

## AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (ARRA)

### Selected Highlights of Interest to the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments And Participating Jurisdictions

*Many funding agencies are still preparing their advisories or instructions on applications. In some instances it is not yet clear whether local governments or agencies may apply directly to the funders or whether local government requests must be filed with the states for packaging or grant decision. Current promulgated instructions can be found, agency by agency, at <http://www.recovery.gov>. This paper indicates likely application routes for local governments and agencies.*

Topic	Amount	Comments
<b>General Provisions</b>		
	\$787 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preference given to activities that can be started and completed expeditiously; a goal of using at least 50 % of the funds for activities that can be initiated not later than 120 days after enactment</li> <li>• Funds made available for obligation until 9/30/2010 unless otherwise stated</li> <li>• No funds appropriated may be used by any State or local government or private entity for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course or swimming pool</li> <li>• Funding cannot be used for nonimmigrant workers, unless in compliance with H-1B dependent employer</li> <li>• Funding recipients must register with the Central Contractor Registration database or complete other registration requirements as determined by OMB.</li> <li>• Must use American iron and steel for project construction, alternation, maintenance or repair of public building or public works</li> <li>• Must pay contractors or subcontractors the prevailing wage under Davis Bacon</li> <li>• Governor of each state must certify within 45 days that the state will request and use funds provided. Alternatively, the state legislature can so provide by a concurrent resolution</li> <li>• Adequate resources must be devoted to ensuring that applicable environmental reviews under the NEPA are completed on an expeditious basis and that the shortest existing applicable process under the NEPA shall be utilized</li> </ul>
<b>Transparency/Accountability</b>		
Certifications		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds made available to State, or local government agencies for infrastructure investment, the Governor, mayor, or other chief executive, as appropriate, shall certify that the infrastructure investment has received the full review and vetting required by law and that the chief executive accepts responsibility that the</li> </ul>

		<p>infrastructure investment is an appropriate use of taxpayer dollars.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certification shall include: A description of the investment; Estimated total cost; Amount of federal funds to be used</li> </ul>
Recipient Reports		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state or other entity who receives funds directly from the federal government must, no later than 10 days after receiving funds, submit a report to the appropriate federal agency that contains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Total amount of recovery funds received from said agency</li> <li>2. Amount of funds received that were expended or obligated to projects</li> <li>3. Detailed list of all projects or activities where funding was expended or obligated</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<b>Telecommunications</b>		
Rural Utility Services	\$2.5 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadband infrastructure for grants, loans and loan guarantees</li> <li>• At least 75% of areas served must be rural areas without sufficient high speed broadband service to facilitate rural economic development</li> <li>• Loans and Grants issued by Department of Agriculture; procedures for local applicants being developed</li> </ul>
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	\$4.7 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program</li> <li>• \$200 million is for competitive grant funding to expand public computer center capacity</li> <li>• \$250 million is for competitive grants for innovative programs to encourage sustainable adoption of broadband service</li> <li>• \$350 million is for creating and maintaining a broadband inventory map</li> <li>• Grants issue by Commerce Department (NTIA); currently undetermined whether local governments may apply directly</li> </ul>
TV Frequency Conversion	\$650 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTV Converter Box Program</li> <li>• Grants issued by Commerce Department (NTIA); non-profit entities may apply for grants and operate pass through program; not yet determined whether a local government or regional agency may apply and operate</li> </ul>
<b>Corps of Engineers</b>		
Generally		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds to be used for projects that can be completed within the funds made available and that will not require new budget authority to complete</li> <li>• Expired funds appropriated may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design</li> <li>• No new projects to be funded with stimulus funds; projects must be underway or in pipelines</li> </ul>
Construction	\$2.375 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$200 Billion - New Construction</li> <li>• \$375 Million – Mississippi River and Tributaries – Complete projects already funded</li> </ul>

Operations and Maintenance	\$2.1 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes \$25 Million for Corps "Regulatory Program"</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Energy - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy</b>		
Energy/Conservation Block Grants	\$3.2 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$2.8 Billion available thru formula allocation (68% allocated to local governments, half of which to cities with 35,000+ population)</li> <li>• \$400 Million thru competitive grants</li> <li>• Local governments may apply to DOE directly</li> </ul>
Weatherization	\$5 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weatherization Assistance Program</li> <li>• States identify non-profits or local governments to implement program</li> </ul>
State Energy Program	\$3.4 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes state and local programs requiring building retrofits</li> <li>• Funding through the states</li> </ul>
Smart Grid	\$4.4 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernize electric grid, enhance security, energy storage research</li> <li>• Includes \$100 Million for worker training</li> <li>• Utilities may apply directly</li> </ul>
Environmental Cleanup	\$483 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-Military Environmental Cleanup</li> </ul>
<b>Homeland Security</b>		
FEMA Grants	\$300 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants to state and local governments</li> </ul>
Disaster Assistance Loans		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stafford Act loans may exceed \$5 Million (but no more than 50% operating budget of local government)</li> <li>• Establish arbitration for Katrina/Rita losses</li> </ul>
<b>Interior</b>		
Bureau of Land Management	\$305 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of lands and resources</li> <li>• Includes \$180 Million for construction and repair of roads and other facilities</li> </ul>
National Park Service	\$589 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair and restoration of roads, historical resources, and other parks infrastructure</li> </ul>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$490 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of roads and schools</li> <li>• Includes \$40 for workforce training</li> </ul>
<b>EPA and Other Environment</b>		
Superfund (EPA)	\$600 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazardous Substance Superfund</li> </ul>
LUST (EPA)	\$200 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leaking Underground Storage Tanks</li> <li>• State is primary implementing agency</li> </ul>
Bureau of Reclamation	\$1 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water and Related Resources treatment facilities</li> <li>• Including \$600 for rural water intake and treatment facilities</li> </ul>
Natural Resources Conservation Svcs.	\$340 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watershed and Flood Prevention Activities</li> <li>• Includes \$50 Million Watershed rehabilitation</li> </ul>
Rural Community Advancement Prog.	\$1.38 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rural Water and Waste Disposal Direct loans and grants</li> <li>• Applications through the Department of Agriculture</li> </ul>
EPA State Grants	\$6.4 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$4 Billion Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants (through state)</li> <li>• \$2 Billion Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>grants (through state)</li> <li>\$100 Million Brownfields</li> <li>\$300 Million Diesel Emission Reduction Act grants (local governments and non-profits may apply; Mid-Atlantic Diesel Coop currently bundling NCR grant apps)</li> </ul>
Forest Service	\$650 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forest roads, bridges, trails and watershed restoration</li> </ul>
<b>Employment and Training</b>		
Employment and Training Admin.	\$4.17 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workforce Investment Act Training and Employment Services</li> <li>Includes \$1.2 Billion for youth activities and \$120 Million for Community Service Employment for Older Americans</li> <li>Traditional WIA grant process</li> </ul>
<b>Human Services</b>		
Children and Family Services	\$3.15 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes \$1.1 Billion Head Start</li> <li>Includes \$1.0 Billion Community Services Block Grant</li> <li>Local governments apply directly</li> </ul>
Aging Services	\$100 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes funding for Congregate Nutrition Services and Home-Delivered Nutrition Services</li> <li>Local governments apply directly</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>		
Medicare/Medicaid	\$19 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investments and incentives to ensure use of interoperable health information technology</li> </ul>
Biomedical	\$10 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fund biomedical research</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>		
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	\$53.6 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes \$39.5 Billion to local school districts</li> <li>School Districts apply directly</li> </ul>
Title I	\$13 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disadvantaged Students</li> </ul>
IDEA	\$12.2 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Education</li> </ul>
Pell	\$15.6 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pell Grant Increase</li> </ul>
<b>Aviation</b>		
Airports	\$1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discretionary Grants to Airports</li> </ul>
FAA	\$200 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FAA Infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Highway Funding</b>		
Highways and Bridges	\$27.5 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formula funds are apportioned 50% State Distribution Formula (population, road miles, and VMT) and 50% FY 2008 Obligation</li> <li>Use it or lose it – 1 year procedure</li> <li>Normal funding channels thru DOTs</li> </ul>
<b>Transit</b>		
Capital Assistance	\$6.9 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transit Capital Assistance Formula Distribution</li> <li>Funding thru DOTs or agency directly</li> </ul>
Fixed Guideway	\$750 Million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure</li> </ul>
Capital Investment Grants	\$750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discretionary Grants under New Starts and Small Starts Programs</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use it or lose it – After 1 year, unobligated funds revert to Highway Discretionary Grant Program</li> </ul>

Rail		
AMTRAK	\$1.3 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital Security Grants and rehabilitation/upgrades</li> </ul>
High Speed/Intercity	\$8 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital Assistance for High Speed Rail Corridors and Intercity Rail</li> </ul>
Multi-Modal		
Multi-Modal Grants	\$1.5 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discretionary Grants</li> </ul>
Housing and Urban Development		
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$4 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$3 Billion to Public Housing Agencies through existing formula</li> <li>• \$1 Billion for competitive grants leveraging private sector funding</li> <li>• PHA's apply directly</li> </ul>
Community Development	\$1 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Development Block Grants</li> <li>• Local governments apply directly</li> </ul>
Neighborhood Stabilization	\$2 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance for redevelopment of abandoned or foreclosed homes</li> <li>• Grant procedure being developed</li> </ul>
HOME Program	\$2.25 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital investments in low-income housing tax credit projects</li> </ul>