

Resource Guide to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Job Preservation & Creation ♦ Infrastructure Investment ♦ Energy Efficiency & Science ♦ Assistance to the Unemployed ♦ State & Local Fiscal Stabilization



Prepared by the Office of

Representative Tim Holden



recovery.pa.gov

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Dear Friends,

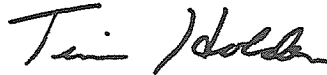
The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is a broad ranging \$787 billion economic recovery package.

That is why we have assembled this *Resource Guide to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009*. This guide compiles information on many federal programs and funding opportunities that are available to individuals, communities and businesses in Pennsylvania as a result of the economic recovery package.

Under this legislation, Pennsylvania should receive at least \$16 billion in funding. Billions of dollars in additional funding is available to the state, and also to local communities, non-profits and businesses through competitive processes.

I hope you will find this information helpful. If you have any questions at all, please call our Washington office at (202)-225-5546. I also encourage you to visit www.recovery.gov and www.recovery.pa.gov for more information. Of course, much information is also available at our website www.holden.house.gov.

Sincerely,



Tim Holden
Member of Congress

Resource Guide to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

OVERVIEW

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SUMMARY OF TAX PROVISIONS

TAX RELIEF FOR INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES

“Making Work Pay” Tax Credit. The bill would cut taxes for more than 95% of working families in the United States. For 2009 and 2010, the bill would provide a refundable tax credit of up to \$400 for working individuals and \$800 for working families. This tax credit would be calculated at a rate of 6.2% of earned income, and would phase out for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of \$75,000 (\$150,000 for married couples filing jointly). Taxpayers can receive this benefit through a reduction in the amount of income tax that is withheld from their paychecks, or through claiming the credit on their tax returns. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$116.199 billion over 10 years.*

“American Opportunity” Education Tax Credit. The bill provides financial assistance for individuals seeking a college education. For 2009 and 2010, the bill would provide taxpayers with a new “American Opportunity” tax credit of up to \$2,500 of the cost of tuition and related expenses paid during the taxable year. Under this new tax credit, taxpayers will receive a tax credit based on one hundred percent (100%) of the first \$2,000 of tuition and related expenses (including books) paid during the taxable year and twenty-five percent (25%) of the next \$2,000 of tuition and related expenses paid during the taxable year. Forty percent (40%) of the credit would be refundable. This tax credit will be subject to a phase-out for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of \$80,000 (\$160,000 for married couples filing jointly). *Cost: \$13.907 billion over 10 years.*

Computers as Qualified Education Expenses in 529 Education Plans. Section 529 Education Plans are tax-advantaged savings plans that cover all qualified education expenses, including: tuition, room & board, mandatory fees and books. The bill provides that computers and computer technology qualify as qualified education expenses. *Cost: \$6 million over 10 years.*

Refundable First-time Home Buyer Credit. Last year, Congress provided taxpayers with a refundable tax credit that was equivalent to an interest-free loan equal to 10 percent of the purchase of a home (up to \$7,500) by first-time home buyers. The provision applies to homes purchased on or after April 9, 2008 and before July 1, 2009. Taxpayers receiving this tax credit are currently required to repay any amount received under this provision back to the government over 15 years in equal installments, or, if earlier, when the home is sold. The credit phases out for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of \$75,000 (\$150,000 in the case of a joint return). The bill eliminates the repayment obligation for taxpayers that purchase homes after January 1, 2009, increases the maximum value of the credit to \$8,000, and removes the prohibition on financing by mortgage revenue bonds, and extends the availability of the credit for homes purchased before December 1, 2009. The provision would retain the credit recapture if the house is sold within three years of purchase. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$6.638 billion over 10 years.*

Sales Tax Deduction for Vehicle Purchases. The bill provides all taxpayers with a deduction for State and local sales and excise taxes paid on the purchase of new cars, light truck, recreational vehicles, and motorcycles through 2009. This deduction is subject to a phase-out for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of \$125,000 (\$250,000 in the case of a joint return). *This proposal is estimated to cost \$1.684 billion over 10 years.*

Extension of AMT Relief for 2009. The bill would provide more than 26 million families with tax relief in 2009 by extending AMT relief for nonrefundable personal credits and increasing the AMT exemption amount to \$70,950 for joint filers and \$46,700 for individuals. *Cost: \$69.759 billion over 10 years.*

ECONOMIC RECOVERY TOOLS

New Markets Tax Credit. Under current law, there are \$3.5 billion of New Markets Tax Credits (NMTTC) available for each of 2008 and 2009. The provision increases the available credits for 2008 to \$5 billion and the available credits for 2009 to \$5 billion. *This provision is estimated to cost \$815 million over 10 years.*

Recovery Zone Bonds. The bill would create a new category of tax credit bonds for investment in economic recovery zones. The bill would authorize \$10 billion in recovery zone economic development bonds and \$15 billion in recovery zone facility bonds. These bonds could be issued during 2009 and 2010. Each state would receive a share of the national allocation based on that state's job losses in 2008 as a percentage of national job losses in 2008 (each state will receive a minimum allocation of these bonds). These allocations would be sub-allocated to local municipalities. Municipalities receiving an allocation of these bonds would be permitted to use these bonds to invest in infrastructure, job training, education, and economic development in areas within the boundaries of the State, city or county (as the case may be) that has significant poverty, unemployment or home foreclosures. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$5.371 billion over 10 years.*

Modify Speed Requirement for High-Speed Rail Exempt Facility Bonds. Under current law, States are allowed to issue private activity bonds for high-speed rail facilities. Under current law, a high-speed rail facility is a facility for the transportation of passengers between metropolitan areas using vehicles that are reasonably expected to operate at speeds in excess of 150 miles per hour between scheduled stops. The bill would allow these bonds to be used to develop rail facilities that are used by trains that are capable of attaining speeds in excess of 150 miles per hour. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$288 million over 10 years.*

TAX INCENTIVES FOR BUSINESSES

Extension of Bonus Depreciation. Businesses are allowed to recover the cost of capital expenditures over time according to a depreciation schedule. Last year, Congress temporarily allowed businesses to recover the costs of capital expenditures made in 2008 faster than the ordinary depreciation schedule would allow by permitting these businesses to immediately write-off fifty percent of the cost of depreciable property (e.g., equipment, tractors, wind turbines, solar panels, and computers) acquired in 2008 for use in the United States. The bill would extend this temporary benefit for capital expenditures incurred in 2009. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$5.074 billion over 10 years.*

Election to Accelerate Recognition of Historic AMT/R&D Credits. Last year, Congress temporarily allowed businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their historic AMT or research and development (R&D) credits in lieu of bonus depreciation. The amount that taxpayers may accelerate is calculated based on the amount that each taxpayer invests in property that would otherwise qualify for bonus depreciation. This amount is capped at the lesser of six percent (6%) of historic AMT and R&D credits or \$30 million. The bill would extend this temporary benefit through 2009. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$805 million over 10 years.*

Extension of Enhanced Small Business Expensing. In order to help small businesses quickly recover the cost of certain capital expenses, small business taxpayers may elect to write-off the cost of these expenses in the year of acquisition in lieu of recovering these costs over time through depreciation. Until the end of 2010, small business taxpayers are allowed to write-off up to \$125,000 (indexed for inflation) of capital expenditures subject to a phase-out once capital expenditures exceed \$500,000 (indexed for inflation). Last year, Congress temporarily increased the amount that small businesses could write-off for capital expenditures incurred in 2008

to \$250,000 and increased the phase-out threshold for 2008 to \$800,000. The bill would extend these temporary increases for capital expenditures incurred in 2009. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$41 million over 10 years.*

5-Year Carryback of Net Operating Losses for Small Businesses. Under current law, net operating losses (“NOLs”) may be carried back to the two taxable years before the year that the loss arises (the “NOL carryback period”) and carried forward to each of the succeeding twenty taxable years after the year that the loss arises. For 2008, the bill would extend the maximum NOL carryback period from two years to five years for small businesses with gross receipts of \$15 million or less. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$947 million over 10 years.*

Delayed Recognition of Certain Cancellation of Debt Income. Under current law, a taxpayer generally has income where the taxpayer cancels or repurchases its debt for an amount less than its adjusted issue price. The amount of cancellation of debt income (“CODI”) is the excess of the old debt’s adjusted issue price over the repurchase price. Certain businesses will be allowed to recognize CODI over 10 years (defer tax on CODI for the first four or five years and recognize this income ratably over the following five taxable years) for specified types of business debt repurchased by the business after December 31, 2008 and before January 1, 2011. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$1.622 billion over 10 years.*

Incentives to Hire Unemployed Veterans and Disconnected Youth. Under current law, businesses are allowed to claim a work opportunity tax credit equal to 40 percent of the first \$6,000 of wages paid to employees of one of nine targeted groups. The bill would create two new targeted groups of prospective employees: (1) unemployed veterans; and (2) disconnected youth. An individual would qualify as an unemployed veteran if they were discharged or released from active duty from the Armed Forces during the five-year period prior to hiring and received unemployment compensation for more than four weeks during the year before being hired. An individual qualifies as a disconnected youth if they are between the ages of 16 and 25 and have not been regularly employed or attended school in the past 6 months. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$231 million over 10 years.*

Small Business Capital Gains. Under current law, Section 1202 provides a fifty percent (50%) exclusion for the gain from the sale of certain small business stock held for more than five years. The amount of gain eligible for the exclusion is limited to the greater of 10 times the taxpayer’s basis in the stock, or \$10 million gain from stock in that small business corporation. This provision is limited to individual investments and not the investments of a corporation. The non-excluded portion of section 1202 gain is taxed at the lesser of ordinary income rates or 28 percent, instead of the lower capital gains rates for individuals. The provision allows a seventy-five percent (75%) exclusion for individuals on the gain from the sale of certain small business stock held for more than five years. This change is for stock issued after the date of enactment and before January 1, 2011. *This provision is estimated to cost \$829 million over 10 years.*

Temporary Small Business Estimated Tax Payment Relief. The bill reduces the 2009 required estimated tax payments for certain small businesses. *This provision has been estimated to have no revenue effect over 10 years.*

Temporary Reduction of S Corporation Built-In Gains Holding Period from 10 Years to 7 Years. Under current law, if a taxable corporation converts into an S corporation, the conversion is not a taxable event. However, following such a conversion, an S corporation must hold its assets for ten years in order to avoid a tax on any built-in gains that existed at the time of the conversion. The bill would temporarily reduce this holding period from ten years to seven years for sales occurring in 2009 and 2010. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$415 million over 10 years.*

Repeal of Treasury Section 382 Notice. Last year, the Treasury Department issued Notice 2008-83, which liberalized rules in the tax code that are intended to prevent taxpayers that acquire companies from claiming

losses that were incurred by the acquired company prior to the taxpayer's ownership of the company. The bill would repeal this Notice prospectively. *This proposal is estimated to raise \$6.977 billion over 10 years.*

Treatment of Certain Ownership Changes. The bill would clarify the application of section 382 to certain companies restructuring pursuant to the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$3.163 billion over 10 years.*

MANUFACTURING RECOVERY PROVISIONS

Industrial Development Bonds (IDB). Under current law, certain manufacturing facilities are eligible for tax exempt bond financing. Section 144(a)(12)(C) specifically limits the definition of a manufacturing facility for the purposes of such financing to facilities that are used in the manufacturing or production of tangible personal property. The proposal amends the definition of manufacturing facility to any facility used in the manufacturing, creation, or production of tangible or intangible property described in section 197(d)(1)(C)(iii). Intangible property is any patent, copyright, formula, process, design, pattern, knowhow, format, or other similar item. The proposal also clarifies which physical components of a manufacturing facility qualify as "ancillary" and therefore are subjected to a 25% limitation in the amount of bond issuance used to build or re-construct those components. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$203 million over ten years.*

Advanced Energy Investment Credit. The proposal establishes a new 30% investment tax credit for facilities engaged in the manufacture of advanced energy property. Credits are available only for projects certified by the Secretary of Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, through a competitive bidding process. The Secretary of Treasury must establish a certification program no later than 180 days after date of enactment, and may allocate up to \$2.3 billion in credits. Advanced energy property includes technology for the production of renewable energy, energy storage, energy conservation, efficient transmission and distribution of electricity, and carbon capture and sequestration. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$1.647 billion over 10 years.*

OTHER PROVISIONS

Treasury Department Energy Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits. Under current law, taxpayers are allowed to claim a production tax credit for electricity produced by certain renewable energy facilities and an investment tax credit for certain renewable energy property. These tax credits help attract private capital to invest in renewable energy projects. Current economic conditions have severely undermined the effectiveness of these tax credits. As a result, the bill would allow taxpayers to receive a grant from the Treasury Department in lieu of tax credits. This grant will operate like the current-law investment tax credit. The Treasury Department will issue a grant in an amount equal to thirty percent (30%) of the cost of the renewable energy facility within sixty days of the facility being placed in service or, if later, within sixty days of receiving an application for such grant. *This proposal is estimated to cost \$5 million over 10 years.*

Treasury Department Low-Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits. Under current law, taxpayers are allowed to claim a low-income housing tax credit for certain investments made in low-income housing. These tax credits help attract private capital to invest in the construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of qualified low-income housing buildings. Current economic conditions have severely undermined the effectiveness of these tax credits. As a result, the bill would allow taxpayers to receive a grant from the Treasury Department in lieu of tax credits. Under this provision, States housing agencies would receive a grant equal to up to eighty-five percent (85%) of forty percent (40%) of the state's low-income housing tax credit allocation in lieu of the low-income housing tax credits they would have received. The subawards are subject to the same requirements (including rent, income, and use restrictions on such buildings) as the low-income housing tax credit allocations. The grant program would apply to each state's 2009 low-income housing tax credit allocation. *This provision is estimated to cost \$69 million over 10 years.*

The following information about funding included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was compiled by the Office of Representative Tim Holden. This document is intended to provide the public with basic information of potential federal assistance and funding opportunities. Those interested in these or similar programs should contact the appropriate federal and state agencies for detailed information. Please note: Not all applicable programs are included below; the following information is subject to change; and additional requirements, restrictions and guidance may apply.

AGRICULTURE / INTERIOR

| Department of Agriculture | |
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| Distance Learning, Telemedicine and Broadband Program | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of Agriculture |
| Purpose: | To support grants, loans and loan guarantees for broadband infrastructure through the Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service (RUS) broadband loan program |
| Funding Level: | \$2.5 billion |
| Allocation Method: | Grants, loans and loan guarantees |
| Timing: | USDA Secretary must issue a report on planned spending and obligations describing the use of the funds within 90 days of enactment of the Act |
| Eligible Applicant: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligibility Rules of the RUS Broadband Loan Program apply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For RUS broadband loan and loan guarantees, legally organized entities providing or proposing to provide broadband service in eligible rural communities, as defined by the RUS rules, are eligible. Individuals or partnerships of individuals are not eligible. Entities that serve more than 2 percent of the telephone subscriber lines installed in the U.S. are not eligible. State and local governments are eligible if no other eligible entity is already offering or has committed to offer broadband service to eligible rural communities, to be determined by RUS ○ For RUS broadband grants, legally organized entities and State or local governments who have the legal capacity and authority to own and operate broadband facilities are eligible ○ Eligible rural community is defined as a place in the U.S. or its territories that has no more than 20,000 inhabitants based on the most recent U.S. Census Bureau statistics and is not in an area designated as a standard metropolitan statistical area. |
| Special Criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 75 percent of the areas targeted for funding must be rural and without sufficient access to high speed broadband service in order to facilitate rural economic development, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture • Under the RUS broadband program, applicants must comply with a 20 percent loan equity requirement. An applicant must provide verifiable credit support equal to 20 percent of the requested loan amount • Priority to projects that offer end users a choice of more than one service provider • Priority to projects that provide service to the high proportion of rural residents that do not have access to broadband service • Priority given to project applications from current and former borrowers of RUS funds authorized under the Rural Electrification Act and to projects that can commence immediately • Priority given to projects that demonstrate that they would be fully funded or can be completed with RUS grants or loan backing • No area of a recipient's project funded hereunder may receive funding to provide broadband service under the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program |

| Department of Agriculture | |
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| National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program | |
| Administrator: | NRCS |
| Purpose: | To purchase and restore floodplain easements and investment in both structural and non-structural watershed infrastructure improvements |
| Funding Level: | \$290 million |
| Allocation Method: | Loans |
| Eligible Applicants: | <p>Sponsoring local organizations of authorized watershed projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Local organization” means any State, political subdivision thereof, soil or water conservation district, flood prevention or control district, or combinations thereof, or any other agency having authority under State law to carry out, maintain and operate the works of improvement; or any irrigation or reservoir company, water users' association, or similar organization having such authority and not being operated for profit that may be approved by the Secretary; or any Indian tribe or tribal organization having authority under Federal, State, or Indian tribal law to carry out, maintain, and operate the works of improvement |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority to projects that most cost-effectively provide the greatest public safety, flood protection, economic, and environmental benefits • NRCS must complete existing infrastructure projects that have already initiated the planning, design or construction work • Priority to projects that can initiate work as soon as possible • Funds should be allocated to projects that can be fully funded and completed with the funds appropriated |

| Department of Agriculture | |
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| NRCS, Watershed Rehabilitation Program | |
| Administrator: | NRCS |
| Purpose: | To rehabilitate aging flood control infrastructure |
| Funding Level: | \$50 million |
| Allocation Method: | Loans |
| Eligible Applicants: | <p>Sponsoring local organizations of authorized watershed projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local organization means any State, political subdivision thereof, soil or water conservation district, flood prevention or control district, or combinations thereof, or any other agency having authority under State law to carry out, maintain and operate the works of improvement; or any irrigation or reservoir company, water users' association, or similar organization having such authority and not being operated for profit that may be approved by the Secretary; or any Indian tribe or tribal organization having authority under Federal, State, or Indian tribal law to carry out, maintain, and operate the works of improvement |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority to projects that are at greatest risk of failure and present threats to public safety • Priority to projects that that can obligate and expend funds cost effectively and quickly |

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| Department of Agriculture | |
| Forest Service, Capital Improvements and Maintenance | |
| Administrator: | Forest Service |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for reconstruction, capital improvement, decommissioning and maintenance of forest roads, bridges and trails including related watershed restoration ecosystem enhancements projects and for remediation of abandoned mine sites, removal of fish passage barriers, and other critical habitat, forest improvements and watershed enhancement projects |
| Funding Level: | \$650 million |
| Allocation Method: | Project grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | States and U.S. territories |

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| Department of Agriculture | |
| Wildland Fire Management | |
| Administrator: | Forest Service |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for hazardous fuels reduction, forest health protection, rehabilitation and hazard mitigation activities on Federal land including hazardous fuel reduction, forest health and ecosystem improvements |
| Funding Level: | \$500 million |
| Allocation Method: | Project grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | States and U.S. territories |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50 million must be used to make wood-to-energy grants to promote increased utilization of biomass from Federal, State and private lands • Funds provided for activities on State and private lands shall not be subject to matching or cost share requirements |

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| Department of Agriculture | |
| Farm Service Agency | |
| Administrator: | Farm Service Agency |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for salaries and expenses to maintain and modernize the information and technology system |
| Funding Level: | \$50 million |
| Allocation Method: | Appropriations and transfers from the CCC export credit guarantees, Public Law 480 loans, and agricultural credit insurance fund program accounts, and miscellaneous advances from other sources |
| Eligible Applicants: | FSA, program administration |

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| Department of Agriculture | |
| RUS, Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program | |
| Administrator: | RUS |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for rural waste, waste water and waste disposal programs to support \$3.788 billion in loans and grants for rural water and waste disposal facilities |
| Funding Level: | \$1.38 billion in new budget authority |
| Allocation Method: | Direct loans and grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | States and U.S. territories |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2.82 billion for direct loans • \$986 million for grants |

| Department of Agriculture | |
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| Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program | |
| Administrator: | Rural Housing Service |
| Purpose: | To support the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949 to be available from funds in the Rural Housing Insurance Fund |
| Funding Level: | \$200 million |
| Allocation Method: | Direct and guaranteed loans |
| Eligible Applicants: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental housing insured loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Farm owner or to a public or private nonprofit organization • Farm labor housing insured loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Individuals, corporations, associations, trusts, or partnerships |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan programs are limited to rural areas which include towns, villages, and other places of not more than 10,000 people, which are not part of an urban area. • Loans may also be made in areas with a population in excess of 10,000, but less than 20,000, if the area is not included in a standard metropolitan statistical area and has a serious lack of mortgage credit for low- and moderate-income borrowers • \$1 billion for direct single family housing loans • Additional \$67 million for direct loans, including modifying loans under Section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act • \$10.472 billion for guaranteed single family housing loans • Additional \$133 million for Section 502 unsubsidized guaranteed loans |

| Department of Agriculture | |
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| Rural Community Facilities Program | |
| Administrator: | Rural Housing Service |
| Purpose: | To support \$1.234 billion in loans and grants authorized by Section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act for rural community facilities including hospitals, health clinics, health and safety vehicles and equipment, public buildings, and child and elder care facilities |
| Funding Level: | \$130 million |
| Allocation Method: | Loans and block grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | Multi-State, regional, private, non-profit 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organizations |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1.171 billion for direct community facility loans • \$63 million for community facility grants |

| Department of Agriculture | |
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| Rural Business Program | |
| Administrator: | Rural Business – Cooperative Service |
| Purpose: | To support \$3.01 billion in rural business loans and grants authorized by Section 310B(a)(2)(A) and 310B(c) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act |
| Funding Level: | \$150 million in new Budget Authority |
| Allocation Method: | Loans and grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | Public bodies and private nonprofit corporations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including eligible nonprofit entity, or other tax-exempt organization, with a |

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| | principal office in an area that is located on land of an existing or former Native American reservation and in a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of not more than 5,000 inhabitants |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2.99 billion for guaranteed and industry loans • \$20 million for rural business enterprise grants |

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| Department of Agriculture | |
| USDA Research Service, Buildings and Facilities | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of Agriculture |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for maintenance of the USDA's laboratory and research infrastructure |
| Funding Level: | \$176 million |
| Allocation Method: | Funds directed to agency |
| Eligible Applicants: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority in use of these funds will be given to critical deferred maintenance • Priority given to projects that can be completed • Priority given to activities that can commence promptly following enactment of the Act |

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| Department of Agriculture | |
| National School Lunch Program | |
| Administrator: | The State |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for the National School Lunch Program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, except Section 21, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, except Sections 17 and 21 to carry out a grant program for the National School Lunch Program equipment assistance |
| Funding Level: | \$100 million |
| Allocation Method: | Competitive grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | Public and non-profit private schools and residential child care institutions |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds must be provided in proportion to each State's administrative expense allocation • States must provide competitive grants to school food authorities based on the need for equipment assistance in participating schools • Priority given to schools in which 50 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program |

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| Department of Agriculture | |
| Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of Agriculture |
| Purpose: | To provide additional funding for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program authorized by Section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 |
| Funding Level: | \$500 million |
| Allocation Method: | Federal grant program |
| Eligible Applicants: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local agency |

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| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$400 million to be placed in reserve to be allocated as deemed necessary by the USDA Secretary, notwithstanding Section 17(i) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 • \$100 million for purposes specified in Section 17(h)(10)(B)(ii) • Up to 1 percent of the funding provided under Section 17(h)(10)(B)(ii) may be reserved for administrative activities |
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| Department of Agriculture | |
| Commodity Assistance Program | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of Agriculture |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for the emergency food assistance program as authorized by Section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 and Section 204(a)(1) of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 |
| Funding Level: | \$150 million |
| Allocation Method: | Federal grants to States |
| Eligible Applicants: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distributing to public or private nonprofit organizations that provide food and nutrition assistance to the needy • Households that meet State eligibility criteria |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$ Secretary may use up to \$50 million for costs associated with the distribution of commodities • \$25 million must be available in Fiscal Year 2009 |

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| Department of Agriculture | |
| Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of Agriculture |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for food purchases under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (a.k.a. the Food Stamp Program), to increase benefits under this program, and to supplement the costs relating to facility improvements and equipment upgrades associated with the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations as established under Section 4(b) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 |
| Funding Level: | Estimated cost is \$4.9 billion for Fiscal Year 2009; administrative expenses detailed below |
| Allocation Method: | Benefits and block grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefits increase • Beginning on the 1st full month 25 days after enactment, benefit values will be calculated using 113.6 percent of the June 2008 value of the thrifty food plan as specified under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Terminates on September 30, 2009 • Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program • \$145 million for State administrative expenses for Fiscal Year 2009, to be made available within 60 days of enactment of the Act • \$150 million for State administrative expenses for Fiscal Year 2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$4.5 million for Secretary oversight and management • Allocation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 75 percent of funds available for each Fiscal Year must be allocated to |

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| | <p>States based on the share of each State of households that participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program as reported by USDA for the most recent 12 month period that data is available, adjusted by participate in disaster programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 25 percent of funds available for each Fiscal Year must be allocated to States based on the increase in number of households that participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program as reported by USDA for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available, adjusted by participation in disaster programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$5 million for facility improvements and equipment upgrades associated with the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations ○ Administrative costs sharing requirements are not applicable to funds provided in accordance with this provision |
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| Department of Agriculture | |
| Agriculture Disaster Assistance Transition, Farm Operating Loans | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of Agriculture |
| Purpose: | To provide the principal amount of direct farm operating loans under Section 311 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act |
| Funding Level: | \$193.807 million |
| Allocation Method: | Loans |
| Eligible Applicants: | <p>Eligible producers under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Farmers and ranchers in the U.S., and farm cooperatives and private domestic corporations, partnerships, joint operations, trusts, and limited liability companies that are controlled by farmers and ranchers and engaged primarily and directly in farming or ranching in the U.S., subject to certain conditions |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$193.8 million for direct farm operating loan program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Additional \$20.44 million for direct farm operating loan program, including modifying the loan |

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| Department of Agriculture | |
| Aquaculture Assistance | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of Agriculture |
| Purpose: | To assist eligible aquaculture producers for losses associated with the high feed input costs during the 2008 calendar year |
| Funding Level: | \$50 million |
| Allocation Method: | Grant |
| Eligible Applicants: | <p>States, eligible aquaculture producers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Aquaculture is the business of farming aquatic plants and animals |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "Eligible aquaculture producers" means an aquaculture producer that during the 2008 calendar year, as determined by the Secretary, produced an aquaculture species for which feed costs represented a substantial percentage of the input costs of the aquaculture operation and experienced a substantial price increase in feed costs above the previous 5-year average ● Funded through the Commodity Credit Corporation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$50 million will remain available until September 30, 2010 ○ Timing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Within 60 days of enactment, the Secretary must notify the |

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| | <p>State Department of agriculture in each State of the availability of funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 120 days of enactment, the Secretary must make grants to the State <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds allocated only to States that demonstrate State will: • Use the grant funds to assist eligible aquaculture producers • Provide assistance within 60 days after the date on which the State receives grant funds • Within 30 days after the State provides assistance to eligible aquaculture producers, submit a report that describes its funding activities, the amount of assistance and the procedures it used ○ Eligible aquaculture producers that receive funding under this provision may not receive any other assistance under the supplemental agriculture disaster assistance program |
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INTERIOR

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| DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR | |
| United States Fish and Wildlife Service | |
| Resource Management | |
| Administrator: | FWS Director |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funding for the management of lands and resources |
| Funding Level: | \$300 million |
| Allocation Method: | FWS allocations to regional/State offices |
| Eligible Applicants: | National Wildlife Refuges, National Fish Hatcheries, and other service properties |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasis on maximizing the largest number of jobs in the shortest period of time. • Funding for critical deferred maintenance, capital improvement projects, trail maintenance and habitat restoration |

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| DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR | |
| United States Fish and Wildlife Service | |
| Construction | |
| Administrator: | FWS Director |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funding for construction |
| Funding Level: | \$300 million |
| Allocation Method: | FWS allocations to regional/State offices |
| Eligible Applicants: | National Wildlife Refuges, National Fish Hatcheries, and other service properties |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasis on maximizing jobs in the shortest period of time • Funding for: Construction, reconstruction, and repair of roads, bridges, property and facilities; Energy efficient retrofits of existing facilities |

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| DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR | |
| National Park Service | |
| Operations | |

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| Administrator: | FWS Director |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for deferred maintenance and other critical repair |
| Funding Level: | \$146 million |
| Allocation Method: | NPS allocations to NPS facilities |
| Eligible Applicants: | National Parks and NPS facilities |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasis on maximizing jobs in the shortest period of time • Emphasis on lasting value for the Park Service and its visitors • Eligible projects to be funded within this account include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Repair and rehabilitation of facilities and other infrastructure ○ Trail maintenance projects ○ Other critical infrastructure needs |

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| DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR | |
| Historic Preservation Fund | |
| Construction | |
| Administrator: | NPS Director |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for construction funding for NPS facilities |
| Funding Level: | \$589 Million |
| Allocation Method: | NPS discretionary allocation to NPS facilities |
| Eligible Applicants: | NPS |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasis on prioritizing projects that maximize jobs in the shortest period of time • Emphasis on lasting value for the Park Service and its visitors • Eligible projects to be funded within this account include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Major facility construction ○ Road maintenance ○ Abandoned mine cleanup ○ Equipment replacement ○ Preservation and rehabilitation of historic assets |

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| DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR | |
| United States Geological Survey | |
| Surveys, Investigations and Research | |
| Administrator: | USGS Director |
| Purpose: | To authorize a wide variety of activities |
| Funding Level: | \$140 million |
| Allocation Method: | USGS discretionary allocations |
| Eligible Applicants: | USGS programs |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasis on maximizing jobs and improving the nation's science capacity • A wide variety of activities is authorized, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Repair, construction and restoration of facilities ○ Equipment replacement and upgrades including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream gages • Seismic and volcano monitoring systems • National map activities • Other critical deferred maintenance and improvement projects |

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

| Army Corps of Engineers – Civil Works | |
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| General Investigations | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of the Army |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for investigations |
| Funding Level: | \$25 million |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary allocations to Corps activities, projects or programs |
| Eligible Applicants: | Army Corps, for managed projects, programs and activities normally funded by Energy and Water Appropriations Acts |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spending limited to projects that can be carried out without new budget authority • Secretary must report to Congress within 45 days of enactment on the planned allocation, obligation and expenditures in this account • Secretary is given unlimited reprogramming authority |

| Army Corps of Engineers – Civil Works | |
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| Construction General | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of the Army |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funds for Construction projects |
| Funding Level: | \$2 billion |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary allocations to Corps projects |
| Eligible Applicants: | Army Corps, for managed projects, programs and activities normally funded by Energy and Water Appropriations Acts |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than \$200 million set aside for water-related environmental infrastructure (Section 219) project assistance • Spending limited to projects that can be carried out without new budget authority • Funding cannot be cost-shared with the Inland Waterways Trust Fund • For the purposes of this Act, waives portions of existing law that cap annual spending on certain Corps projects or limit total project costs • Secretary must report to Congress within 45 days of enactment on the planned allocation, obligation and expenditures in this account • Secretary is given unlimited reprogramming authority |

| Army Corps of Engineers – Civil Works | |
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| Operations and Maintenance | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of the Army |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funding for operations and maintenance |
| Funding Level: | \$2.075 Billion |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary allocation by the Secretary of the Army |
| Eligible Applicants: | Corps projects, activities and programs normally funded by Energy and Water Appropriations Acts |

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| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spending limited to projects that can be carried out without new budget authority • Removes the \$20 million annual cap for spending on levees authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 • Secretary must report to Congress within 45 days of enactment on the planned allocation, obligation and expenditures in this account and shall submit a quarterly report thereafter • Secretary is given unlimited reprogramming authority |
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| Army Corps of Engineers – Civil Works | |
| Mississippi River and Tributaries | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of Army/ Mississippi Valley Division RIT |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funds for the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project |
| Funding Level: | \$375 million |
| Allocation Method: | Congressional Designation |
| Eligible Applicants: | Mississippi River and Tributaries project/Mississippi River Commission |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spending limited to projects that can be carried out without new budget authority • waives portions of existing law that limits total project costs • Secretary is given unlimited reprogramming authority |

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| Army Corps of Engineers – Civil Works | |
| Regulatory Program | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of the Army |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funding for the regulatory program |
| Funding Level: | \$25 million |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary allocations within the Regulatory Program |
| Eligible Applicants: | Army Corps of Engineers |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Corps evaluates permit applications for construction activities that occur in the Nation's waters, including wetlands ("404" permit process). The mission of the Corps Regulatory Program is to protect aquatic resources, while allowing reasonable development through fair, flexible and balanced permit decisions |

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| Army Corps of Engineers – Civil Works | |
| Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) | |
| Administrator: | Secretary of the Army/ FUSRAP Military Programs Team |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funding for FUSRAP projects |
| Funding Level: | \$100 million |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary allocations |
| Eligible Applicants: | FUSRAP projects |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently 23 active FUSRAP sites in nine States that are in the program, none pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment. At these sites, remedial action is planned, under way or pending final closeout • Funds can be spent on Corps FUSRAP projects that can be carried out without new budget authority • Secretary is given unlimited reprogramming authority |

COMMERCE

| Department of Commerce | |
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| Economic Development Assistance Programs | |
| Administrator: | Economic Development Administration (EDA) |
| Purpose: | To leverage private investment, stimulate employment and increase incomes in economically distressed communities |
| Funding Level: | \$150 million, with \$50 million for economic adjustment assistance |
| Allocation Method: | Applicants submit an Investment Assistance proposal. Proposals are accepted on a competitive and continuing basis |
| Eligible Applicants: | EDA considers "eligible applicants" to be a city or political subdivision of a State, State, public or private non-profit organization or association, district organization, Indian tribe or consortium of Indian tribes, private individual or for-profit organization |
| Special Criteria: | <p>Priority consideration given to areas that experienced sudden and severe economic dislocation and job loss due to corporate restructuring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to \$50 million of funds may be transferred to federally authorized regional economic development commissions • Under EDA, project must be in a regional is subject to distress criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An unemployment rate that is at least one percentage point greater than national average unemployment rate ○ Per capita income that is 80 percent or less of the national average per capita income; or ○ A special need, as determined by the Economic Development Administration |

| Department of Commerce | |
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| Digital-To-Analog Converter Box Program | |
| Administrator: | National Telecommunications and Information Administration |
| Purpose: | To provide additional implementation and administration of the Digital-to-analog converter box coupon program, including additional coupons to meet new projected demands and consumer support, outreach and administration |
| Funding Level: | \$650 million, with \$90 million toward education and outreach to organizations for programs to educate vulnerable populations, senior citizens, minority communities, people with disabilities, low-income individuals and people living in rural areas, about the transition and to provide one-on-one assistance for converter box installation |
| Allocation Method: | Coupons mailed directly to applicants' home. Education and outreach fund allocation to be determined |
| Eligible Applicants: | General public |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amounts may be transferred to the Federal Communications Commission if the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the FCC, deems it necessary and appropriate, and only if the House and Senate Appropriations Committees are notified up to 5 days in advance of the fund transfer |

| SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION | |
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| Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund | |
| Administrator: | Small Business Administration |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for the Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund authorized by the |

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| | Small Business Investment Act of 1958 |
| Funding Level: | \$15 million |
| Allocation Method: | (None specified) |
| Eligible Applicants: | (None specified) |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The funds will remain available until expended |

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Business Loans Program Account

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| Administrator: | Small Business Administration |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for the cost of direct loans and guaranteed loans |
| Funding Level: | \$6 million (direct loans) and \$630 million (guaranteed loans) |
| Allocation Method: | Direct and guaranteed loans |
| Eligible Applicants: | (None specified) |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The funds will remain available until September 30, 2010 • \$375 million of the amount of the cost of guaranteed loans must be for reimbursements, loan subsidies and loan modifications for loans to small business concerns authorized in Section 501 • \$255 million must be for loan subsidies and loan modifications for loans to small business concerns authorized in Section 506 • The cost of modifying the loans must be as defined in Section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The Conference Report also contains new authorities, which include fee reductions under Section 502 and temporary fee elimination for the 504 loan program; guarantees of up to 90 percent of qualifying small business loans; SBA Secondary Market Guarantee Authority; low interest refinancing under the Local Development Business Loan Program; simplification of the maximum leverage limits and aggregate investment limits required of small business investment companies; the small business stabilization program; certain revisions to the Section 508 surety bond provisions; and establishment of the SBA secondary market lending authority. Notably, the Act does not contain any changes to the existing Small Business and 8(a) Federal Contracting Programs. |

DEFENSE

| Department of Defense | |
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| Facility Infrastructure Investments | |
| Administrator: | Service Installation Commands |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for facility sustainment, restoration and modernization associated with maintaining physical structures at Department of Defense posts, camps and stations |
| Funding Level: | \$4.24 billion (Army: \$1,474,525,000; Navy: \$657,051,000; Marine Corps \$113,865,000; Air Force: \$1,095,959,000; Army Reserve: \$98,269,000; Navy Reserve: \$55,083,000; Marine Corps Reserve: \$39,909,000; Air Force Reserve: \$13,187,000; Army National Guard: \$266,304,000; Air National Guard: \$25,848,000) |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary |
| Eligible Applicants: | Department of Defense facilities |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Secretary of Defense shall provide a written report to the congressional defense committees within 60 days of enactment with a project listing of how the funds will be obligated • Funds will remain available for obligation until September 30, 2010 • For facilities in the United States and its territories |

| Department of Defense | |
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| Energy Efficiency Technology and Research | |
| Administrator: | Offices of the Assistant Secretaries for Research, Development and Acquisition |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for the funding of research, development, test and evaluation projects, including pilot projects, demonstration projects and energy efficient manufacturing enhancements. 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 to include bio-fuels and bio-energy |
| Funding Level: | \$300 million (Army: \$75,000,000; Navy: \$75,000,000; Air Force: \$75,000,000; Defense Wide: \$75,000,000) |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary |
| Eligible Applicants: | Contractors, government laboratories and facilities, universities and nonprofit organizations |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Secretary of Defense is directed to provide a report to the congressional defense committees detailing the planned use of these funds within 60 day of enactment • Funds will remain available for obligation until September 30, 2010 |

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

| MILITARY CONSTRUCTION | |
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| Administrator: | Service Installation Commands |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for the planning and design of military construction projects in the United States |
| Funding Level: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Army: \$180 million (\$100 million for troop housing, \$80 million for child development centers) • Navy and Marine Corps: \$280 million (\$100 million for troop housing, \$80 million for child development centers, \$100 million for energy conservation and alternative energy projects) • Air Force: \$180 million (\$100 million troop housing, \$80 million for child development) • Defense Wide: \$1.45 billion (\$1.33 billion for construction of hospitals, \$120 million for Energy Conservation Investment Program) • Army National Guard: \$50 million • Air National Guard: \$ 50 million • Army, Family Housing Construction: \$34.5 million • Army, Family Housing Operation and Maintenance: \$3.93 million • Air Force, Family Housing Construction: \$80.1 million • Air Force, Family Housing Operation and Maintenance: \$16.46 million |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary |
| Eligible Applicants: | Military branches |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds will remain available for obligation until September 30, 2013, provided that within 30 days of enactment, the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for the funds • Exception: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As for construction for the Army National Guard, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Army National Guard, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days of the enactment, an expenditure plan for the funds ○ As for construction for the Air National Guard, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Air National Guard, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days of enactment, an expenditure plan for the funds |

EDUCATION

| Department of Education | |
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| Education for the Disadvantaged | |
| Administrator: | Department of Education; Office of Elementary and Secondary Education |
| Purpose: | To help school districts mitigate the effect of the reduction in local revenues and State support for education |
| Funding Level: | \$13 billion |
| Allocation Method: | State pass-through by formula or grant to Local Education Authority (LEA) (for distribution during schools years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011) |
| Eligible Applicants: | States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each LEA receiving funds must file a school-by-school listing of per-pupil educational expenditures from State and local sources during the 2008-2009 academic year to its State education agency no later than December 1, 2009. States must report that information to the Secretary of Education by March 31, 2010. |

| Department of Education | |
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| Title I | |
| Administrator: | State education agencies |
| Purpose: | To distribute funding to schools and school districts with a high percentage of students from low-income families |
| Funding Level: | \$10 billion |
| Allocation Method: | State pass-through formula: \$5 billion through targeted formula; \$5 billion through education finance incentive grant formula |
| Eligible Applicants: | Local Education Authority -- LEAs with 40 percent or more students from families that qualify as low-income |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of the funding should be used for early childhood programs and activities |

| Department of Education | |
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| School Improvement | |
| Administrator: | State education agencies |
| Purpose: | Funding for academic assessment and LEA and school improvement |
| Funding Level: | \$3 billion |
| Allocation Method: | Formula grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | Local Education Authority -- LEAs |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 percent should be used for middle and high schools |

| Department of Education | |
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| Impact Aid | |
| Administrator: | Office of Elementary and Secondary Education |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for to undertake emergency renovations and modernization projects |
| Funding Level: | \$100 million |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary grants |

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| Eligible Applicants: | Local Education Authority -- LEAs that educate federally-connected students of have federally owned land |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current law modified to allow for greater participation of school districts impacted by both students whose parents are associated with the military and students residing on tribal lands, and to allow funding to be better targeted to districts that have "shovel ready" facility projects, including those that address health and safety and ADA compliance issues, among others |

Department of Education

Enhancing Education through Technology

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| Administrator: | Office of Elementary and Secondary Education; School Support and Technology Programs |
| Purpose: | To improve student achievement through the use of technology in elementary and secondary schools |
| Funding Level: | \$650 million |
| Allocation Method: | Formula grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | State education agencies |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds available during school years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 |

Department of Education

Education for the Homeless Children and Youth

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| Administrator: | Office of Elementary and Secondary Education; Student Achievement and School Accountability Programs |
| Purpose: | To ensure that homeless children, including preschoolers and youths, have equal access to free and appropriate public education |
| Funding Level: | \$70 million |
| Allocation Method: | Formula grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | State education agencies |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds available during school years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 • Each State will receive a grant that is proportionate to the number of homeless students identified as such during the 2007-2008 school year relative to the number of homeless children nationally during the same year • States will award sub-grants to LEAs on a competitive basis, or using a formula based on the number of homeless students identified in each school district in the State |

Department of Education

Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF)

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| Administrator: | Office of Elementary and Secondary Education; Academic Improvement and Teacher Quality Programs |
| Purpose: | To develop and implement performance-based teacher and principal compensation systems in high-need schools that consider gains in student academic achievement as well as classroom evaluations conducted multiple times during each school year among other factors and provide educators with incentive to take on additional responsibilities and leadership |
| Funding Level: | \$200 million |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | Local education agencies, nonprofit organizations, other organizations and/or |

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| | agencies, State education agencies |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Institute for Education Sciences is required to conduct a rigorous national evaluation of TIF to assess the impact of performance-based teacher and principal compensation systems • 1 percent of the total funding will be used for management and oversight of the Teacher Incentive Fund • Some funds will be granted for technical assistance, training, peer review of applications, program outreach, and evaluation activities |

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| Department of Education | |
| Special Education - Individuals with Disabilities Act Part B, Section 611 | |
| Administrator: | Office of Special Education Programs |
| Purpose: | To assist States to provide special education and related services to eligible students with disabilities ages 3 through 21 who are enrolled in special education programs |
| Funding Level: | \$11.3 billion |
| Allocation Method: | Grants to States (pass-through to LEAs) based on the number of children with disabilities in the State who are receiving special education and related services |
| Eligible Applicants: | States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds available during schools years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 • The amount set aside for Department of Interior transfer to Native Americans shall be equal to the lesser amount available during Fiscal Year 2008, increased by inflation or an 80 percent increase of the amount allotted for the Fiscal Year |

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| Department of Education | |
| Individuals with Disabilities Act Part B, Section 619 (Preschool Grants) | |
| Administrator: | Office of Special Education Programs |
| Purpose: | To assist States to provide special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 5 and, at the State's discretion, to 2-year old children with disabilities who will turn 3 during the school year |
| Funding Level: | \$400 million |
| Allocation Method: | Grants to States (pass-through to LEAs) based on population, including consideration for the number of children living in poverty |
| Eligible Applicants: | States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds available during schools years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 |

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| Department of Education | |
| Individuals with Disabilities Act Part C | |
| Administrator: | Office of Special Education Programs |
| Purpose: | To assist States to maintain and implement a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency system to provide early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families |
| Funding Level: | \$500 million |
| Allocation Method: | Grants to States (pass-through to LEAs) based on population, including consideration for the number of children living in poverty |
| Eligible Applicants: | Grants to States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds available during schools years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 • The Department of Education is required to reserve the amount needed for |

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| | grants to outlying areas and allocate any remaining funds to each State an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of such remainder as the number of infants and toddlers in the State bears to the number of infants and toddlers in all States |
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| Department of Education | |
| Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants | |
| Administrator: | Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services; Rehabilitation Services Administration |
| Purpose: | To assist States to support a wide range of services designed to help individuals with disabilities prepare for and engage in gainful employment |
| Funding Level: | \$540 million |
| Allocation Method: | Formula grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds provided through this Act will not be considered in determining future appropriations. • The Federal share of services provided with these funds will be 100 percent |

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| Department of Education | |
| Independent Living Programs – State Grants | |
| Administrator: | Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services; Rehabilitation Services Administration |
| Purpose: | To support projects that provide independent living services, directly or through grant or contract, and demonstrate ways to expand and improve them |
| Funding Level: | \$87.5 million |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary/competitive grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | Nonprofit organizations |

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| Department of Education | |
| Services for Older Blind Individuals | |
| Administrator: | Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services; Rehabilitation Services Administration |
| Purpose: | To support services for individuals age 55 or older whose severe visual impairment makes competitive employment difficult to obtain but for whom independent living goals are feasible |
| Funding Level: | \$34.3 million |
| Allocation Method: | Formula grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies serving individuals who are blind |

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| Department of Education | |
| Student Financial Assistance – Pell Grants | |
| Administrator: | Office of Federal Student Aid |
| Purpose: | To provide need-based grants to low-income undergraduate and certain post-baccalaureate students to promote access to postsecondary education |
| Funding Level: | \$15.64 billion |
| Allocation Method: | Grants - financial need is determined by the U.S. Department of Education using a |

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| | standard formula that factors income (student and parents), household size and number of higher education students within the household. |
| Eligible Applicants: | Undergraduate and vocational students enrolled or accepted for enrollment in participating schools |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding is available to support a \$4,860 maximum Pell Grant award for the 2009-2010 award year • \$1.474 billion also provided for the mandatory component of the Pell Grant program • With the additional \$490 in mandatory funding, combined with the increase in the Fiscal Year 2009 omnibus, the maximum Pell Grant award will be \$5,350 |

Department of Education

Federal Work Study

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| Administrator: | Office of Federal Student Aid |
| Purpose: | To provides funds that are earned through part-time employment to assist students in financing the costs of postsecondary education |
| Funding Level: | \$18.2 million |
| Allocation Method: | Formula grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | Institutions of higher education may apply for an allocation of funds to be awarded to undergraduate, vocational, and graduate students enrolled or accepted for enrollment at participating schools |

Department of Education

Student Aid Administration

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| Administrator: | |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for administration of the Pell Grant, work study, and the direct loan program, which provide grants and loans to help students pay for education after high school |
| Funding Level: | \$60 million |
| Allocation Method: | |
| Eligible Applicants: | |

Department of Education

Higher Education – Teacher Quality Enhancement

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| Administrator: | Office of Postsecondary Education |
| Purpose: | To improve teacher recruitment, preparation, and support to reduce shortages of qualified teachers in high-need school districts |
| Funding Level: | \$100 million |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary/competitive grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | State Grants: State education agencies Partnership and recruitment grants: institutions of higher education, local education agencies |

Department of Education

Institute of Education Sciences

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| Administrator: | Office of Postsecondary Education |
| Purpose: | For statewide data systems that include postsecondary and workforce information |
| Funding Level: | \$250,000,000 |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary/competitive grants |

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| Eligible Applicants: | States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to \$5 million may be used for State data coordinator and for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to improve data coordination |

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| Department of Education | |
| STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND -- State Fiscal Stabilization Fund | |
| Administrator: | Department of Education, Office of the Secretary |
| Purpose: | To provide fiscal relieve to the States to prevent tax increases and cutback in critical education and other services |
| Funding Level: | \$53.6 billion (available upon enactment) |
| Allocation Method: | State population allocation; Competitive Incentive Grants and Innovation Fund awards (\$5 billion); 0.5 percent set-aside for outlying areas |
| Eligible Applicants: | States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> States receiving funds must submit an annual report describing the uses of funds; the distribution of funds; the number of jobs saved or created; tax increases diverted; progress in reducing inequities in the distribution of highly-qualified teachers, developing a longitudinal data system and implementing valid assessments; actions taken to limit tuition and fee increases at public institutions of higher education; the extent to which public institutions of higher education maintained, increased, or decreased enrollments of in-State students; and a description of each modernization, renovation and repair project funded, including project costs The Secretary may waive or modify any requirement for States and LEAs that have experienced a precipitous decline in financial resources Funds should not be used to provide financial assistance to students to attend private elementary or secondary schools |

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| Department of Education | |
| STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND -- State Fiscal Stabilization Fund | |
| Administrator: | Department of Education, Office of the Secretary |
| Purpose: | To provide fiscal relieve to the States to prevent tax increases and cutback in critical education and other services |
| Funding Level: | \$53.6 billion (available upon enactment) |
| Allocation Method: | State population allocation; Competitive Incentive Grants and Innovation Fund awards (\$5 billion); 0.5 percent set-aside for outlying areas |
| Eligible Applicants: | States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> States receiving funds must submit an annual report describing the uses of funds; the distribution of funds; the number of jobs saved or created; tax increases diverted; progress in reducing inequities in the distribution of highly-qualified teachers, developing a longitudinal data system and implementing valid assessments; actions taken to limit tuition and fee increases at public institutions of higher education; the extent to which public institutions of higher education maintained, increased, or decreased enrollments of in-State students; and a description of each modernization, renovation and repair project funded, including project costs The Secretary may waive or modify any requirement for States and LEAs that have experienced a precipitous decline in financial resources Funds should not be used to provide financial assistance to students to attend private elementary or secondary schools |

| Department of Education | |
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| State Allocations | |
| Administrator: | Department of Education, Office of the Secretary |
| Purpose: | To restore State aid to elementary, secondary, and higher education |
| Funding Level: | Approximately \$48 billion |
| Allocation Method: | Population allocation (61 percent based on relative population of individuals aged 5 through 24; 39 percent based on relative total population) |
| Eligible Applicants: | States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds not committed within 2 years will be reallocated • Governors must submit applications for funding describing how the States intend to use their allocations and make assurances that the State will, in each of Fiscal Years 2009, 2010 and 2011, maintain State support for elementary, secondary, and public postsecondary education at least at Fiscal Year 2006 levels and address 4 key areas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Achieve equity in teacher distribution to address inequities in the distribution of highly qualified teachers between high- and low-poverty schools, and to ensure that low-income and minority children are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, unqualified, or out-of-field teachers. 2) Establish a longitudinal data system that includes the elements described in the America COMPETES Act 3) Enhance the quality of academic assessments relating to English language learners and students with disabilities, and improve State academic content standards and student academic achievement standards 4) Ensure compliance with corrective actions required for low-performing schools • Governors must use 81.8 percent of allocation to support elementary, secondary, and higher education: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) First to school districts under the State's primary elementary and secondary education funding formula to the greater of Fiscal Year 2008 or Fiscal Year 2009 in each of Fiscal Years 2010, 2011, and 2012; 2) To public institutions of higher education to the greater of Fiscal Year 2008 or Fiscal Year 2009 to the extent feasible; and 3) Remaining funds allocated to school districts based on Federal Title I 4) If funds are insufficient to meet #1 and #2 above, the Governor may allocate funds between clauses in proportion to the relative shortfall in State support for each • Governors must use 18.2 percent of allocation for public safety and other government services, including education services. These funds may be used for elementary, secondary, and higher education modernization, renovation, and repair activities that are consistent with State laws • Use of funds by LEAs: activities authorized under the ESEA1, IDEA2, or Perkins3 Acts, and for school modernization, renovation, and repair of public facilities (including charter schools), including those consistent with a recognized green building rating system • Prohibition of use of funds by LEAs: Payment of maintenance costs; modernization, renovation, or repair of stadiums or facilities used for events in |

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| | <p>which admission is charged; purchase or upgrade of vehicles; and improvement of facilities whose purpose is not the education of children (administration, support facilities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of funds by institutions of higher education: 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, including those consistent with a recognized green building rating system • Prohibition of use of funds by institutions of higher education: Endowment increase; maintenance; modernization, renovation, or repair of stadiums or facilities used for events in which admission is charged; modernization, renovation, or repair of facilities used for sectarian instruction or religious worship or those in which a substantial portion of the functions of the facilities are subsumed in a religious mission |
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| Department of Education | |
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| State Incentive Grants | |
| Administrator: | Department of Education, Office of the Secretary |
| Purpose: | To reward States that have made significant progress in achieving equity in teacher distribution, establishing a longitudinal data system, and enhancing assessments for English language learners and students with disabilities |
| Funding Level: | Approximately \$4.3 billion for Fiscal Year 2010 |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | States |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governors must submit an application that describes the State's progress in the areas mentioned above and how the State would use grant funding to continue making progress toward meeting the State's student academic achievement standards and closing achievement gaps • States receiving a grant must use at least 50 percent to provide school districts with sub-grants based on the most recent relative Title I allocations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Elementary and Secondary Education Act ○ The Individuals with Disabilities Act ○ The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 |

| Department of Education | |
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| Innovation Fund | |
| Administrator: | Department of Education, Office of the Secretary |
| Purpose: | To provide funding for academic achievement awards to recognize schools that have made achievement gains to allow them to expand their work, to work in partnership with the private sector, and to identify and document best practices |
| Funding Level: | Up to \$650 million |
| Allocation Method: | Discretionary grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | School districts or partnerships between nonprofit organizations and State educational agencies, school districts, or one or more schools |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An eligible entity will have significantly closed achievement gaps, exceeded the State's annual measurable objectives in the areas identified above, made significant improvement in other areas such as graduation rates, and demonstrate they have established partnerships with the private sector |

ENERGY

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| Department of Energy | |
| OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (EERE) | |
| Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants | |
| Administrator: | Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy |
| Purpose: | To assist States, local governments, and tribes reduce fossil fuel emissions and total energy use, and improve energy efficiency in the transportation, building, and other appropriate sectors, funding financial incentives, grants for retrofits, transportation conservation, building codes, energy distribution technologies, landfill gas capture, etc. |
| Funding Level: | \$3.2 billion |
| Allocation Method: | \$2.8 billion through formula, \$400 million on a competitive basis |
| Eligible Applicants: | States (to receive 28 percent of formula funding), eligible units of local governments (68 percent of formula), and tribes (2 percent of formula) |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires the local government allocation be based equally on (1) resident population; and (2) daytime populations and factors such as amount of commercial or office space • DOE may use the most recent and accurate population data available to satisfy determination of eligible units of local governments for formula methodology |

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| Department of Energy | |
| Weatherization Assistance Program | |
| Administrator: | States, for sub-allocation to local agencies |
| Purpose: | To install energy efficiency improvements in the homes of lowincome families to reduce their energy bills |
| Funding Level: | \$5 billion |
| Allocation Method: | Formula |
| Eligible Applicants: | States and Tribes |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligibility for services increased to 200% of poverty, up from 150% • Costs allowed per housing unit increased to \$6,500 from \$2,50 • Further assistance allowed for units partially weatherized between 1975 and 1994 • Priority allowance given to use of funds for the most cost-effective efficiency activities, such as insulation of attics • Training and technical assistance funding permitted up to 20% of total appropriation. |

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| Department of Energy | |
| State Energy Program | |
| Administrator: | State energy office |
| Purpose: | To promote energy conservation and reduce rate of energy demand |
| Funding Level: | \$3.1 billion |
| Allocation Method: | Formula |
| Eligible Applicants: | As determined by States under existing guidelines |

| Department of Energy | |
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| Advanced Battery Manufacturing Grants | |
| Administrator: | Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy |
| Purpose: | To support manufacturing advanced vehicle batteries & components |
| Funding Level: | \$2 billion |
| Allocation Method: | Competitive grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | Manufacturers and others determined eligible by DOE |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOE must provide facility funding awards to manufacturers of advanced battery systems and vehicle batteries produced in the United States, including advanced lithium ion batteries, hybrid electrical systems, component manufacturers, and software designers |
| Miscellaneous Provisions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Secretary may use a portion EERE funds to accelerate hiring of expert staff • \$2.5 billion for applied research, development, demonstration and deployment activities, including – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$800 million for projects related to biomass; ○ \$400 million for geothermal projects and activities; and ○ \$50 million to support research to increase the efficiency of information and communications technology and improve standards ○ \$400 million for transportation electrification ○ \$300 million for an Alternative Fueled Vehicles Pilot Grant Program ○ \$300 million for the Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program and the Energy Star Program |

| Department of Energy | |
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| ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY (EDER) | |
| Administrator: | Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability |
| Purpose: | To modernize the nation's electric grid |
| Funding Level: | \$4.5 billion, of which funds \$100 million are for worker training and \$10 million to implement a smart grid interoperability framework |
| Allocation Method: | Varies depending on program |
| Eligible Applicants: | Varies depending on program |
| Use of Funds: | <p>To purchase demand response equipment; to enhance energy infrastructure security and reliability; for energy storage research, development, demonstration and deployment, and facilitate recovery from energy supply disruptions; and for implementation of programs authorized under Title XIII – Smart Grid – of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, which include--</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart Grid Technology Research, Development, and Demonstration (Section 1304) that includes a “Power Grid Digital Information” program and a “Smart Grid Regional Demonstration Initiative” • Implementing the Smart Grid Interoperability Framework (Section 1305) • A Federal matching fund for Smart Grid investment costs (Section 1306) • Amendment to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) of 1978 that each State must consider requiring that, prior to undertaking investments in non-advanced grid technologies, an electric utility of the State demonstrate to the State that they considered an investment in a qualified smart grid system (Section 1307) |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOE, in consultation with States and other appropriate entities, to study the effect of private wire laws on the development of combined heat and power facilities (Section 1308) |
| Miscellaneous Provisions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Secretary may use a portion EDER funds to accelerate hiring of expert staff • \$80 million for EDER to conduct a resource assessment and analysis of future demand and transmission requirements after consultation with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) • Includes technical assistance, in coordination with FERC, to the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the regional reliability entities, the State, and other transmission owners and operators for the formation of interconnection-based transmission plans for the Eastern and Western Interconnections and the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) – this assistance may include modeling, support to regions and States for the development of coordinated State electricity policies, programs, laws, and regulations • Enables the Secretary of Energy to use funds for transmission improvements authorized in any subsequent Act • DOE may use or transfer funds to carry out new authority for transmission improvements if such authority is enacted in any subsequent Act |

| Department of Energy | |
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| INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM | |
| Administrator: | |
| Purpose: | To install energy efficiency improvements in the homes of lowincome families to reduce their energy bills |
| Funding Level: | \$6 billion to cover credit subsidy for loan guarantees. Assuming a 10 percent credit subsidy, the provision would support \$60 billion in loan guarantees |
| Allocation Method: | Competitive, subject to a maximum of \$500 million per leading edge biofuel project |
| Eligible Applicants: | |
| Mechanism: | Temporary new loan guarantee program, added to a program originally authorized in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, by adding Section 1705: <i>Temporary Program for Rapid Deployment of Renewable Energy and Electric Power Transmission</i> , to sunset on September 30, 2011 |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements - Construction must commence not later than September 30, 2011 and meet Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements • Qualifying projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Renewable energy systems, including incremental hydropower, that generate electricity or thermal energy, and facilities that manufacture related components ○ Electric power transmission systems, including upgrading and re-conductoring projects, where DOE considers the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • viability of the project without guarantees; • availability of other Federal and incentives; • importance of the project in meeting reliability needs; and • effect of the project in meeting a State or region's environment (including climate change) and energy goals |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading-edge biofuel projects that will use technologies performing at the pilot or demonstration scale that the Secretary determines are likely to become commercial technologies and will produce transportation fuels that substantially reduce lifecycle greenhouse gas emission compared to other transportation fuels |
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Department of Energy

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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| \$3.4 billion to include: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1.52 billion for a competitive solicitation for a range of industrial carbon capture and energy efficiency improvement projects, including a small allocation for innovative concepts for beneficial carbon reuse • \$1 billion for fossil energy research and development programs • \$800 million for additional amounts for the Clean Coal Power Initiative Round III Funding Opportunity Announcement • \$50 million for a competitive solicitation for site characterization activities in geologic formations • \$20 million for geologic training and research grants • \$10 million for program direction funding |
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Department of Energy

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

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| \$483 million | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$390 million, of which \$70 million must be made available in accordance with Remedial Action at Active Processing Sites (uranium and thorium) (Title X, Subtitle A of the Energy Policy Act of 1992) |
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Department of Energy

OFFICE OF SCIENCE

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1.6 billion • \$400 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) |
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Department of Energy

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$5.127 billion |
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ENVIRONMENT

| ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY | |
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| Hazardous Substance Superfund | |
| Administrator: | EPA, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funding for Superfund |
| Funding Level: | \$600 Million |
| Allocation Method: | Project grants (cooperative agreements) |
| Eligible Applicants: | States (and political subdivisions thereof), Commonwealths, U.S. Territories and Possessions, and Federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments, including intertribal consortia |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. Existing Superfund law/eligibility applies |

| ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY | |
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| Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program | |
| Administrator: | EPA, Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funding for LUSTTF cleanup activities |
| Funding Level: | \$600 Million |
| Allocation Method: | Formula grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | States and Federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments, including intertribal consortia |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waives applicable matching fund requirements |

| ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY | |
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| State and Tribal Assistance Grants: State Revolving Funds | |
| Administrator: | State Revolving Fund administrators/ EPA Administrator |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental capital funding for State Revolving Funds |
| Funding Level: | \$4 billion for Clean Water State Revolving Funds \$2 Billion for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds |
| Allocation Method: | Formula grants to States; project grants from each State SRF |
| Eligible Applicants: | State Revolving Fund programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRF loans/grants are distributed by each State's SRF to wastewater treatment facilities; local communities, State programs, interstate agencies, and Indian tribes |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waives matching requirements • Funds can be redistributed by the EPA Administrator if projects are not under contract or construction within one year • Notwithstanding priority rankings otherwise assigned, priority shall be given to projects on a State priority list that are ready to proceed to construction within 12 months of the date of enactment of this Act • Each State shall use at least 50 percent of the funds to provide additional subsidization in the form of forgiveness of principle, negative interest loans, grants, or any combination thereof • Not less than 20 percent of the SRF funds should be available for projects to address green infrastructure; water or energy efficiency improvements or other |

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| | <p>environmentally innovative activities (to the extent that such projects are available for funding)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal set aside may be up to 1.5 percent of the total amount appropriated • Up to 4 percent of the funds appropriated may be transferred to the Indian Health Service to support management and oversight of tribal projects • No funds may be used to purchase land or easements • Funds may be used to buy, refinance or restructure debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after October 1, 2008 |
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

State and Tribal Assistance Grants: Brownfields Projects

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| Administrator: | Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response; Environmental Protection Agency |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funding for projects authorized by CERCLA |
| Funding Level: | \$100 million |
| Allocation Method: | Project grants (cooperative agreements) |
| Eligible Applicants: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian tribes, State and local governments, quasi-governmental authorities, universities and colleges, industry, and other public and private institutions and individuals |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waives the 20 percent cost share requirements under CERCLA. • Brownfields project grants must be used for training, research, and technical assistance to individuals and organizations, to facilitate the inventory of brownfields properties, site assessments, cleanup of brownfields properties, community involvement, or site preparation. Grants and cooperative agreements are available to support recipients' eligible and allowable direct costs incurred under an approved work plan plus allowable programmatic costs, in accordance with established EPA policies and regulations |

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

State and Tribal Assistance Grants: Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) grants

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| Administrator: | Office of Air and Radiation; Environmental Protection Agency |
| Purpose: | To provide supplemental funding for projects and activities authorized under DERA |
| Funding Level: | \$300 million |
| Allocation Method: | Project grants |
| Eligible Applicants: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional, State, local or tribal agency or port authority with jurisdiction over transportation or air quality; and a nonprofit organization or institution that represents or provides pollution reduction or educational services to persons or organizations that own or operate diesel fleets; or has, as its principal purpose, the promotion of transportation or air quality are eligible for assistance under this program. City, county, or municipal agencies, school districts, and metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) that have jurisdiction over transportation or air quality are all eligible entities under this program |
| Special Criteria: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the purpose of these funds, the Act waives the State Grant and Loan Matching Incentive Provisions in the Diesel Emission Reduction Act • DERA Grants and Cooperative agreements are available to support recipient's allowable costs incident to supporting projects to reduce emissions from diesel engines, plus allowable indirect costs, in accordance with established EPA policies and regulations. |