resources Conservation Service	Watershed & Flood Prevention Operations	\$290,000,000	Section 382 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, Public Law 104-127, amended the Emergency Watershed Program (EWP) to provide for the purchase of floodplain easements as an emergency measure. Since 1996, NRCS has purchased floodplain easements on lands that qualify for EWP assistance. Floodplain easements restore, protect, maintain, and enhance the functions of the floodplain; conserve natural values including fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, flood water retention, ground water recharge, and open space; reduce long-term federal disaster assistance; and safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion.	NRCS may purchase EWP easements on any floodplain lands that have been impaired within the last 12 months or that have a history of repeated flooding (i.e., flooded at least two times during the past 10 years). Purchases are based upon established priorities. Landowner applications for the program far exceed funding. NRCS maintains a list of easement offers that meet basic eligibility criteria at the time of application. These offers continue to be eligible pending availability of funding.	\$145,000,000 of the total is for "necessary expenses to purchase and restore floodplain easements as authorized by section 403 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2203) (except that no more than \$30,000,000 of the amount provided for the purchase of floodplain easements may be obligated for projects in any one state)," and provided that funds shall be allocated to projects that can be fully funded and completed with the funds appropriated in the stimulus act and activities that can commence promptly following enactment of the stimulus act.	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/recovery/ http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ewp/Floodplain/index.html
Title I: Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	Department of Agriculture	National Resources Conservation Service	Watershed Rehabilitation Program	\$50,000,000	The Watershed Rehabilitation Amendments to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (PL 83-566) authorizes the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to work with local communities and watershed project sponsors to address public health and safety concerns and potential adverse environmental impacts of aging dams.	Only dams that were constructed under the following USDA assisted water resource programs qualify for rehabilitation assistance: Watershed Program (PL-534 Flood Control Act of 1944 and PL-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act), Pilot Watershed Program (1952-1954), and Resource Conservation and Development Program. At least one of the project sponsors with Operation and Maintenance responsibility for the specific dam may submit an assessment request to determine eligibility for rehabilitation assistance.	Funds must be allocated to projects that can be fully funded and completed with funds appropriated in the stimulus act, and to activities that can be commenced promptly following enactment.	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/WSRehab/
Title I: Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	Rural Housing Service	Rural Housing Service	Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account	\$200,000,000	Private lenders work with Rural Development's Housing & Community Facilities Programs to offer loans to individuals interested in building or purchasing a home. Loans are made to individuals for up to 100% of the appraised value of the home. Terms are for 30 years, and the interest rate is negotiated between the lender and the individual borrower.	For Single Family Housing Loan Guarantees (Section 502) loans, the loans are made to individuals for up to 100% of the appraised value of the home. Terms are for 30 years, and the interest rate is negotiated between the lender and the individual borrower. (The interest rate on the loan must be fixed and cannot exceed the rate specified in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) published yearly in the Federal Register.) HCFP provides a guarantee to the lender of 90% of the worth of the loan. Qualified lenders for the Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program include any State housing agency; lenders approved by HUD, the U.S. Veterans Administration, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac for certain purposes; Farm Credit System institutions; and lenders participating in other USDA Rural Development and/or Farm Service Agency guaranteed loan programs.	The amount of funding will support \$11,472,000,000 in direct and guaranteed single family housing loans under the Rural Housing Insurance Fund, of which \$1,000,000,000 is for direct single family housing loans and \$10,472,000,000 is for guaranteed single family housing loans.	http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/index.html

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Title I: Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	Rural Housing Service	Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	\$130,000,000	Community Programs, a division of the Housing and Community Facilities Programs, is part of the United States Department of Agriculture's Rural Development mission area. Community Programs administers programs designed to develop essential community facilities for public use in rural areas. These facilities include schools, libraries, childcare, hospitals, medical clinics, assisted living facilities, fire and rescue stations, police stations, community centers, public buildings and transportation. Community Programs utilizes three flexible financial tools to achieve this goal: the Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program, the Community Facilities Direct Loan Program, and the Community Facilities Grant Program.	Community Programs can make and guarantee loans to develop essential community facilities in rural areas and towns of up to 20,000 in population. Loans and guarantees are available to public entities such as municipalities, counties, and special-purpose districts, as well as to non-profit corporations and tribal governments. Community Programs can guarantee loans made and serviced by lenders such as banks, savings and loans, mortgage companies which are part of bank holding companies, banks of the Farm Credit System, or insurance companies regulated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Community Programs may guarantee up to 90% of any loss of interest or principal on the loan. Community Programs can also make direct loans to applicants who are unable to obtain commercial credit. Applications are handled by USDA Rural Development field offices.	The amount of funding will support \$1,234,000,000 in loans and grants for essential rural community facilities. Of this amount, \$1,171,000,000 is for direct community facility loans and \$63,000,000 is for community facility grants. At least 10% of the funds must be allocated for assistance in "persistent poverty counties," defined as any county that has had 20% or more of its population living in poverty over the last 30 years, as measured by the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses.	http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/index.html
Title I: Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	Rural Business -- Cooperative Service	Rural Business Program	Rural Business Program	\$150,000,000	Promoting a dynamic business environment in rural America is the goal of Rural Development, Business and Cooperative Programs (BCP), Business Programs (BP). BP works in partnership with the private sector and the community-based organizations to provide financial assistance and business planning. BP helps fund projects that create or preserve quality jobs and/or promote a clean rural environment. The financial resources of BP are often leveraged with those of other public and private credit source lenders to meet business and credit needs in under-served areas.	Recipients of these programs may include individuals, corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, public bodies, nonprofit corporations, Indian tribes, and private companies.	The funding will support \$3,010,000,000 in rural business loans and grants. Of this amount, \$2,990,000,000 is for guaranteed business and industry loans and \$20,000,000 is for rural business enterprise grants. At least 10% of the funds must be allocated for assistance in "persistent poverty counties," defined as any county that has had 20% or more of its population living in poverty over the last 30 years, as measured by the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses.	http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/busp/bpdir.htm
Title I: Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program		\$1,380,000,000	RUS provides loans, guaranteed loans, and grants for water, sewer, storm water, and solid waste disposal facilities in cities and towns up to 10,000 people and rural areas with no population limits. Solid Waste Management Grants as well as Technical Assistance and Training Grants are also available.	Recipients must be public entities for the water/waste water disposal grants; for the technical assistance and training grants recipients must be private non-profit entities with proven ability and capacity to provide training and technical assistance to associations that are potentially eligible for water and waste disposal assistance; private nonprofit organizations that have been granted tax exempt status by the IRS and public bodies, including local government-based multi-jurisdictional organizations, may be eligible for the solid waste management grants.	The funding will support \$3,788,000,000 in loans and grants for water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Of this amount, \$2,820,000,000 is for direct loans and \$968,000,000 is for grants. At least 10% of the funds must be allocated for assistance in "persistent poverty counties," defined as any county that has had 20% or more of its population living in poverty over the last 30 years, as measured by the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses.	http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/program.htm
Title I: Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband	\$2,500,000,000	Rural Broadband Access program provides loans and loan guarantees to fund the cost of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment for the provision of broadband service in eligible rural communities.	Eligibility rules were revised in 2008 Farm Bill, and currently are unavailable from USDA website pending finalization.	The cost of direct and guaranteed loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; notwithstanding title VI of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, this amount is available for grants, loans, and loan guarantees for broadband infrastructure in any area of the U.S., provided further that at least 75% of the area to be served by a project receiving funding from such grants, loans, or loan guarantees shall be in a rural area without sufficient access to high speed broadband service to facilitate rural economic development, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.	http://www.usda.gov/rus/telecom/broadband.htm

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							Priorities for awarding funds under this paragraph are: projects that provide service to the highest proportion of rural residents that do not have broadband access; project applications from borrowers or former borrowers under Title II of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, or project applications that include such borrowers; applications demonstrating that all project elements will be fully funded if approved; applications for activities that can be completed if the requested funds are provided; activities that can commence promptly after approval. No area of a project funded from amounts under this paragraph may also receive funding under the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program.	
Title I: Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	Commodity Credit Corporation			\$50,000,000	Program is to assist eligible aquaculture producers for losses associated with high feed input costs during the 2008 calendar year.	Grants will be made to states on a pro rata basis based on the amount of aquaculture feed used during the 2007 calendar year as determined by USDA: "eligible" aquaculture producer means one that produced a species for which feed costs represented a substantial percentage of input costs in 2008, and which experienced a substantial price increase of feed costs above the previous 5 year average.	Funds to be doled out in the form of grants to the states, and will be available until September 30, 2010. States must demonstrate that they will use grant funds to assist eligible aquaculture producers, provide the assistance no later than 60 days of receiving the grant funds, and provide reports on how the funds were disbursed. A producer that receives assistance under this program will not be eligible to receive supplemental agricultural disaster assistance under programs established under section 531 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act and section 901 of the Trade Act of 1974 for any losses in 2008 related to the same species of aquaculture.	n/a
Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Commerce		Economic Development Assistance Programs	\$150,000,000	In fulfilling its mission, EDA is guided by the basic principle that distressed communities must be empowered to develop and implement their own economic development and revitalization strategies. Based on these locally- and regionally-developed priorities, EDA works in partnership with state and local governments, regional economic development districts, public and private nonprofit organizations, and Indian tribes. EDA helps distressed communities address problems associated with long-term economic distress, as well as sudden and severe economic dislocations including recovering from the economic impacts of natural disasters, the closure of military installations and other Federal facilities, changing trade patterns, and the depletion of natural resources.	N/A	Up to \$50,000,000 may be transferred to regional economic development commissions	http://www.eda.gov/About/EDA/Programs.xml
Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Commerce	National Telecommunications and Information Administration	Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	\$4,700,000,000	A bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is the President's principal adviser on telecommunications and information policy issues, and in this role frequently works with other Executive Branch agencies to develop and present the Administration's position on these issues. Since its creation in 1978, NTIA has been at the cutting edge of critical issues. In addition to representing the Executive Branch in both domestic and international telecommunications and information policy activities, NTIA also manages the Federal use of spectrum; performs cutting-edge telecommunications research and engineering, including resolving technical telecommunications issues for the Federal government and private sector; and administers infrastructure and public telecommunications facilities grants.	N/A	Funds shall be made available to award competitive grants to accelerate broadband deployment in unserved and underserved areas. Of that funding, \$350,000,000 shall establish the State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program. \$200,000,000 shall be for competitive grants for innovative programs to encourage sustainable broadband adoption.	http://www.ntia.doc.gov/
Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Commerce	National Telecommunications and Information Administration	Digital-to-Analog Converter Box Program	\$650,000,000	The Digital TV Converter Box Coupon Program was authorized in the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005. Between Jan. 1, 2008, and March 31, 2009, all U.S. households will be eligible to request up to two coupons, worth \$40 each, to be used toward the purchase of digital-to-analog converter boxes. Up to \$1.5 billion will be available in funding.	N/A	Funds shall be available for coupons and related activities	https://www.dtv2009.gov/
Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Commerce	NIST	Scientific and Technical Research and Services	\$220,000,000	N/A	N/A	Competitive grants and additional research fellowships in the area of the Health Information Technology Initiative.	http://www.nist.gov/publicaffairs/contact.htm
Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Commerce	NIST	Construction of Research Facilities	\$360,000,000	N/A	N/A	Competitive construction grant program for research science buildings.	http://www.nist.gov/publicaffairs/contact.htm

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Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Justice	State and Local Law Enforcement	Edward Byrne Competitive Grants	\$225,000,000	The Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program (Byrne Competitive Program) is an open, competitive solicitation. Applicants are limited to national, regional, state, or local public and private entities, including for-profit (commercial) and nonprofit organizations, faith-based and community organizations, institutions of higher education, tribal jurisdictions, and units of local government. Only projects that are national in scope and respond to one or more of the priorities listed in the solicitation will be considered.	N/A	N/A	
Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Science	NASA	Science	\$400,000,000	Funds are available to accelerate the development of the tier 1 set of Earth science climate research missions recommended by the National Academies Decadal Survey and to increase the agency's supercomputing capabilities.	N/A	Accelerate the development of the tier 1 set of Earth science climate research missions	
Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Science	NASA	Aeronautics	\$150,000,000	Funds are available for system level research, development and demonstration activities related to aviation safety, environmental impact mitigation and the NextGen System.	N/A		
Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Science	National Science Foundation	Education and Human Resources	\$100,000,000	The mission of EHR is to achieve excellence in U.S. science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education at all levels and in all settings (both formal and informal) in order to support the development of a diverse and well-prepared workforce of scientists, technicians, engineers, mathematicians and educators and a well-informed citizenry that have access to the ideas and tools of science and engineering. The purpose of these activities is to enhance the quality of life of all citizens and the health, prosperity, welfare and security of the nation.	N/A	Within this funding, \$60,000,000 is allocated to the Robert Noyce Scholarship Program, \$25,000,000 is allocated to the Math and Science Partnerships, and \$15,000,000 is allocated to the Professional Science Master's Programs.	http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_list.jsp?org=EHR
Title II: Commerce, Justice and Science	Department of Science	National Science Foundation	Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction	\$400,000,000	The MREFC account supports the acquisition, construction and commissioning of major research facilities and equipment that provide unique capabilities at the frontiers of science and engineering. Initial planning and design, and follow on operations and maintenance costs of the facilities are provided through the Research and Related Activities (R&RA) account.	In order for a project to be considered for MREFC funding, NSF requires that it represent an exceptional opportunity that enables research and education. In addition, the project should be transformative in nature in that it should have the potential to shift the paradigm in scientific understanding and/or infrastructure technology.	Funds shall remain available through September, 2010.	http://www.nsf.gov/funding/index.jsp
Title III: Department of Defense	Department of Defense	Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	Rapid Technology Transition and Demonstration of Energy Efficiency Technologies	\$350,000,000	Funds are for improvements in energy generation and efficiency, transmission, regulation, storage, and for use on military installations and within operational forces, to include research and development of energy from fuel cells, wind, solar, and other renewable energy sources including biofuels and bioenergy.		Funds are allocated equally between Army, Navy, Air Force, and Defense-wide, i.e., \$75,000,000 for each.	n/a
Title III: Department of Defense	Department of Defense	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	Defense Health Program	\$400,000,000	Funds are for investment in energy efficiency projects and to improve, repair and modernize military medical facilities in the U.S. and its territories.		\$220,000,000 is for the Army, \$50,000,000 is for Navy, and \$130,000,000 is for Air Force.	n/a
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy; Department of the Army	Army Corp of Engineers	Civil Construction	\$2,000,000,000	Our mission is to provide HOUACE staff support; and to direct the technical aspects of engineering, construction management, environmental protection and restoration, operations, maintenance and repair activities of USACE missions worldwide. Although we are in the Civil Works Directorate, our mission areas support the entire Corps of Engineers: Civil Works (CW), Military Programs (MP), Work for Others (WFO), Support for Others (SFO), Installation Support and Environmental Programs. We develop Technical Policy; develop and integrate new technologies with our existing technology base; and manage all technical aspects of our military and civil infrastructure and water resources missions. We are also responsible for all policy for architecture, and are responsible for assuring all projects are value engineered. Two special assistants provide day to day support to the USACE Civil and Military Programs and support to other agencies.		For water-related environmental infrastructure assistance: for "Construction: no cost-sharing with the Inland Waterways Trust Fund; only for projects previously funded; Only for projects previously funded; Corp should prioritize projects by ability to accelerate existing contracts, ability to fully fund projects for 2 years, and activities that are labor intensive; projects must be completed with these funds (not partially funded); lapsed funds will be reallocated for overhead of the project; the cost limitation in Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act (that no project will be allowed to increase in cost beyond 20% over the original authorized cost during the "life" of the project) does not apply in 2209.	http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Pages/cecw_ind_ex.aspx

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Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy; Department of the Army	Army Corp of Engineers	Mississippi River and Tributaries	\$375,000,000	These are funds for an existing project: The four major elements of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project are: levees for containing flood flows; floodways for the passage of excess flows past critical reaches of the Mississippi; channel improvement and stabilization for stabilizing the channel in order to provide an efficient navigation alignment, increase the flood-carrying capacity of the river, and for protection of the levees system; and tributary basin improvements for major drainage and for flood control, such as dams and reservoirs, pumping plants, auxiliary channels, and the like		Only for projects previously funded; Corp should prioritize projects by ability to accelerate existing contracts, ability to fully fund projects for 2 years, and activities that are labor intensive; projects must be completed with these funds (not partially funded); lapsed funds will be reallocated for overhead of the project.	http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pao/bro/misstrib.htm
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy; Department of the Army	Army Corp of Engineers	Investigations	\$25,000,000	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has approximately 34,000 dedicated Civilians and Soldiers delivering engineering services to customers in more than 90 countries worldwide. With environmental sustainability as a guiding principle, our disciplined Corps team is working diligently to strengthen our Nation's security by building and maintaining America's infrastructure and providing military facilities where our servicemembers train, work and live. We are also researching and developing technology for our war fighters while protecting America's interests abroad by using our engineering expertise to promote stability and improve quality of life. We are energizing the economy by dredging America's waterways to support the movement of critical commodities and providing recreation opportunities at our campgrounds, lakes and marinas. And by devising hurricane and storm damage reduction infrastructure, we are reducing risks from disasters.		Funds only for projects already receiving appropriations in through E&W; for projects that can be completed without new budget authority; for projects that would otherwise expire, the funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects	http://www.usace.army.mil/CEPA/EngineerUpdate/Pages/Recovery.aspx
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy; Department of the Army	Army Corp of Engineers	Operations and Maintenance	\$2,075,000,000	As Logisticians of choice for the world's premier public engineering organization, we provide direction, coordination and technical guidance through value added worldwide logistics policy, plans, and programs for all command logistics functions and business processes: supply, maintenance, readiness, materiel, transportation, travel, aviation, facility management, integrated logistics support, management controls, strategic planning. We are involved in the full spectrum of support from peacetime to contingency planning and response, mobilization, wartime, humanitarian operations, and disaster relief.		Funds only for projects already receiving appropriations in through E&W; for projects that can be completed without new budget authority; for projects that would otherwise expire, the funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects;	http://www.usace.army.mil/CELD/Pages/Home.aspx
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy; Department of the Army	Army Corp of Engineers	Formerly Utilizes Sites Remedial Action Program	\$100,000,000	With environmental sustainability as a guiding principle, our disciplined Corps team is working diligently to strengthen our Nation's security by building and maintaining America's infrastructure and providing military facilities where our service members train, work and live. We are also researching and developing technology for our war fighters while protecting America's interests abroad by using our engineering expertise to promote stability and improve quality of life.		Funds only for projects already receiving appropriations in through E&W; for projects that can be completed without new budget authority; for projects that would otherwise expire, the funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects;	http://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/fusrap/
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of the Interior	Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	\$1,000,000,000	We are energizing the economy by dredging America's waterways to support the movement of critical commodities and providing recreation opportunities at our campgrounds, lakes and marinas.		The costs of extraordinary maintenance and replacement activities carried out with funds provided in this Act shall be repaid pursuant to existing authority, except the length of repayment period shall be as determined by the Commissioner, but in no case shall the repayment period exceed 50 years and the repayment shall include interest, at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which the work is commenced, on the basis of average market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with the remaining periods of maturity comparable to the applicable reimbursement period of the project adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of 1 percent on the unamortized balance of any portion of the loan. Funds only for projects already receiving appropriations in through E&W; for projects that can be completed without new budget authority; for projects that would otherwise expire, the funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects.	http://www.usbr.gov/pmts/water_use/

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			Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects	\$126,000,000	The Secretary of Interior has been directed to undertake a program to investigate and identify opportunities for reclamation and reuse of municipal, industrial, domestic, and agricultural wastewater, and naturally impaired ground and surface waters, for the design and construction of demonstration and permanent facilities to reclaim and reuse wastewater, and to conduct research, including desalting, for the reclamation of wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface waters.		Funds shall be used for elements of projects, programs or activities that can be completed within these funding amounts and not create budgetary obligations in future fiscal years	http://www.usbr.gov/pmts/writing/guidelines/
			Central Utah Project Completion Act	\$50,000,000	And by devising hurricane and storm damage reduction infrastructure, we are reducing risks from disasters.			http://www.usbr.gov/dataweb/html/cupoverview.html
			California Bay-Delta Restoration Act	\$50,000,000	The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is a collaborative effort that addresses four interrelated, interdependent resource management objectives - water supply and reliability, water quality, ecosystem restoration, and levee system integrity. The CALFED agencies are also working with stakeholders in the development of the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan and the Governor's Delta Vision and Strategic Plan. Twenty-five State and Federal agencies are implementing the various Program elements, while the California Bay-Delta Program staff assists in providing coordination and oversight of Program activities. In addition, a 25 member Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee, made up of qualified representatives of various stakeholder groups selected based on experience and expertise in relevant fields serves as a federally chartered group to advise the Secretary of the Interior on Program implementation.			http://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/presskit/factsheet/factsheetdetail.cfm?recordid=3001
			Rural Water Projects	\$60,000,000	Title I of the Rural Water Supply Act of 2006 (Act), authorized Reclamation to establish a Rural Water Supply Program. The Act specifically authorizes the Secretary to undertake the following activities in implementing the Rural Water Supply Program: 1. Investigate opportunities to ensure safe and adequate rural water supply projects for domestic, municipal, and industrial use in small communities and rural areas of the Reclamation States; 2. plan the design and construction of rural water supply projects through the conduct of appraisal investigations and feasibility studies; and 3. oversee, as appropriate, the construction of rural water supply projects that are recommended for construction by Reclamation in a feasibility report developed under the Rural Water Supply Program, and subsequently authorized by Congress.		Funds expended primarily on water intake and treatment facilities of such projects	http://www.usbr.gov/ruralwater/general/index.html
			Bureau-wide inspection of canals program in urbanized areas	\$10,000,000	Reclamation and its operating entities must collectively ensure that our continuing efforts to assess and monitor the condition of these canals are effective, and that operating entities have emergency response plans in place in the unlikely event of failure. The majority of these canals are typically transferred works with operation and maintenance (O&M) responsibility transferred to operating entities. In the spirit of increased efficiency, transparency, and accountability fostered through the recent Managing for Excellence initiative, Reclamation would like to collaborate with our partners who operate these transferred facilities to determine the best approach for addressing these changing conditions.			http://www.usbr.gov/canal/safety/
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Energy Programs	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	\$16,800,000,000	The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) works to strengthen the United States' energy security, environmental quality, and economic vitality in public-private partnerships.		Funds available notwithstanding section 3304 of title 5, United States Code, and without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of such title 5, the Secretary of Energy, upon a determination that there is a severe shortage of candidates or a critical hiring need for particular positions, may from within the funds provided, recruit and directly appoint highly qualified individuals into the competitive service: Provided further, That such authority shall not apply to positions in the Excepted Service or the Senior Executive Service: Provided further, That any action authorized herein shall be consistent with the merit principles of section 2301 of such title 5, and the Department shall comply with the public notice requirements of section 3327 of such title 5.	http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/news/daily.cfm/hp_news_id=156

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			Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants	\$3,200,000,000	The EECBG Program was authorized in Title V, Subtitle E of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA), signed into Public Law (PL 110-140) on December 19, 2007. The Program provides federal grants to units of local government, Indian tribes, states, and U.S. territories to reduce energy use and fossil fuel emissions, and for improvements in energy efficiency. The EECBG Program is administered by the Office Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).		Funds are authorized under subtitle E of title V of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17151 et seq.), of which \$2,800,000,000 is available through the formula in subtitle E. Provided further, That the Secretary may use the most recent and accurate population data available to satisfy the requirements of section 543(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007: Provided further, That the remaining \$400,000,000 shall be awarded on a competitive basis	http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/wip/block_grants.cfm
			Weatherization Assistance Program	\$5,000,000,000	Through this program, weatherization service providers install energy efficiency measures in the homes of qualifying homeowners free of charge. These are not expensive upgrades—the average expenditure limit is \$2,826 per home—but they are effective, and energy savings pay for the upgrades within a few years.		Weatherization Assistance Program under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.)	http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/weatherization/about.cfm
			State Energy Program	\$3,100,000,000	The State Energy Program (SEP) provides grants to states and directs funding to state energy offices from technology programs in DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. States use grants to address their energy priorities and program funding to adopt emerging renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.		State Energy Program authorized under part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321)	http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/state_energy_program/
			Advanced Battery Manufacturing	\$2,000,000,000	The planned funding opportunity announcement will seek applications for grants to support the construction of US based manufacturing plants to produce batteries, and electric drive components. In the area of batteries manufacturing, this includes battery manufacturing plants, material and component supplier manufacturing plants and recycling plants, including facilities and manufacturing equipment, for Li ion and other advanced batteries. In the electric drive area, production plants for components and subcomponents for the power electronics and electric machines used in electric drive vehicles (EDVs) are the focus. EDVs include Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEVs), Extended Range Electric Vehicles (EREVs), hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs), and Electric Vehicle (EVs). This work will enable production of various electric vehicle technologies by lowering the cost of battery packs and electric drive components for EDV batteries through high volume manufacturing. The goal will be to create a domestic manufacturing capability to support broad implementation of new hybrid and electric drive vehicles. The result will be a globally competitive domestic battery and electric drive component manufacturing capability.	DOE already issued a Notice of intent to use the funds to offer grants: http://e-center2.doe.gov/doesbiz.nsf/d76fbc294818822885256d98006c63b6/d4fceded5a8a5093862575610050ff65?OpenDocument	Funds available for grants for the manufacturing of advanced batteries and components and the Secretary shall provide facility funding awards under this section to manufacturers of advanced battery systems and vehicle batteries that are produced in the United States, including advanced lithium ion batteries, hybrid electrical systems, component manufacturers, and software designers	DOE already issued a Notice of intent to use the funds to offer grants: http://e-center2.doe.gov/doesbiz.nsf/d76fbc294818822885256d98006c63b6/d4fceded5a8a5093862575610050ff65?OpenDocument
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Energy Programs	Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	\$4,500,000,000	The mission of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability is to lead national efforts to modernize the electric grid; enhance security and reliability of the energy infrastructure; and facilitate recovery from disruptions to energy supply.		Funds shall be available for expenses necessary for electricity delivery and energy reliability activities to modernize the electric grid, to include demand responsive equipment, enhance security and reliability of the energy infrastructure, energy storage research, development, demonstration and deployment, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply, and for implementation of programs authorized under title XIII of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17381 et seq.); \$100,000,000 shall be available for worker training activities; \$80,000,000 within the available funds to conduct a resource assessment and an analysis of future demand and transmission requirements after consultation with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the purpose of facilitating the development of regional transmission plans; the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability in coordination with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission will provide technical assistance to the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, the regional reliability entities, the States, and other transmission owners and operators for the formation of interconnection-based transmission plans for the Eastern and Western Interconnections and ERCOT; \$10,000,000 for Smart Grid Technology (to implement section 1305 of Public Law 110-140); the Secretary of Energy may use or transfer amounts provided under this heading to carry out new authority for transmission improvements, if such authority is enacted in any subsequent Act, consistent with existing fiscal management practices and procedures.	http://www.oe.energy.gov/

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TITLE	DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT	PROGRAM NAME	AMOUNT IN STIMULUS	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	PROGRAM CRITERIA	LIMITATIONS ON SPENDING	PROGRAM WEBSITE
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Energy Programs	Fossil Energy Research and Development	\$3,400,000,000	The Department of Energy's Office of Fossil Energy typically manages more than 500 active research and development projects spanning a wide range of coal, petroleum and natural gas topics.			http://www.federalgrantswire.com/fossil-energy-research-and-development.html
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Energy Programs	Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	\$483,000,000	The non-defense environmental services supports non-defense related activities that indirectly support the primary EM mission of accelerated risk reduction and closure. The account also funds non-defense service activities performed by the EM program in support of other Department goals and objectives.			http://www.em.doe.gov/pages/emhome.aspx
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Energy Programs	Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	\$390,000,000	The fund's primary mission is to provide decontamination and decommissioning and cleanup of the nation's three gaseous diffusion plants (GDP), namely the GDP at East Tennessee Technology Park (ETTP) in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Paducah GDP in Paducah, Kentucky; and the Portsmouth GDP near Piketon, Ohio.		\$70,000,000 shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Title X: Remedial Action and Uranium Revitalization - Subtitle A: Remedial Action at Active Processing Sites - Declares that specified licensees must bear the remedial action costs of any activity resulting in the production of byproduct material at active uranium and thorium processing sites. Prescribes guidelines under which the Secretary shall reimburse certain active site uranium and thorium licensees for certain costs. Authorizes appropriations.)	http://allgov.com/agency/Uranium_Enrichment_Decontamination_and_Decommissioning_Fund
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Energy Programs	Science	\$1,600,000,000	The Office of Science has a vital tradition of funding fundamental research that focuses on critical national challenges - and produces important scientific breakthroughs and contributes to our Nation's well-being. Please click here to learn more about "Our Legacy."			http://www.science.doe.gov/
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Energy Programs	Advanced Research Projects Agency--Energy	\$400,000,000	Modeled on the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), which was founded at the beginning of the Cold War and developed the technologies that resulted in modern computer operating systems and the Internet, ARPA-E will support transformational energy technology research projects with the goal of enhancing the nation's economic and energy security. By fostering an atmosphere of innovation, ARPA-E will provide a place for research into cutting edge technologies that are still too risky for private industry, creating the opportunity for revolutionary breakthroughs in energy technology.		As authorized under section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (42 U.S.C. 16538)	http://www.energy.gov/rec/over/
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Energy Programs	Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	\$6,000,000,000	Loan guarantees for projects that "avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; and employ new or significantly improved technologies in service in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued."		For an additional amount for the cost of guaranteed loans authorized by section 1705 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, \$6,000,000,000, available until expended, to pay the costs of guarantees; \$25,000,000 shall be used for administrative expenses in carrying out the guaranteed loan program; \$10,000,000 shall be transferred to and available for administrative expenses for the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program.	http://www.lgprogram.energy.gov/
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Environmental and Other Defense Activities	Defense Environmental Cleanup	\$5,127,000,000	The Office of Environmental Management (EM) is responsible for the risk reduction and cleanup of the environmental legacy of the Nation's nuclear weapons program, one of the largest, most diverse, and technically complex environmental programs in the world.			http://www.em.doe.gov/pages/emhome.aspx
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Environmental and Other Defense Activities	Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation, and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	\$10,000,000	Western Area Power Administration markets and delivers reliable, cost-based hydroelectric power and related services within a 15-state region of the central and western U.S. We're one of four power marketing administrations within the U.S. Department of Energy whose role is to market and transmit electricity from multi-use water projects. Our transmission system carries electricity from 57 power plants operated by the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Together, these plants have an installed capacity of 10,395 megawatts.		For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended; the Administrator shall establish personnel staffing levels as he deems necessary to economically and efficiently complete the activities pursued under the authority; this appropriation is non-reimbursable.	http://www.wapa.gov/

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TITLE	DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT	PROGRAM NAME	AMOUNT IN STIMULUS	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	PROGRAM CRITERIA	LIMITATIONS ON SPENDING	PROGRAM WEBSITE
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Environmental and Other Defense Activities	Bonneville Power Administration Borrowing Authority	\$3,250,000,000	In part, thanks to new borrowing authority contained in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act signed into law earlier this week by President Barack Obama, the Bonneville Power Administration has decided to build a major new transmission project - the McNary-John Day 500-kilovolt transmission line. The \$246 million project creates about 700 jobs at its peak. When energized in late 2012, the line will allow BPA to provide transmission service to more than 870 megawatts of energy, including service for more than 700 megawatts of new wind energy. Work will begin this spring.		An additional \$3,250,000,000 in borrowing authority is made available under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (16 U.S.C. 838 et seq.), to remain outstanding at any time	http://www.bpa.gov/corporate/BPAnews/releases.cfm
Title IV: Energy and Water	Department of Energy	Environmental and Other Defense Activities	Western Area Power Administration Borrowing Authority	\$1,750,000,000	The Western Area Power Administration (Western), a power marketing administration within the U.S. Department of Energy, is seeking interest from any entity or entities interested in identifying a proposed transmission project, primarily in Western's service area, and/or desiring to participate with Western and possibly others by financing, constructing, or owning facilities or acquiring transmission rights or entering into long-term transmission service agreements on that project.		The Administrator shall have the authority to have utilized \$1,750,000,000 at any one time. If the Administrator seeks to borrow funds above \$1,750,000,000, the funds will be disbursed unless there is enacted, within 90 calendar days of the first such request, a joint resolution that rescinds the remainder of the balance of the borrowing authority provided in this section.	http://www.wapa.gov/recovery/Request%20for%20S.OIs.pdf
								http://www.wapa.gov/fedreg/FRNpdfs/frm2009/74FR09391B.pdf
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account	\$100,000,000	Through monetary awards and the allocation of tax credits, the CDFI Fund helps promote access to capital and local economic growth in urban and rural low-income communities across the nation. Through its various programs, the CDFI Fund enables locally based organizations to further goals such as: economic development (job creation, business development, and commercial real estate development); affordable housing (housing development and homeownership); and community development financial services (provision of basic banking services to underserved communities and financial literacy training). The CDFI Fund accomplishes this through the following programs: Bank Enterprise Award (BEA) Program; # Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Program; New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program; and its Native Initiatives, includes the Native American CDFI Assistance (NACA) Program.		Funds will remain available until September 30, 2010, for qualified applicants under the fiscal year 2009 funding round of the Community Development Financial Institutions Program, of which up to \$8,000,000 may be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers and up to \$2,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses. fiscal year 2009 funding round, the following statutory provisions are hereby waived: no awardee, together with its subsidiaries and affiliates, may be awarded more than 5 percent of the aggregate funds available during fiscal year 2009 from the Community Development Financial Institutions Program; no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed expenditure plan for funds provided under this heading.	http://www.cdfifund.gov/recovery/
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	Internal Revenue Service	Health Insurance Tax Credit Administration	\$80,000,000	The federal Health Coverage Tax Credit was created by the Trade Act of 2002 to help certain displaced workers and certain retirees pay for health insurance.			http://www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0_id=112024_00.html
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	General Services Administration	Federal Building Fund	\$5,550,000,000	GSA is responsible for meeting the space requirements of federal agencies. GSA provides national leadership, policy direction, and standards in the areas of architecture, engineering, urban development, design, fine arts, historic preservation, construction services, and project management. To assure a high standard of excellence for the American public, GSA engages the best private-sector architects and engineers to design, renovate, and construct federal buildings through its internationally renowned Design and Construction Excellence Programs.		\$750,000,000 shall be available for Federal buildings and United States courthouses, not less than \$300,000,000 shall be available for border stations and land ports of entry, and not less than \$4,500,000,000 shall be available for measures necessary to convert GSA facilities to High-Performance Green Buildings; \$108,000,000 of the amounts provided under this heading may be expended for rental of space, related to leasing of temporary space in connection with projects funded under this heading; \$127,000,000 of the amounts provided under this heading may be expended for building operations, for the administrative costs of completing projects;	http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/contentView.do?contentType=GSA_OVERVIEW&contentId=9880

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							<p>\$3,000,000 of the funds provided shall be for on-the-job pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship training programs registered with the Department of Labor, for the construction, repair, and alteration of Federal buildings; \$5,000,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading shall be obligated by September 30, 2010, and the remainder of the funds provided under this heading shall be obligated not later than September 30, 2011; hereafter, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to initiate design, construction, repair, alteration, and other projects through existing authorities of the Administrator; the General Services Administration shall submit a detailed plan, by project, regarding the use of funds made available in this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days of enactment of this Act, and shall provide notification to the Committees within 15 days prior to any changes regarding the use of these funds;</p> <p>hereafter, the Administrator shall report to the Committees on the obligation of these funds on a quarterly basis beginning on June 30, 2009; \$4,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged with "Government-Wide Policy", for the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings as authorized in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140); funds provided under this heading that are savings or cannot be used for the activity for which originally obligated may be de-obligated and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, re-obligated for the purposes identified in the plan required under this heading not less than 15 days after notification has been provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.</p>	
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	General Services Administration	Energy-Efficient Federal Motor Vehicle Fleet Procurement	\$300,000,000	Motor vehicle management policy seeks to improve management and enhance the performance of the motor vehicle fleets operated by federal agencies.		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; funds will remain available until September 30, 2011; before funds can be appropriated, the GSA must submit a plan within 90 days of enactment of this Act for expenditure of the funds that details the current inventory of the Federal fleet owned by the General Services Administration, as well as other Federal agencies, and the strategy to expend these funds to replace a portion of the Federal fleet with the goal of substantially increasing energy efficiency over the current status, including increasing fuel efficiency and reducing emissions; hereafter, the Administrator shall report to the Committees on the obligation of these funds on a quarterly basis beginning on September 30, 2009.	http://www.gsa.gov/vehiclepolicy
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	General Services Administration	Office of Inspector General	\$7,000,000	The mission of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within GSA and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in the agency's programs and operations. In fulfilling this mandate, the OIG conducts and supervises independent and objective audits and investigations relating to GSA programs and operations, and reviews and makes recommendations regarding existing and proposed legislation and regulations that may affect the agency. The OIG also is charged with keeping the GSA Administrator and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems in GSA programs and operations.		Funds to remain available until September 30, 2013, for oversight and audit of programs, grants, and projects	http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/programView.do?programId=9619&programPage=%2Fep%2Fprogram%2FgsaOverview.jsp&P=JPM&pageTypeId=8199&oid=11143&channelId=13331
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	General Services Administration	Recovery Act Transparency and Accountability Board	\$84,000,000	The board would oversee the in-house watchdogs, known as inspectors general, whose job is to independently investigate allegations of wrongdoing at various federal agencies, without fear of interference by political appointees or the White House.			http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/contentView.do?contentType=GSA_BASIC&contentId=25806
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	Small Business Administration	Salaries and Expenses	\$69,000,000	The Microloan Program provides very small loans to start-up, newly established, or growing small business concerns. Under this program, SBA makes funds available to nonprofit community based lenders (intermediaries) which, in turn, make loans to eligible borrowers in amounts up to a maximum of \$35,000. The average loan size is about \$13,000. Applications are submitted to the local intermediary and all credit decisions are made on the local level.	The Microloan Program provides very small loans to start-up, newly established, or growing small business concerns. Under this program, SBA makes funds available to nonprofit community based lenders (intermediaries) which, in turn, make loans to eligible borrowers in amounts up to a maximum of \$35,000. The average loan size is about \$13,000. Applications are submitted to the local intermediary and all credit decisions are made on the local level.	\$24,000,000 is for marketing, management, and technical assistance under section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(4)) by intermediaries that make microloans under the microloan program, and of which \$20,000,000 is for improving, streamlining, and automating information technology systems related to lender processes and lender oversight; 60 days after enactment SBA must provide a detailed expenditure budget.	http://www.sba.gov/services/financialassistance/sba/antopics/microloans/index.html
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	Small Business Administration	Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund	\$15,000,000	The Small Business Guarantee (SBG) Program's mission is to increase access to contracting opportunities for small and disadvantaged contractors by providing assistance that enables them to obtain the required bid, performance, and payment bonds which they could not otherwise acquire without the agency's assistance. The SBG Program continues to serve as the incentive for sureties to write these bonds, which are now required by the FMA on any federal procurement over \$100,000.			http://www.sba.gov/localresources/district/dc/DC_SURETYBOND.html

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TITLE	DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT	PROGRAM NAME	AMOUNT IN STIMULUS	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	PROGRAM CRITERIA	LIMITATIONS ON SPENDING	PROGRAM WEBSITE
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	Small Business Administration	Business Loans Program Account	\$6,000,000	The SBA offers numerous loan programs to assist small businesses. It is important to note, however, that the SBA is primarily a guarantor of loans made by private and other institutions and does not offer loans to small businesses.		\$630,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010; \$375,000,000 shall be for reimbursements, loan subsidies and loan modifications for loans to small business concerns authorized in section 501 of this title; and \$255,000,000 shall be for loan subsidies and loan modifications for loans to small business concerns authorized in section 506 of this title; such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.	http://www.sba.gov/services/financialassistance/sba/antotopics/index.html
Title V: Financial Services and General Government	Department of the Treasury	Small Business Administration	SBA Secondary Market Guarantee Authority	\$3,000,000,000			SBA Secondary Market Guarantee Authority within the SBA to provide a Federal guarantee for pools of first lien 504 loans that are to be sold to third-party investors. There is an entire Act included in the stimulus that outlines this program, please see the stimulus language.	http://www.sba.gov/about-sba/sbaprograms/elending/nopc/quarantyp/BANK_PU_RCHASE_SECOND_MARKET.html
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	Office of the Under Secretary for Management	Office of the Under Secretary for Management	\$200,000,000	The Directorate for Management ensures that the Department's 216,000 employees have well-defined responsibilities and that managers and their employees have effective means of communicating with one another, with other governmental and nongovernmental bodies, and with the public they serve.		\$200,000,000 for planning, design, construction costs, site security, information technology infrastructure, fixtures, and related costs to consolidate the Department of Homeland Security headquarters; 60 days after enactment DHS submits a plan for the expenditure of these funds.	http://www.dhs.gov/news/releases/pr_1236107904153.shtm
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	U.S. Customs and Border Protection	Salaries and Expenses	\$160,000,000	CBP is one of the Department of Homeland Security's largest and most complex components, with a priority mission of keeping terrorists and their weapons out of the U.S. It also has a responsibility for securing and facilitating trade and travel while enforcing hundreds of U.S. regulations, including immigration and drug laws.		\$100,000,000 shall be for the procurement and deployment of non-intrusive inspection systems; and of which \$60,000,000 shall be for procurement and deployment of tactical communications equipment and radios; 45 days after enactment DHS submits a plan for the expenditure of these funds.	http://www.cbp.gov/
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	U.S. Customs and Border Protection	Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology	\$100,000,000	Securing America's borders from those that would do harm is CBP's top priority. It deploys the government's largest law enforcement work force to protect at and between ports of entry, supported by air and marine assets.		For expedited development and deployment of border security technology on the Southwest border; 45 days after enactment DHS submits a plan for the expenditure of these funds.	http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/border_security/
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	U.S. Customs and Border Protection	Construction	\$420,000,000	Containers from the ports will be scanned for radiation and information risk factors before being allowed to depart for the United States. In the event of a detection alarm, both homeland security personnel and host country officials will simultaneously receive an alert.		Solely for planning, management, design, alteration, and construction of U.S. Customs and Border Protection owned land border ports of entry; 45 days after enactment DHS submits a plan for the expenditure of these funds.	http://www.dhs.gov/xprevpot/programs/qc_1166037389664.shtm
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	Automation Modernization	\$20,000,000	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), an agency of the Department of Homeland Security, protects national security and upholds public safety by targeting criminal networks and terrorist organizations that seek to exploit vulnerabilities in our immigration system, in our financial networks, along our border, at federal facilities and elsewhere in order to do harm to the United States. The end result is a safer, more secure America.		For the procurement and deployment of tactical communications equipment and radio; 45 days after enactment DHS submits a plan for the expenditure of these funds.	http://www.ice.gov/
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	Transportation Security Administration	Aviation Security	\$1,000,000,000	Our mission is to examine areas of civil aviation security with the aim of developing recommendations for the improvement of civil aviation security methods, equipment, and procedures.		For procurement and installation of checked baggage explosives detection systems and checkpoint explosives detection equipment; the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration) shall prioritize the award of these funds to accelerate the installations at locations with completed design plans; 45 days after enactment DHS submits a plan for the expenditure of these funds.	http://www.tsa.gov/research/asac/index.shtm
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	Coast Guard	Acquisition Construction and Improvements	\$98,000,000	The first CIAO aims to acquire and deliver more-capable, interoperable assets and systems, and high quality, timely services that support Coast Guard operational forces in executing missions effectively and efficiently.		For shore facilities and aids to navigation facilities; for priority procurements due to materials and labor cost increases; and for costs to repair, renovate, assess, or improve vessels; 45 days after enactment DHS submits a plan for the expenditure of these funds.	http://www.uscg.mil/acquisition/business/business.asp
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	Coast Guard	Alteration of Bridges	\$142,000,000	To administer the various bridge statutes, environmental laws of the United States, pertinent regulations and policies in a timely, courteous, responsive and professional manner. This mission will contribute to the development of a safer, more efficient and convenient marine and land transportation system that will effectively utilize and conserve the nations resources in a cost efficient manner, while providing for the well-being, general safety, security, and interests of the citizens of the United States.		For alteration or removal of obstructive bridges, as authorized by section 6 of the Truman-Hobbs Act (33 U.S.C. 516); the Coast Guard shall award these funds to those bridges that are ready to proceed to construction; 45 days after enactment DHS submits a plan for the expenditure of these funds.	http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/cg5411/default.asp

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Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	Federal Emergency Management Agency	State and Local Grant Programs	\$300,000,000	FEMA provides an array of grants for state and local governments. See the website for more information.		150,000,000 for Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance under sections 1406 and 1513 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-53; 6 U.S.C. 1135 and 1163); \$150,000,000 for Port Security Grants in accordance with 46 U.S.C. 70107, notwithstanding 46 U.S.C. 70107(c).	http://www.fema.gov/governments/grant/index.shtm
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	Federal Emergency Management Agency	Firefighter Grant Assistance	\$210,000,000	The purpose of the Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program is to award one-year grants directly to fire departments and nonaffiliated emergency medical services (EMS) organizations of a State to enhance their abilities with respect to fire and fire-related hazards. Our primary goal is to provide assistance to meet fire departments' and nonaffiliated EMS organizations' firefighting and emergency response needs. This program seeks to support organizations that lack the tools and resources necessary to protect the health and safety of the public and their emergency response personnel with respect to fire and all other hazards they may face.		For modifying, upgrading, or constructing non-Federal fire stations; up to 5 percent shall be for program administration; no grant shall exceed \$15,000,000.	http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/fireservice/grants/afgp/index.shtm
Title VI: Department of Homeland Security	Department of Homeland Security	Federal Emergency Management Agency	Emergency Food and Shelter Program	\$100,000,000	The Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program was created in 1983 to supplement the work of local social service organizations within the United States, both private and governmental, to help people in need of emergency assistance. This collaborative effort between the private and public sectors has disbursed more than \$2.3 billion in Federal funds during its 21-year history. The McKinney-Vento Act of 1987 describes the program's purpose -- "To supplement and expand ongoing efforts to provide shelter, food and supportive services" for homeless and hungry individuals nationwide. The program is centered around quick response, public-private sector cooperation, local decision making and funds allocations to the neediest areas.		The total administrative costs shall not exceed 3.5 percent of the total amount made available under this heading.	http://www.fema.gov/governments/grant/efs.shtm
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Department of the Interior	Bureau of Land Management	Management of Lands and Resources	\$125,000,000	Distribution of funding will be at the discretion of the agency. The conference report language urges that the selection of individual projects be based on prioritization process which weighs the capacity of proposals to create the largest number of jobs in the shortest period of time and which create lasting value for the American public.	Projects should focus on deferred maintenance, abandoned mine and well site remediation, road and trail maintenance, watershed improvement, and high priority habitat restoration.	N/A	http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/directory.html
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Department of the Interior	United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	\$165,000,000	Distribution of funding will be at the discretion of the agency. The conference report language urges that the selection of individual projects be based on prioritization process which weighs the capacity of proposals to create the largest number of jobs in the shortest period of time and which create lasting value for the American public.	Projects should focus on critical deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects, trail maintenance, and habitat restoration on National Wildlife Refuges, National Fish Hatcheries and other Service properties.	N/A	http://www.fws.gov/contracts/
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Department of the Interior	National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund	\$15,000,000	Historic preservation grants for historically black colleges and universities authorized by the Historic Preservation Fund Act.	Projects will be selected competitively but the bill waives the matching requirements.	N/A	http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/hpg/HPF/
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Department of the Interior	United States Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations, and Research	\$140,000,000	The USGS serves the Nation as an independent fact-finding agency that collects, monitors, analyzes, and provides scientific understanding about natural resource conditions, issues, and problems. The USGS leverages its resources and expertise in partnership with more than 2,000 agencies of State, local and tribal government, the academic community, other Federal allies, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector.	Activities considered should include repair, construction and restoration of facilities, equipment replacement and upgrades including stream gages, seismic and volcanic monitoring systems, national map activities, and other critical deferred maintenance and improvement projects.	N/A	http://www.usgs.gov/about_usgs/working_with_us/partnerships.asp
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Environmental Protection Agency	Hazardous Substance Superfund	Superfund Remedial Program	\$600,000,000	The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund, was enacted by Congress on December 11, 1980. This law created a tax on the chemical and petroleum industries and provided broad Federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. Over five years, \$1.6 billion was collected and the tax went to a trust fund for cleaning up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.	N/A	N/A	http://www.epa.gov/superfund/policy/cercla.htm

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Title VII: Interior and Environment	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Protection Agency	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	\$200,000,000	Congress created the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund in 1986 by amending Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The LUST Trust Fund has two purposes. First, it provides money for overseeing and enforcing corrective action taken by a responsible party, who is the owner or operator of the leaking UST. Second, the Trust Fund provides money for cleanups at UST sites where the owner or operator is unknown, unwilling, or unable to respond, or which require emergency action.	Funds are provided for the cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks. Administrator can retain up to 1.5 percent of the funds for program management and oversight. The matching requirements of the State are waived.	N/A	http://www.epa.gov/oust/tffacts.htm
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Protection Agency	Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	\$4,000,000,000	The Nation's water systems must make significant investments to install, upgrade, or replace infrastructure to continue to ensure the provision of safe drinking water to their 240 million customers. Installation of new treatment facilities can improve the quality of drinking water and better protect public health. Improvements are also needed to help those water systems experiencing a threat of contamination due to aging infrastructure systems.	N/A	Bill waives the mandatory 20 percent State and D.C. matching requirements of both Revolving Funds.	http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf/index.html#guidance
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Protection Agency	Brownfields Projects	\$100,000,000	Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. On this site, you can find information about US EPA's Brownfields Program including the Brownfields Law, US EPA Brownfields Grants, technical tools and resources as well as information on brownfields projects across the county.	N/A	Bill waives the cost share aspect.	http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Protection Agency	Diesel Emission Reduction Act Grants	\$300,000,000	The National Diesel Emissions Reduction Program provides funding through its two components: 1) National Clean Diesel program (70% of funding), National Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program contains the majority of the funding dedicated to deployment of EPA-verified and certified technologies. This component will be administered by EPA's regional offices. National Clean Diesel Emerging Technologies Program fosters the deployment of innovative technologies through a national grant competition. To qualify as an emerging technology, a manufacturer must have an EPA approved application and test plan for verification. SmartWay Clean Diesel Finance Program allows EPA to issue competitive grants to establish national low-cost revolving loans or other financing programs that will provide funding to fleets to reduce diesel emissions; and 2) State Clean Diesel Grant Program (30% of funding) makes funds directly available to States interested in establishing new diesel emission reduction programs.	Under the National Diesel Emissions Reduction Program, priority implementation projects are those that accomplish the following: maximize public health benefits, are the most cost effective, Serve areas with highest population density; that are in poor air quality areas, maximize the useful life of any certified engine configuration, verified technology, or emerging technology, and conserve diesel fuel.	Bill waives the State Grant and Loan Program matching incentive provisions. Funds shall be used to spur job creation and reduce diesel emissions.	http://www.epa.gov/otaq/diesel/grantfund.htm
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Department of Agriculture	Forest Service	Capital Improvement and Maintenance	\$650,000,000	Many of the communities most affected by the economic downturn are located near national forests. Using funding from The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the Forest Service will create and maintain private sector jobs for communities by funding projects to remove hazardous biomass, restore watersheds, repair trails, bridges and roads, and make fish passage improvements. We will also update facilities to increase their efficiency in the use of energy and water.	Funding shall be used to maximize jobs while focusing on reconstructions, capital improvements, decommissioning, and maintenance of forest roads, bridges and trails; alternative energy technologies, and deferred maintenance at Federal facilities; and remediation of abandoned mine sites, and other related critical habitat, forest improvement and watershed enhancement projects.	N/A	http://www.fs.fed.us/
Title VII: Interior and Environment	Department of Agriculture	Forest Service	Wildland Fire Management	\$500,000,000	The Fire and Aviation Management part of the US Forest Service is a diverse group of people working to advance technologies in fire management and suppression, maintain and improve the extremely efficient mobilization and tracking systems in place, and reach out in support of our Federal, State, and International fire partners.	Includes 250,000,000 for hazardous fuels reduction, forest health protection, rehabilitation, and hazard mitigation activities. Includes 250,000,000 for cooperative activities to benefit public lands. Job creation in the shortest amount of time shall be the focus of any funding allotment. The bill allows the Forest Service to use up to 50,000,000 to make competitive grants for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from federal and non-federal forested lands. Funding is not subject to state and local cost matching provisions.		http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/

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Title VII: Interior and Environment	Department of Health and Human Services	Indian Health Service	Indian Health Facilities	\$415,000,000	Our Mission... to raise the physical, mental, social, and spiritual health of American Indians and Alaska Natives to the highest level.	N/A	Within this funding, \$100,000,000 shall be used for maintenance and improvement, \$68,000,000 for sanitation facilities construction and \$227,000,000 for health care facilities constructions, and \$20,000,000 for equipment.	http://www.ihs.gov/NonMedicalPrograms/orap/
Title VII: Interior and Environment	National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	National Endowment for the Arts	Grants and Administration	\$50,000,000	The National Endowment for the Arts is a public agency dedicated to supporting excellence in the arts, both new and established; bringing the arts to all Americans; and providing leadership in arts education. Established by Congress in 1965 as an independent agency of the federal government, the Endowment is the nation's largest annual funder of the arts, bringing great art to all 50 states, including rural areas, inner cities, and military bases.	N/A		http://www.nea.gov/grants/apply/index.html
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Labor	Employment and Training Administration	Adult Services (State formula grants)	\$2,950,000,000	The mission of the Employment and Training Administration is to contribute to the more efficient functioning of the U.S. labor market by providing high quality job training, employment, labor market information, and income maintenance services primarily through state and local workforce development systems.	These formula grants are to be provided for the States for training and employment services. The funds are to be allotted within 30 days. To facilitate increased training of individuals for high-demand occupations, the bill provides the authority to local workforce investment boards to contract with institutions of higher education and other eligible training providers.	Language ensures that support services and needs-related payments are available to support the employment and training needs of priority populations, including recipients of public assistance and other low-income individuals.	http://www.workforceusa.net/
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Labor	Employment and Training Administration	Worker Assistance National Reserve	\$200,000,000	The mission of the Employment and Training Administration is to contribute to the more efficient functioning of the U.S. labor market by providing high quality job training, employment, labor market information, and income maintenance services primarily through state and local workforce development systems.	Secretary may award emergency grants to respond to plant closings, mass layoffs, and other worker dislocations.	N/A	http://www.workforceusa.net/
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Labor	Employment and Training Administration	Worker training grants	\$750,000,000	The mission of the Employment and Training Administration is to contribute to the more efficient functioning of the U.S. labor market by providing high quality job training, employment, labor market information, and income maintenance services primarily through state and local workforce development systems.	This funding is to be used for a competitive grant program for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging industry sectors.	500,000,000 is allotted for projects that prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy as described in the Green Jobs Act of 2007. Priority consideration shall be given to projects that prepare workers for careers in healthcare (wireless and broadband deployment is eligible as well).	http://www.workforceusa.net/
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Labor	Employment and Training Administration	Office of Job Corps	\$250,000,000	Through a nationwide network of campuses, Job Corps offers a comprehensive array of career development services to at-risk young women and men, ages 16 to 24, to prepare them for successful careers. Job Corps employs a holistic career development training approach which integrates the teaching of academic, vocational, employability skills and social competencies through a combination of classroom, practical and based learning experiences to prepare youth for stable, long-term, high-paying jobs.	Funds will support construction and modernization of a network of residential facilities serving at risk youths. A portion of the funds will be available for the operational needs of the Job Corps program, including activities to provide additional training for careers in the energy efficiency, renewable energy and environmental protection industries.	N/A	http://www.jobcorps.gov/AboutJobCorps/program_details.aspx
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Health and Human Services	Health Resources and Services Administration	Health Resources and Services (Community Health Center Funding)	\$500,000,000	The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.	N/A	Grants for new sites and service areas are to be 2 years of length as startup is phased in. Funds are encouraged for supporting currently unfunded but approved community health center applications.	http://www.hrsa.gov/grants/default.htm
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Health and Human Services	Health Resources and Services Administration	Health Resources and Services (Construction, Renovation and Equipment, and HIT)	\$1,500,000,000	The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.	N/A	Funding is available for construction, renovation and equipment, and for the acquisition of health information technology systems, for community health centers, including health center controlled networks receiving operating grants.	http://www.hrsa.gov/grants/default.htm
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Health and Human Services	Health Resources and Services Administration	Health Resources and Services (Health Professional Training Programs)	\$500,000,000	The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.	N/A	Within that funding, \$300,000,000 is allocated to National Health Service Corps recruitment and field activities. \$75,000,000 will be available for the extension of service contracts and the recapture and reallocation of funds in the event that a participant fails to fulfill his or her term of service.	http://www.hrsa.gov/grants/default.htm

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Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Health and Human Services	Health Resources and Services Administration	Health Resources and Services (Remaining Grants)	\$200,000,000	The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.	N/A	Allocated for the primary care medicine and dentistry program, the public health and preventative medicine program, the scholarship and loan repayment programs and grants to training programs for equipment. Funds may be used to foster cross-state licensing agreements for healthcare specialists.	http://www.hrsa.gov/grants/default.htm
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Health and Human Services	National Institutes of Health	National Center for Research Resources	\$1,300,000,000	The National Center for Research Resources (NCRR), a part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), provides laboratory scientists and clinical researchers with the tools and training they need to understand, detect, treat, and prevent a wide range of diseases. NCRR supports all aspects of clinical and translational research, connecting researchers, patients, and communities across the nation. This support enables discoveries made at a molecular and cellular level to move to animal-based studies, and then to patient-oriented clinical research, ultimately leading to improved patient care. Through programs such as the Clinical and Translational Science Awards, NCRR brings together innovative research teams and equips them with essential tools and critical resources needed to tackle the nation's complex health problems.	N/A	Language identifies \$1,000,000,000 of this funding to be used for competitive awards for the construction and renovation of extramural research facilities. \$300,000,000 is to be allotted for the acquisition of shared instrumentation and other capital research equipment.	http://www.ncrr.nih.gov/research%5Ffunding/funding%5Fopportunities/
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Health and Human Services	National Institutes of Health	Office of the Director	\$8,200,000,000	The National Institutes of Health (NIH), a part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for conducting and supporting medical research. Helping to lead the way toward important medical discoveries that improve people's health and save lives, NIH scientists investigate ways to prevent disease as well as the causes, treatments, and even cures for common and rare diseases. Composed of 27 Institutes and Centers, the NIH provides leadership and financial support to researchers in every state and throughout the world.	N/A	\$7,400,000,000 to be transferred to the Institutes and Center and to the Common Fund. The remaining \$800,000,000 is to be used to fund short term grants for projects that can be completed within two years with priority given to specific scientific challenges, new research that expands the scope of ongoing projects, and research on public and international health priorities.	
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Health and Human Services	National Institutes of Health	Buildings and Facilities	\$500,000,000	The National Institutes of Health (NIH), a part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for conducting and supporting medical research. Helping to lead the way toward important medical discoveries that improve people's health and save lives, NIH scientists investigate ways to prevent disease as well as the causes, treatments, and even cures for common and rare diseases. Composed of 27 Institutes and Centers, the NIH provides leadership and financial support to researchers in every state and throughout the world.	Funds can be used for construction as well as renovation.		
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Health and Human Services	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	Healthcare Research and Quality	\$1,100,000,000	The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is the lead Federal agency charged with improving the quality, safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of health care for all Americans. As one of 12 agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services, AHRQ supports health services research that will improve the quality of health care and promote evidence-based decision-making.	Funding is to be used for comparative effectiveness research.	\$300,000,000 is to be administered by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, \$400,000,000 is to be transferred to NIH, and \$400,000,000 is to be allocated at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services.	http://www.ahrq.gov/fund/
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Health and Human Services	Office of the Secretary	Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology	\$2,000,000,000	The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) provides counsel to the Secretary of HHS and Departmental leadership for the development and nationwide implementation of an interoperable health information technology infrastructure. Use of this infrastructure will improve the quality, safety and efficiency of health care and the ability of consumers to manage their health information and health care.	N/A	Within that funding, \$300,000,000 is allocated to support regional or sub-national efforts toward health information exchange.	http://www.hhs.gov/healthit/

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Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Education	Impact Aid	Impact Aid	\$100,000,000	The Impact Aid law (now Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) has been amended numerous times since its inception in 1950. The program continues, however, to support local school districts with concentrations of children who reside on Indian lands, military bases, low-rent housing properties, and other Federal properties, or who have parents in the uniformed services or employed on eligible Federal properties. The law refers to local school districts as local educational agencies, or LEAs.	Construction Grants go to local school districts that educate high percentages of certain federally connected children — both children living on Indian lands and children of members of the uniformed services. These grants help pay for the construction and repair of school buildings. Section 8007(a) provides formula grants to the local school districts based on the number of eligible federally connected children they educate. Section 8007(a) was not funded in fiscal year 2008. Section 8007(b) provides competitive grants for emergency repairs and modernization.	Shovel ready projects should be a priority as well as projects that address health and safety, ADA compliance issues, etc.	http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oes/impactaid/watisia.html
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Education	School Improvement Programs	School Improvement Programs	\$720,000,000	Student Achievement and School Accountability Program (SASA) Office supports systemic efforts to improve academic achievement in schools that serve low-income communities. This is accomplished primarily through the administration of programs under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, providing over \$13.8 billion in FY 2008 to improve teaching and learning in public schools throughout the nation.		\$650,000,000 of the funds is to be used for the Enhancing Education Through Technology program. \$70,000,000 of the funds shall be used for the Education for the Homeless Children and Youth program.	http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oes/sasa/aboutus.html
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Education	Office of Innovation and Improvement	Innovation and Improvement	\$200,000,000	The Office of Innovation and Improvement is a nimble, entrepreneurial arm of the U.S. Department of Education. It makes strategic investments in innovative educational practices through two dozen discretionary grant programs and coordinates the public school choice and supplemental educational services provisions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as amended by No Child Left Behind. It also serves as the Department's liaison and resource to the nonpublic education community through the Office of Non-Public Education. Additionally, OII administers a number of teacher quality programs including the Teaching Ambassador Fellowship initiative which brings teacher leaders from our nation's public schools to the Department to participate in a national dialogue about public education. The Office helps to develop guidance on provisions and programs related to its work under No Child Left Behind. OII also created the Innovations in Education guides which details how school systems around the country have put the No Child Left Behind Act to work.		All funding is provided for the Teacher Incentive Fund. The conference report states that the Institute for Education Sciences must conduct a national evaluation of TIF to assess the impact of performance-based teacher and principal compensation systems.	http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oii/funding.html
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Education	Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research Account	\$680,000,000	The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) is committed to improving results and outcomes for people with disabilities of all ages. In supporting President Bush's No Child Left Behind agenda and the New Freedom Initiative, OSERS provides a wide array of supports to parents and individuals, school districts and states in three main areas: special education, vocational rehabilitation and research.		Within the total, \$540,000,000 is available for Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants, \$140,000,000 for Independent Living Programs, and within that	http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/osep/programs.html
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Education	Student Financial Assistance	Student Financial Assistance Account	\$15,840,000,000	A Federal Pell Grant, unlike a loan, does not have to be repaid. Pell Grants are awarded usually only to undergraduate students who have not earned a bachelor's or a professional degree. (In some cases, however, a student enrolled in a post-baccalaureate teacher certification program might receive a Pell Grant.) Pell Grants are considered a foundation of federal financial aid, to which aid from other federal and nonfederal sources might be added.	The maximum Pell Grant award for the 2008-09 award year (July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009) is \$4,731. The maximum can change each award year and depends on program funding. The amount you get, though, will depend not only on your financial need, but also on your costs to attend school, your status as a full-time or part-time student, and your plans to attend school for a full academic year or less.	Of the funding, \$15,640,000,000 is to be allotted for Pell grant funding and \$200,000,000 is for the Work Study program.	http://studentaid.ed.gov/PORTALSWebApp/student/english/PellGrants.jsp?tab=funding

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Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Department of Education	Institute of Education Sciences	Institute of Education Sciences	\$250,000,000	The Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 established within the U.S. Department of Education, the Institute of Education Sciences (IES). The mission of IES is to provide rigorous evidence on which to ground education practice and policy. This is accomplished through the work of its four centers. Grover J. (Russ) Whitehurst was appointed to a 6-year term as the first Director of the Institute in November 2002.	N/A	Up to \$5,000,000 may be used for State data coordinator and for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to improve data coordination.	http://ies.ed.gov/funding/
Title VIII: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	Corporation for National and Community Service	Corporation for National and Community Service	Operating Expenses	\$160,000,000	The Corporation for National and Community Service plays a vital role in supporting the American culture of citizenship, service and responsibility. We are a catalyst for change and champion for the ideal that every American has skills and talents to give. The Corporation is the nation's largest grant maker supporting service and volunteering. Through our Senior Corps, AmeriCorps, and Learn and Serve America programs, we provide opportunities for Americans of all ages and backgrounds to express their patriotism while addressing critical community needs.	N/A	The funding is to be broken down in the following manner: \$89,000,000 for additional awards to existing AmeriCorps State and national grantees, \$65,000,000 is allotted for the AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America program, and up to 20 percent of the funding is for the AmeriCorps State and National grants	http://www.nationalservice.org/Default.asp
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Army	Military Construction, Army	\$180,000,000	These funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law; available until September 13, 2013.	N/A	\$80,000,000 shall be for child development centers; \$100,000,000 shall be for warrior transition complexes; the Secretary of Defense must submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate an expenditure plan for these funds 30 days after enactment.	http://www.army.mil/aps/08/information_papers/prep/are/Army_Milcon_Program.html
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Navy & Marine Corps	Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	\$280,000,000	These funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law; available until September 13, 2013.	N/A	\$170,000,000 shall be for sailor and marine housing; \$180,000,000 shall be for child development centers; the Secretary of Defense must submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate an expenditure plan for these funds 30 days after enactment.	http://www.navy.mil/swf/index.asp
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Air Force	Military Construction, Air Force	\$180,000,000	These funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law; available until September 13, 2013.	N/A	\$100,000,000 shall be for troop housing, \$80,000,000 shall be for child development centers; the Secretary of Defense must submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate an expenditure plan for these funds 30 days after enactment.	http://www.af.mil/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Defense-Wide	Military Construction, Defense-Wide Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP)	\$1,450,000,000	These funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law.	N/A	\$1,330,000,000 shall be for the construction of hospitals; \$120,000,000 shall be for the Energy Conservation Investment Program; the Secretary of Defense must submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate an expenditure plan for these funds 30 days after enactment.	http://georgewbush-whitehouse.archives.gov/omb/expectmore/summary/10000062_2003.html
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Army National Guard	Military Construction, Army National Guard	\$50,000,000	These funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law; available until September 13, 2013.	N/A	The Secretary of Defense must submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate an expenditure plan for these funds 30 days after enactment.	http://www.arnq.army.mil/default.aspx
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Air National Guard	Military Construction, Air National Guard	\$50,000,000	These funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law.	N/A	The Secretary of Defense must submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate an expenditure plan for these funds 30 days after enactment.	http://www.ang.af.mil/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Army	Family Housing Construction, Army	\$34,507,000	These funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law; available until September 13, 2013.	N/A	The Secretary of Defense must submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate an expenditure plan for these funds 30 days after enactment.	http://www.army.mil/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Army	Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	\$3,932,000	These funds may be obligated and expended for maintenance and repair and minor construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law.	N/A	N/A	http://www.army.mil/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Air Force	Family Housing Construction, Air Force	\$80,100,000	These funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law; available until September 13, 2013.	N/A	The Secretary of Defense must submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate an expenditure plan for these funds 30 days after enactment.	http://www.af.mil/

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Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Air Force	Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	\$16,461,000	These funds may be obligated and expended for maintenance and repair and minor construction projects in the U.S. not otherwise authorized by law.	N/A	N/A	http://www.af.mil/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Defense	Homeowners Assistance Fund	Homeowners Assistance Fund	\$555,000,000	The Homeowner's Assistance Fund (HAF) was established to assist existing homeowners refinance their current mortgages into new home loans with lower interest rates and monthly payments. The assistance is designed to lower the overall cost of their mortgage and provide them with greater financial stability. HAF helps individual homeowners by providing them with the financial assistance needed to cover the costs typically associated with refinancing their existing home loans. These costs include all financing and title related costs. Our primary focus is on those homeowners currently in adjustable rate mortgages, but those who are in fixed rate mortgages may also be eligible.	N/A	N/A	http://homeownersfund.org/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Veterans Affairs	Veterans Health Administration	Medical Facilities	\$1,000,000,000	These funds are for "medical facilities" for non-recurring maintenance, including energy projects, to remain available until September 30, 2010.	N/A	Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriation of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for these funds.	http://www1.va.gov/health/index.asp
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Veterans Affairs	Veterans Health Administration	National Cemetery Administration	\$50,000,000	For monument and memorial repairs, including energy projects, to remain available under September 30, 2010.	N/A	Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriation of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for these funds.	http://www.cem.va.gov/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Veterans Affairs	Departmental Administration	General Operating Expenses	\$150,000,000	For general operation expenses.	N/A	These funds are for "general operating expenses" to remain available until September 30, 2010.	http://www.va.gov/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Veterans Affairs	Departmental Administration	Information Technology Systems	\$50,000,000	For a temporary increase in claims processing staff.	N/A	Not later than 30 days after the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees of Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for these funds. For a temporary increase in claims processing staff.	http://www.va.gov/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Veterans Affairs	Departmental Administration	Inspector General	\$1,000,000	For the Office of Inspector General for oversight and audit of programs, grants, and projects.	N/A	To remain available until Sept. 30, 2011.	http://www.va.gov/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Veterans Affairs	Departmental Administration	Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities	\$150,000,000	For grants to assist states to acquire or construct state nursing homes and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify, or alter existing hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in state homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by sections 8131 through 8137 of title 38, USC.	N/A	N/A	http://www.va.gov/
Title X: Military Construction and Veteran Affairs	Department of Veterans Affairs	Secretary of Veterans Affairs	Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund	N/A	To establish a general fund of the treasury to be distributed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to eligible Filipino service members.	Must be eligible under the provisions set out in the administrative provision	N/A	http://www.va.gov/
Title XI: Department of State	Department of State	Administration of Foreign Affairs	Diplomatic and Consular Programs	\$90,000,000	Includes funds to expand passport agencies, to continue design and begin construction of a consolidated security training facility, and to enlarge domestic facilities to accommodate increased language training requirements for diplomatic and development personnel.	These should be obligated in accordance with the U.S. General Services Administration procedures.	The Secretary of State must submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed spending plan for funds made available not later than 90 days after the enactment of the Act.	
Title XI: Department of State	Department of State	Administration of Foreign Affairs	Capital Investment Fund	\$290,000,000	These funds are for immediate information technology security and upgrades to support mission-critical operations.	N/A	Of these funds, \$38,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the heading "Capital Investment Fund" of USAID. The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the U.S. Agency for Int'l Dev shall coordinate	http://www.usaid.gov/policy/budget/cbi2007/cif.html
								http://www.nist.gov/publicaffairs/factsheet/cyber2009.html
Title XI: Department of State	Department of State	Administration of Foreign Affairs	Office of Inspector General	\$2,000,000	These funds are for oversight requirements.	N/A	N/A	

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Title XI: Department of State	Department of State	International Commissions	International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico Construction	\$220,000,000	These funds are for the construction of the water quantity program to meet immediate repair and rehabilitation requirements.	N/A	Of these funds, up to \$2,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds available under the heading "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico--Salaries and Expenses." The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act a detailed spending plan for these funds.	http://www.ibwc.state.gov/home.html
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	Office of the Secretary	National Surface Transportation System	\$1,500,000,000	Funds to be distributed by the Secretary as discretionary grants to state or local governments or transit agencies for projects that will have a "significant impact" on the nation, a metropolitan area, or a region.	Eligible projects include highway or bridge, passenger and freight rail, and port infrastructure investments. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis, and criteria for the competition will be published by the Secretary 90 days after enactment of the stimulus bill. The Secretary shall require applications for funding under this heading be submitted no later than 180 days after publication of the competition criteria, and announce all projects selected not later than 1 year after enactment of the stimulus bill.	The Secretary will ensure an equitable geographic distribution of the funds and an appropriate balance between the needs of urban and rural communities. Minimum grant will be \$20,000,000 (weighable for significant-sized projects in smaller cities, regions or states) and maximum grant will be \$300,000,000. No more than 20% of the funds available under this paragraph can be awarded in a single state. Priority will be given to projects that require a contribution of federal funds to complete an overall financing package and to projects expected to be completed within 3 years of enactment of the stimulus bill. Projects conducted using funds under this paragraph must comply with 40 USC, chapter 31, subchapter IV. The Secretary may use an amount up to \$200,000,000 to pay the subsidy and administrative costs of projects eligible for federal credit assistance under 23 USC title 6 if it would advance the purposes of this paragraph. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.	n/a
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	Federal Aviation Administration	Supplemental Funding for Facilities and Equipment	\$200,000,000	These are funds for improvements to power systems, modernization to en route air traffic control centers, terminal radar approach control facilities and navigation and landing equipment.	Priority will be given to projects or activities that can be completed within 2 years of enactment of the stimulus bill. The Administrator will establish procedures for applying, reviewing, and awarding grants and cooperative and other transaction agreements, and recordkeeping requirements, for funding under this paragraph. 49 USC sec. 50101 applies to funds under this heading.	\$50,000,000 is for FAA power system upgrades; \$50,000,000 is for en route ATC center modernization; \$80,000,000 is for replacing ATC towers and TRACONS; and \$20,000,000 is for airport lighting, navigation and landing equipment. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.	n/a
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	FAA-Airport Improvement Program	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	\$1,100,000,000	Airport Improvement Program (AIP) provides grants to public agencies--and, in some cases, to private owners and entities--for the planning and development of public-use airports that are included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS). For large and medium primary hub airports, the grant covers 75 percent of eligible costs (or 80 percent for noise program implementation). For small primary, reliever, and general aviation airports, the grant covers 95 percent of eligible costs.	Grants are for "public-use" airports, defined as an airport open to the public that is also either publicly owned, or privately owned but designated by FAA as a reliever, or privately owned but having scheduled service and at least 2,500 annual enplanements. Eligible projects include those improvements related to enhancing airport safety, capacity, security, and environmental concerns. Projects related to airport operations and revenue-generating improvements are typically not eligible for funding. Operational costs -- such as salaries, maintenance services, equipment, and supplies -- are also not eligible for AIP grants.	Funds will not be subject to apportionment formulas, special apportionment categories, or minimum percentages under 49 USC Chapter 471. The funds will be distributed as discretionary grants to airports with priority given to those projects demonstrating their ability to be completed within 2 years of enactment of the stimulus bill. These funds will supplement, but not supplant, planned expenditures from airport-generated revenues or from other state and local sources for such activities. Not less than 50% of the funds available under this heading will be awarded within 120 days of enactment of the stimulus bill, and the remaining amounts are to be awarded not later than 1 year after enactment. The amount made available under this heading shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations for the Grants-in-Aid program set forth in any Act. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.	http://www.faa.gov/airports/airtraffic/airports/aip/overview/#history
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	Federal Highway Administration	Highway Infrastructure Investment	\$27,500,000,000	Funds are for restoration, repair, construction and other activities eligible under 23 USC sec. 133, and for rail and port infrastructure projects eligible for assistance under 23 USC sec. 601(a)(8).		Several set asides are to be taken first for matters including: management and oversight; Indian Reservation roads; park roads and parkways; ferry boats, on-the-job training, programs focused on minorities, women, and the socially and economically disadvantaged; Puerto Rico and the territories, and green transportation enhancements; thereafter, 50% of the funds shall be apportioned to the states using the formula in 23 USC sec. 104(b)(3), and the other half of the remaining funds shall be apportioned to states per the formula in section 120(a)(6) of division K of Pub. Law 110-161. Funds available under this heading shall be apportioned not later than 21 days after enactment of the stimulus bill. Priority shall be given projects that are projected for completion within 3 years and are located in economically distressed areas as defined in 42 USC sec. 3161.	n/a

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							There are provisions for the Secretary to withdraw from states funds not obligated within 120 days following the apportionment, and those not obligated 1 year from apportionment. Such withdrawn funds will be redistributed among states that have not had funds withdrawn. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.	
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	Federal Railroad Administration	Capital Assistance for High Speed Rail Corridors and Intercity Passenger Rail Service	\$8,000,000,000	Funds are for projects under the Capital Assistance to States and High Speed Passenger Rail programs to advance the goal of deploying intercity high speed rail systems.	Interim guidance to applicants regarding grant terms, conditions and procedures will be issued by the Secretary within 120 days of enactment of the stimulus bill, with separate instructions for the high speed rail corridor program, capital assistance for intercity passenger rail service grants, and congestion grants. The requirement that a project funded under this heading be in a state rail plan developed under 49 USC Chapter 227 shall be waived. Projects using this funding must comply with 40 USC Chapter 31, subchapter IV. 49 USC sec. 24405 will apply to funds under this heading.	Funding is for Section 501 of Pub. Law. 110-432 and discretionary grants to states to pay the cost of projects described in 49 USC sec 24401 (2)(A) and (2)(B) and sec. 24105 (b). Priority will be given to projects that support development of intercity high speed rail service. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.	http://www.fra.dot.gov/us/content/34
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	Federal Railroad Administration	National Railroad Passenger Corp. (Amtrak)	\$1,300,000,000	Capital grants	Part of the funds are for capital security grants: non-security funds are for projects for the repair, rehabilitation, or upgrade of railroad assets or infrastructure, and for capital projects that expand passenger rail capacity including rehabilitation of rolling stock.	\$450,000,000 of the funds are to be used for capital security grants: none of the funds may be used to subsidize the operating losses of Amtrak. Not more than 60% of the funds provided for non-security activities under this heading may be used for capital projects along the Northeast Corridor. Funds are to be awarded no later than 30 days after enactment of the stimulus bill. The Secretary shall ensure that project funded under this heading are completed within 2 years of enactment of the stimulus bill, and supplement, not supplant, planned expenditures for such activities from other federal, state, local and corporate sources. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.	http://www.fra.dot.gov/us/content/274
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	Federal Transit Administration	Transit Capital Assistance	\$6,900,000,000	This program makes federal resources available to urbanized areas and to state governors for transit capital and operating assistance in urbanized areas and for transportation related planning. An urbanized area is an incorporated area with a population of 50,000 or more that is designated as such by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. This program also provides formula funding to States and Indian Tribes for the purpose of supporting public transportation in areas with a population of less than 50,000, and such funding may be used for capital, operating, State administration, and project administration expenses.	For the urbanized funding program: Funding is made available to designated recipients that must be public bodies with the legal authority to receive and disperse Federal funds. Governors, responsible local officials and publicly owned operators of transit services are to designate a recipient to apply for, receive, and disperse funds for transportation management areas pursuant to 49 USC sec. 5307(a)(2). For urbanized areas with 200,000 population and over, funds are apportioned and flow directly to the designated recipient. For urbanized areas under 200,000 in population, the funds are apportioned to the Governor of each state for distribution.	80% of the funds are to be provided through FTA's urbanized formula, 10 % through FTA's rural formula, and 10% through FTA's growing states and high density formula. In addition, 2.5% of the rural funds are to be allocated for tribal transit needs; and \$100,000,000 is for discretionary grants to public transit agencies for capital investments that will assist in reducing energy consumption or greenhouse gas emissions of their public transit agencies. For grants on energy-related investments priority shall be given to projects based on the total energy savings that are projected to result from the investment and projected energy savings as a percentage of total energy usage of the public transit agency.	http://www.fta.dot.gov/funding/grants/grants_financing_3561.html http://www.fta.dot.gov/funding/grants/grants_financing_3555.html

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						<p>A few areas under 200,000 in population have been designated as transportation management areas and receive apportionments directly. Eligible purposes include planning, engineering design and evaluation of transit projects and other technical transportation-related studies; capital investments in bus and bus-related activities such as replacement of buses, overhaul of buses, rebuilding of buses, crime prevention and security equipment and construction of maintenance and passenger facilities; and capital investments in new and existing fixed guide way systems including rolling stock, overhaul and rebuilding of vehicles, track, signals, communications, and computer hardware and software. All preventive maintenance and some Americans with Disabilities Act complementary paratransit service costs are considered capital costs.</p> <p>For the nonurbanized formula funding program: eligible recipients are State and local governments, Indian tribes, non-profit organizations and public transit operators. Eighty percent of the statutory formula is based on the nonurbanized population of the States. Twenty percent of the formula is based on land area. No State may receive more than 5 percent of the amount apportioned for land area. In addition, FTA adds amounts apportioned based on nonurbanized population according to the growing States formula factors of 49 U.S.C. 5340 to the amounts apportioned to the States under the Section 5311 program. The state must use 15 percent of its annual apportionment to support intercity bus service, unless the Governor certifies, after consultation</p>	<p>Funds provided under this heading must be apportioned within 21 days of enactment of the stimulus bill. There is a provision for withdrawal and redistribution of any unobligated funds from urbanized areas 180 days after the initial apportionment and 1 year after the initial apportionment. The amount made available under this heading shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations for transit programs set forth in any law. The funds appropriated under this heading shall not be commingled with any prior year funds. Section 1101(b) of Pub. Law 109-59 applies to funds appropriated under this heading. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.</p>	
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	Federal Transit Administration	Fixed Guideway Infrastructure Investment	\$750,000,000	The FTA's discretionary New Starts program is the federal government's primary financial resource for supporting locally-planned, implemented, and operated transit "guideway" capital investments. From heavy to light rail, from commuter rail to bus rapid transit systems, the FTA's New Starts program has helped to make possible hundreds of new or extended transit fixed guideway systems across the country.	<p>New Starts projects must emerge from a regional, multi-modal transportation planning process. Projects must undergo evaluation by the FTA throughout the entire project development process. Projects are evaluated according to a variety of criteria and as required by 49 USC §5309(d)(5)(B), the FTA assigns ratings throughout the project development process as information concerning costs, benefits, and impacts is refined. Based on these evaluations, the FTA makes decisions about moving projects forward, from preliminary engineering to final design, to annual funding recommendations to Congress, and to the execution of a Full Funding Grant Agreement (FFGA). In the Annual Report on New Starts, FTA applies these evaluations to recommend funding for projects anticipated to be ready for an FFGA before the end of the budget fiscal year, and to recommend funding for other meritorious projects.</p>	<p>Funds are discretionary grants to be made by the Secretary for modernization and improvement of existing fixed guideway systems, including purchase or rehabilitation of rolling stock, track, equipment and facilities. Eligibility is limited to New Starts and Small Starts projects that are already under construction or are nearly ready to begin construction. Funds will be distributed according to the existing authorized formula for capital projects in 49 USC sec. 5337. Funds are not to be commingled with any prior year funds. Funds are to be apportioned within 21 days of enactment of the stimulus bill. There is a provision for withdrawal and redistribution of any unobligated funds allocated to urbanized areas within 180 days of the initial apportionment, and 1 year of the date of initial apportionment.</p> <p>Applicable Chapter 53 requirements shall apply except that the federal share of the costs for which a grant is made under this heading shall be up to 100% at the option of the recipient. The provisions of Pub. Law 109-59 apply to funds made available under this heading. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.</p>	<p>http://www.fta.dot.gov/planning/newstarts/planning_environment_217.html</p>

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Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	Federal Transit Administration	Capital Investment Grants	\$750,000,000	The transit capital investment program provides capital assistance for three primary activities: new and replacement buses and facilities; modernization of existing rail systems; and new fixed guideway systems (New Starts).	Eligible recipients for capital investment funds are public bodies and agencies (transit authorities and other state and local public bodies and agencies thereof) including states, municipalities, other political subdivisions of states; public agencies and instrumentalities of one or more states; and certain public corporations, boards, and commissions established under state law. Funds are allocated on a discretionary basis.	Priority shall be given to projects that are currently under construction or are able to obligate funds within 150 days of enactment of the stimulus bill. Funds appropriated under this heading shall not be commingled with any prior year funds. The provisions of section 1101(b) of Pub. Law 109-59 shall apply to funds made available under this heading. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.	http://www.fta.dot.gov/funding/grants/grants_financing_3590.html
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Department of Transportation	Maritime Administration	Assistance to Small Shipyards	\$100,000,000	Grants are available under this program for capital improvements, and related infrastructure improvements at qualified shipyards that facilitate the efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and quality of domestic ship construction for commercial and Federal Government use. Such grants may not be used to construct buildings or other physical facilities or to acquire land unless such use is specifically approved by the Administrator as being consistent with and supplemental to capital and related infrastructure improvements.	Either shipyards or State or local governments on behalf of shipyards can apply for grants. The shipyard for which a grant is sought must be one in a single geographical location, located in or near a maritime community, that (1) is a small business concern (within the meaning of section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632); and (2) does not have more than 600 production employees. In providing grants, the economic circumstances and conditions of the maritime community near to which a shipyard is located, and the local, State and regional economy in which such community is located, are taken into account.	The Secretary shall ensure that funds under this heading are obligated within 180 days of their distribution. Grant recipients are required to provide reports to the agency from which they received funding, on the use of funds received through a stimulus bill appropriation.	http://marad.dot.gov/shipping_shipping_landing_page/small_shipyard_grants/small_shipyard_grants.htm
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Housing and Urban Development	Public and Indian Housing	Public Housing Capital Fund	\$4,000,000,000	The Capital Fund program provides funds annually via a formula to approximately 3,200 public housing agencies (PHAs) across the country. PHAs may use Capital Fund grants for development, financing, modernization, and management improvements. The Office of Capital Improvements also oversees the Capital Fund Financing Program that authorizes PHAs to borrow funds conditioned on a promise to pay the debt service from Capital Fund grants. The Office provides technical assistance to PHAs as well as to HUD Field Offices relating to development, financing, modernization, and management improvements of public housing developments.	The funding is to assist public housing authorities in rehabilitating and retrofitting public housing units, including increasing the energy efficiency of units and making critical safety repairs.	\$3,000,000,000 of the funding will be distributed through the existing formula used to make grants for FY08, but the Secretary may determine not to allocate funding to agencies currently designated as troubled or to those that elect not to accept such funding. \$1,000,000,000 will be distributed through competitive grants for priority investments including those that leverage public sector funding or financing for renovations and energy conservation retrofits investments. The Secretary shall obligate the competitive funding by September 30, 2009. Public housing authorities shall give priority to capital projects that can award contracts based on bids within 120 days from the date funds are made available, and shall give consideration to rehabilitation of vacant rental units. Public housing agencies must prioritize capital projects that are already underway or included in 5-year capital fund plans. Funding provided under this heading may not be used for operating or rental assistance activities. There is a provision for recapture and redistribution of funds not obligated within 1 year of the date funds become available.	http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/programs/ph/capfund/aboutus.cfm
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Housing and Urban Development	Public and Indian Housing	Native American Housing Block Grants	\$510,000,000	HUD awards grants to tribes and other Indian entities through either a competitive process (discretionary grants), or on a formula basis in the case of the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) Program. The Indian Housing Block Grant Program (IHBG) is a formula grant that provides a range of affordable housing activities on Indian reservations and Indian areas. The block grant approach to housing for Native Americans was enabled by the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA). Eligible IHBG recipients are Federally recognized Indian tribes or their tribally designated housing entity (TDHE), and a limited number of state recognized tribes who were funded under the Indian Housing Program authorized by the United States Housing Act of 1937 (USHA).	The funding is to provide rehabilitation and improvement of energy efficiency of housing units maintained by Native American housing programs.	Half of the funds will be distributed by the same formula used in FY08 and the other half will be competitively awarded. For the formula projects, recipients shall give priority to projects for which contracts can be awarded within 180 days from the date funds are made available to recipients. For the competitive grants, priority must be given to projects that will spur construction and rehabilitation and will create employment opportunities for low-income and underemployed persons. There is a provision for recapture and redistribution of funds not expended within 2 years of the date funds become available to recipients.	http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/grants/ihbg.cfm

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Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Housing and Urban Development	Community Planning and Development	Community Development Fund	\$3,000,000,000	Community Development activities include many different programs that provide assistance to a wide variety of grantees. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities, urban counties and states to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. HUD's new Neighborhood Stabilization Program will provide emergency assistance to state and local governments to acquire and redevelop foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within their communities. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) provides grants to every state and certain local communities to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop these homes in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes. The program is authorized under Title III of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008.	The funding is to assist states, local governments, and non-profits to purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed, vacant properties to create affordable housing and reduce neighborhood blight.	\$1,000,000,000 is for the Community Development Block Grant program and \$2,000,000,000 is for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. The funds are to be distributed to grantees and received funding in FY08. The Secretary must establish requirements to expedite the use of funds. In selecting projects to be funded, recipients shall give priority to projects that can award contracts based on bids within 120 days from the date funds are available to recipients. NSP grants will be awarded competitively, with states, local governments, non-profits, and non-profits/for-profit partnerships being eligible to compete. In selecting grantees, HUD will ensure that the grantees are in areas with the greatest number and percentage of foreclosures and can expend funding within the period allowed under this heading (100% within 3 years). Additional award criteria shall include demonstrated grantee capacity to execute projects, leveraging potential, concentration of investment to achieve neighborhood stabilization, and any additional factors as HUD determines. The Secretary shall publish criteria for grant competition 75 days after enactment of the stimulus bill and applications shall be due no later than 150 days after the stimulus enactment date. There are limits on the ability to use grant funding for demolition of housing. Obligations are also imposed with respect to grantees who acquire interests in properties that have been foreclosed upon.	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/index.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/neighborhoodspg/index.cfm
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Housing and Urban Development	Community Planning and Development	Home Investment Partnerships Program	\$2,250,000,000	Funds are provided to coordinate with the Low Income Housing Tax Credit to jumpstart stalled housing development projects.	Funds are provided to coordinate with the Low Income Housing Tax Credit to jumpstart stalled housing development projects. Funds will be made available to state housing credit agencies, apportioned among the states based on the percentage of HOME funds appropriated to each for FY08.	The state tax credit agencies shall distribute the funds on a competitive basis and pursuant to their allocation plans to the owners of projects who have received or simultaneously receive an award of low income tax credits under section 42(h) of the federal tax code. There is a provision for recapture and redistribution of funds not expended by owners within 3 years from enactment of the stimulus bill. Projects awarded low income housing tax credits in FY 07, 08 or 09 shall be eligible for funding. Housing credit agencies shall give priority to projects that are projected to be completed within 3 years of enactment of the stimulus bill.	n/a
Title XII: Transportation and HUD	Housing and Urban Development	Housing Programs	Assisted Housing Stability and Energy and Green Retrofit Investments	\$2,250,000,000	\$2 billion of the total is to provide full-year payments to landlords participating in the Section 8 Project-Based program, and \$250 million is for grants or loans for energy retrofit and green investments in such assisted housing.	\$2,000,000,000 is to provide full-year payments to landlords participating in the Section 8 Project-Based program, of which \$250,000,000 is for grants or loans for energy retrofit and green investments in such assisted housing. Such grants or loans shall be administered through the Office of Affordable Housing Preservation. The Secretary may provide incentives to owners to undertake energy or green retrofits as part of grant or loan terms, such as fees to cover investment oversight and implementation, or to encourage job creation. But the Secretary may share in a portion of future utility savings resulting from improvements made by grants or loans under this heading.	Grant or loan terms will include requirements for physical inspection of the properties, and requirements concerning the owner's management review rating and compliance.	
Title XIV: State Fiscal Stabilization Fund				\$53,600,000,000	Funding to the states will be broken down based on the population ages 5 to 24 (61% and then total population (39%).	Governors are required to use 81.8% of their State allocations to support elementary, secondary and higher education. Funding must be first used to restore State aid to school districts. 18.2% of the funds may be used for public safety and other government services.	Public Institutions of higher education receiving funds must use the funds for educational and general expenditures, and in such a way to mitigate the need to raise tuition and fees, or for modernization, renovation, or repairs of facilities that are primarily used for instruction research, or student housing. Funds for endowments or athletic facilities is prohibited. \$650,000,000 of this funding is for an Innovation Fund to award school districts, or partnerships between nonprofit organizations and State educational agencies, school districts or one or more schools that have made achievement gains.	N/A

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Div. B, Title I: Tax Provisions	Department of Treasury	n/a	Low Income Housing Projects in Lieu of Tax Credits	So much as is necessary	States' housing agencies will receive a grant equal to up to 85% of 40% of the state's low income housing tax credit allocation in lieu of the low income housing tax credits they would have received. States may then make subawards of the grant funds to finance the construction or acquisition and rehabilitation of qualified low income buildings.	Subawards are subject to the same criteria as an allocation of housing credit dollar amounts, including rent, income and use restrictions on the building. The state housing credit agency shall perform asset management to ensure compliance with section 42 of the federal tax code. Grant funds not used to make subawards, and any subawards that remain unused before January 1, 2011, must be returned to the Treasury Department.	n/a	n/a
Div. B, Title I: Tax Provisions	Department of Treasury	n/a	Energy Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits	So much as is necessary	Taxpayers may apply to the Secretary of Treasury for a grant in lieu of the tax credits available for electricity produced by certain renewable sources and for investment in certain renewable energy property. The grant will operate like the current-law investment tax credit. The Treasury Department will issue a grant in an amount equal to 30% of the cost of the renewable energy facility within 60 days of the facility being placed in service, or if later, within 60 days of receiving an application for such a grant.	The property must be placed into service during 2009 or 2010, or after 2010 if before the credit termination date with respect to the property so long as construction began during 2009 or 2010. Qualified properties include fuel cell, solar, small wind energy, geothermal and microturbine properties, as described in section 45 and section 48 of the federal tax code. Grant applications must be received before October 1, 2011.	Federal, state, local governments or instrumentalities thereof, section 501 entities and pass-through entities are not eligible for the grants.	n/a
Div. B, Title I: Tax Provisions	Department of Commerce	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms	\$50,000,000	Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAA) provides financial assistance to manufacturers affected by import competition. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Commerce, this cost sharing federal assistance program pays for half the cost of consultants or industry-specific experts for projects that improve a manufacturer's competitiveness. The stimulus bill extends eligibility for this program to firms in the service sector.	Firms can qualify if imports have contributed to declines in employment and sales or production. The Trade Adjustment Act sets forth options for demonstrating qualification; generally, a firm may be eligible if it experienced sales and employment declines at least partially due to imports over the last two years. Trade Adjustment Assistance Center staff assist prospective applicants in determining how eligibility requirements can be met, and complete applications and advocate for the firms seeking assistance.	The additional funds available under the stimulus bill are available to firms that seek assistance on or before December 31, 2010.	http://www.taacenters.org/
Div. B, Title I: Tax Provisions	Department of Labor	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities--Community College and Career Training Grant Program	\$40,000,000 in 2009 and 2010; \$10,000,000 for October-December 2010	These amounts are appropriated to create a program under which community colleges may seek grants to develop, offer or improve education or job training programs for workers eligible for TAA.	Eligible institutions are as defined by 20 USC 1002 that offer 2-year programs. Criteria for grant applications shall be published by June 1, 2009. The applicant must demonstrate that it has engaged in community outreach to, among other things, identify shortcomings in current job training or educational opportunities in the area.	Grants are capped at \$1,000,000; institutions may only obtain one grant under the program.	n/a
Div. B, Title I: Tax Provisions	Department of Labor	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Impacted by Trade	\$40,000,000 in 2009 and 2010; \$10,000,000 for October-December 2010	These amounts are appropriated to create a Sector Partnership Grant program, under which public-private partnerships in communities impacted by trade may apply for funds to strengthen and revitalize sectors and industries and create employment opportunities for dislocated workers.	The partnership must consist of public and private entities within a community impacted by trade that includes representatives of industry, local government, local workforce investment boards, labor organizations and educational institutions within the community. The grant must be used for a project that can be carried out in 3 years or less, and may be used to identify the needs of a targeted industry or sector in the area, analyzing the skills of dislocated workers, and helping firms in the area increase productivity, among other things.	Grants are capped at \$3,000,000 each for areas not served by a community college that has obtained a grant under the Community College and Career Training Program, and \$2,500,000 in areas where a community college has obtained such a grant. Eligible partnerships may not obtain more than one grant under this program. The grantee must meet performance measures that will be developed by the Secretary of Labor, and file progress reports with the Secretary.	n/a

Funding Allocations in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

TITLE	DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT	PROGRAM NAME	AMOUNT IN STIMULUS	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	PROGRAM CRITERIA	LIMITATIONS ON SPENDING	PROGRAM WEBSITE
Div. B, Title IV: Medicare and Medicaid Health Information Technology	Department of Health and Human Services	Center for Medicare & Medicaid Program Management	n/a	\$100,000,000 for 2009 for Medicare, in addition to funds otherwise available, out of any funds the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. \$40,000,000 for Medicaid, in addition to funds otherwise available, out of any funds the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.	This appropriated to provide incentive payments to hospitals and health care professionals to promote meaningful use of health information technology. Currently, use of electronic health records is the subject of a pilot program managed by HHS' Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.	Eligible professionals who show meaningful use of electronic health records in 2011 or 2012 may receive incentive payments. Eligible professionals are those participating in the Medicare system. Certain hospitals are eligible for bonus payments as well, if they are meaningful users of electronic health records.	The incentives end in 2016 for professionals, and those who do not adopt use of electronic health records until 2015 are not eligible at all. For hospitals the incentive payments phase out over a four year period, starting in 2011 and ending four years thereafter.	n/a
Div. B, Title VI: Broadband Communications	Department of Commerce	National Telecommunication and Information Administration	Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	N/A	NTIA is to award grants serving all parts of the country, including rural, suburban, and urban areas. A national broadband plan shall be submitted to the House and Senate not later than 1 year after the enactment of the act.	Eligible applicants are (1) states or political subdivisions thereof, O.k., a territory or possession of the U.S., or an Indian tribe; (2) a nonprofit; or (3) any other entity, including a broadband service or infrastructure provider, that the Assistant Secretary finds by rule to be in the public interest.	The grant funds are to be used to assist infrastructure investments that would not otherwise be made by the entity applying, or, secondarily, that might not be made as quickly.	http://www.ntia.doc.gov/otiahome/otiahome.html