

Accessing Stimulus Dollars A Guide for Local Governments

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Accessing Stimulus Dollars

n Tuesday, February 17th, President Barack Obama signed into law H.R. 1, the American Economic Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This \$787.2 billion measure is the largest single infusion of spending (\$575.3 billion) and tax cuts (\$211.9 billion) into the economy in American history.

In an effort to stimulate economic growth and create jobs, the measure contains funding for more than 75 federal programs, many of which will benefit local governments. Certain programs will provide funding directly to local governments through already established formulas or procedures, whereas with other programs, the federal agencies will host a grant competition for stimulus dollars.

To help navigate this process, The Ferguson Group (TFG) has put together a comprehensive analysis of this bill that provides details on the majority of programs funded by this legislation and tips on how to access those funds.

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How to Use This Document

- Items listed in <u>blue</u> serve as hyperlinks for more detailed information.
- Click on the title of a federal program for program summaries, eligibility requirements, and guidance on how to access stimulus funds.
- Click on "return to chart" at the top of the program fact sheet to return to the chart's home page.

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I. SPENDING PROVISIONS

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT / AGENCY	FEDERAL PROGRAM	House	Senate	Final Bill
USDA	Farm Service Agency	\$245M	\$54M	\$50M
USDA	NRCS- Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (Page 22)	\$350M	\$275M	\$290M
USDA	NRCS- Watershed Rehabilitation (for NRCS-constructed dams)	\$50M	\$65M	\$50M
USDA	Rural Community Facilities Program (Page 23)	\$200M (\$63M for direct loans and \$137M for grants)	\$127M (\$67M for direct loans, \$10M for loan guarantees, and \$50M for grants)	\$130 million to support \$1.234 billion in grants and loans
USDA	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program (Page 24)	\$1.5B (\$400M for direct loans and \$1.1B for grants)	\$1.375B (\$412M for direct loans and \$963M for grants)	\$1.38 billion for rural water and waste disposal direct loans and grants, which will support an estimated \$3.788 billion in loans and grants
USDA	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband <u>Programs</u> (Page 25)	\$2.825B (broadband	\$100M (\$80M for DLT grants	\$2.5B (for broadband

		only)	and \$20M for DLT loans)	only)
USDA	Rural Energy For America Program	\$0	\$50M	\$0
USDA	Child Nutrition Programs	\$0	\$100M	\$100
USDA	Women, Infants and Children (WIC) (Page 26)	\$100M	\$500M	\$500M
USDA	Forest Service's Capital Improvement and Maintenance Program	\$650M	\$650M	\$650M
USDA	Forest Service's Wildfire Management	\$850M	\$485M	\$500M
Commerce	EDA-Economic Development Assistance Programs (Page27)	\$250M	\$150M	\$150M
Commerce	National Telecommunications and Information Administration's State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program (Broadband Mapping)	\$350M	\$350M	\$350M
Commerce	National Telecommunications and InformationAdministration's Broadband Technology OpportunitiesProgram(Page 28)	\$2.825M	\$6.650B	\$4.35B
Commerce	National Institute of Standards and Technology's Construction of Research Facilities	\$300M	\$307M	\$360M

Justice	Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (Page 29)	\$3B	\$1.5B	\$2B
Justice	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance – VariousPrograms(Page 30)	\$0	\$1.14B	\$765M
Justice	COPS-Hiring (Page 31)	\$1B	\$1B	\$1B
Justice	Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution (Page 32)	\$0	\$300M	\$225M
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Interior	Bureau of Land Management- Construction	\$325M	\$180M	\$180M
Interior	United States Fish and Wildlife Service- Construction	\$300M	\$110M	\$115M
Interior	National Park Service- Construction	\$1.7B	\$589M	\$589M
Interior	National Park Service- Historic Preservation Fund	\$0	\$0	\$15M for Historically Black Colleg and Universities
Interior	United States Geological Survey- Survey Investigation and Research	\$200M	\$135M	\$140M
Interior	Bureau of Reclamation- Title XVI Reclamation and Reuse Projects	\$126M	\$110M	\$126M
Interior	Bureau of Reclamation Title- Central Utah Project Completion Act	\$0	\$50M	\$50M
Interior	Bureau of Reclamation Title- California Bay-Delta Restoration Act	\$0	\$50M	\$50M

Interior	Bureau of Reclamation Title- Rural (domestic) Water Supply Projects	\$80M	\$60M	\$60M
Interior	Bureau of Reclamation Title- Inspection of Canals in Urbanized Areas	\$0	\$10M	\$10M
Interior	Bureau of Reclamation- "Water and Related Resources" activities, including operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of facilities, grants and Native American responsibilities (Page 33)	\$294M	\$1.12B	\$704M
	·		Bureau of Reclam	ation Total: \$1B
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Corps of Engineers	Operations and Maintenance (Page 34)	\$2.25B	\$1.9B	\$2.075B
Corps of Engineers	Mississippi River and Tributaries (Page 35)	\$250M	\$500M	\$375M
Corps of Engineers	<u>Construction</u> (Page 36)	\$2B	\$2B	\$2B
Corps of Engineers	General Investigations (Page 37)	\$0	\$25M	\$25M
			Corps of Engineer	rs Total: \$4.475B
Energy	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)- Grants and Loans to Institutional Entities for Energy Sustainability and Efficiency Recovery	\$1.5B (\$1B for grants and \$500M for loans)	\$1.6B (for grants)	\$0
Energy	EERE- Weatherization Assistance Program (Page 38)	\$6.2B	\$2.9B	\$5B
Energy	EERE- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (Page 39)	\$3.5B (by formula)	\$4.2B (\$2.1B by formula and \$2.1B for grants)	\$3.2B (\$400M by competitive basis)

Energy	EERE- State Energy Program (Page 40)	\$3.4B	\$500M	\$3.1B
Energy	EERE- Transportation Electrification (Page 41)	\$200M	\$200M	\$400M
Energy	EERE- Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program and Energy Star (Middle-Income Families)	\$300M	\$0	\$300M
Energy	EERE- Alternative Fueled Vehicles Pilot Grant Program (Page 42)	\$400M	\$350M	\$300M
Energy	EERE- Advanced Battery Manufacturing	\$2B	\$2B	\$2B
Energy	Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	\$4.5B	\$4.5B	\$4.5B
Energy	Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	\$8B	\$9.5B	\$6B
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Homeland Security	FEMA- State and Local Programs (Page 43)	\$0	\$950M	\$300M (for transit and rail security)
Homeland Security	FEMA- Firefighter Assistance Grants (Page 44)	\$0	\$500M	\$210M
EPA	Hazardous Substance Superfund (Page 45)	\$800M	\$600M	\$600M
EPA	Leaking Underground Storage Tank (Page 46)	\$200M	\$200M	\$200M
EPA	Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (Page 47)	\$2B	\$2B	\$2B
EPA	Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (Page 48)	\$6B	\$4B	\$4B
EPA	Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Grants and Loans (Page 49)	\$300M	\$300M	\$300M

EPA	Brownfields Assessment and Clean Up Grants (Page 50)	\$100M	\$100M	\$100M
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Labor	ETA- Training and Employment Services (Page 51)	\$4B	\$3.25B	\$3.95B
Labor	Community Service for Employment for Older Americans (Page 52)	\$120M	\$120M	\$120M
HHS	<u>Health Resources and Service's Administration's (HRSA)-</u> <u>Health Resources and Services and Federally Qualified</u> <u>Health Centers</u> (Page 53)	\$2.188B	\$1.958B	\$2B
HHS	HRSA- Health Care Workforce (Page 54)	\$500M	\$0	\$500M
HHS	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	\$1B	\$0	\$0
HHS	Administration for Children and Families (ACF)- ChildCare and Development Block Grant(Page 55)	\$2B	\$2B	\$2B
HHS	ACF- Social Services Block Grant	\$0	\$400M	\$0
HHS	ACF- Head Start and Early Head Start (Page 56)	\$2.2B	\$1.05B	\$2.1B
HHS	ACF- Community Services Block Grant (Page 57)	\$1B	\$200M	\$1B
HHS	Administration on Aging's Aging Services Program (Senior Nutrition) (Page 58)	\$200M	\$100M	\$100M
HHS	Health Information Technology (Page 59)	\$2B	\$3B	\$2B
HHS	Public Health and Social Service's Emergency Fund- Prevention and Wellness Programs	\$3B	\$0	\$1B
Education	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (Page 60)	\$79B	\$39B	\$53.6B
Education	Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of1965(Page 61)	\$13B	\$12.4B	\$13B

Education	Impact Aid (Page 62)	\$100M	\$0	\$100M
Education	School Improvement Programs (Education Technology) (Page 63)	\$1B	\$1B	\$650M
Education	School Improvement Programs (Education for Homeless Children and Youth)(Page 64)	\$66M	\$70M	\$70M
Education	School Improvement Programs (School Modernization, Renovation, and Repair (K-12))	\$14B	\$0	\$0
Education	Innovation and Improvement (Teacher Incentive Fund and Credit Enhancement for Charter Schools)	\$225M	\$0	\$200M (for Teacher Incentive Fund)
Education	Higher Education Modernization, Renovation, and Repair	\$6B	\$0	\$0
Education	Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research (Vocational Rehabilitation)	\$200M	\$610M	\$680M
Education	Special Education – Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA)	\$13.6B	\$13.5B	\$12.2B
Education	Student Financial Assistance (Pell Grants)	\$15.636B	\$13.869B	\$15.64B
Education	Student Financial Assistance (Perkins Loans)	\$0	\$61M	\$0
Education	Teacher Quality Enhancement, State Grants (Higher Education)	\$100M	\$50M	\$100M
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DOT	<u>FAA- Airport Improvement Program</u> (Page 65)	\$3B	\$1.1B	\$1.1B
DOT	FAA- Facilities and Equipment (Page 66)	\$0	\$200M	\$200M

DOT	Supplemental Discretionary Grants for a National SurfaceTransportation System(Page 67)	\$0	\$5.5B	\$1.5B
DOT	<u>FHWA- Highway Infrastructure</u> (Page 68)	\$29.45B	\$27B	\$27.5B
DOT	 FHWA- Indian Reservations and Federal Lands \$310,000,000 for Indian Reservation Roads \$170,000,000 for Park Roads and Parkways \$60,000,000 for the Forest Highway Program \$10,000,000 for the Refuge Roads program 	\$550M	\$500M	\$550M
DOT	FHWA-Ferry Boat (Page 69)	\$0	\$60M	\$60M
DOT	FRA-Amtrak (Page 70)	\$800M	\$850M	\$1.3B
DOT	FRA- High Speed Rail and Intercity Passenger RailCorridors(Page 71)	\$0	\$2B	\$8B
DOT	FTA- Section 5307 Grants (urban area formula grants) (Page 72)	\$6.9B	\$5.9B	\$5.52B
DOT	FTA- Section 5311 Grants (rural transit assistance) (Page 73)	\$600M	\$840M	\$690M
DOT	FTA- Fixed Guideway Modernization Grants(Page 74)	\$2B	\$0	\$750M
DOT	FTA- New Starts (Page 75)	\$2.5B	\$0	\$750M
DOT	MARAD- Supplemental Grants for Assistance to Small Ship Yards	\$0	\$100M	\$100M
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HUD	Public Housing Capital Fund (Page 76)	\$5B	\$5B	\$4B

HUD	Assisted Housing Stability and Energy and Green RetrofitInvestments(Page 77)	\$2.5B	\$2.25B	\$2.25B
HUD	Native American Housing Block Grants (Page 78)	\$500M	\$510M	\$510M
HUD	Community Development Block Grants (Page 79)	\$1B	\$0	\$1B
HUD	Neighborhood Stabilization Program (Page 80)	\$4.19B	\$0	\$2B
HUD	HOME Investment Partnerships Program (Page 81)	\$1.5B	\$2.25B	\$2.25B
HUD	Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program	\$10M	\$0	\$0
HUD	Homeless Assistance Grants (Page 82)	\$1.5B	\$1.5B	\$1.5B
HUD	Lead Hazard Reduction (Page 83)	\$100M	\$100M	\$100M

II. <u>TAX PROVISIONS</u>

Federal Tax Category	Federal Tax Provision	House	Senate	Final Bill	Further Details
Individual	"Making Work Pay" refundable income tax credit	\$145.3B	\$139.8B	\$116.2B	For 2009 and 2010, refundable tax credit for up to \$400/individual (\$800/married couple filing jointly). Intended to provide rebate on payroll taxes paid. Phased out for income earned above \$75K (\$150K joint return).
Individual	Temporary suspension of taxation of unemployment benefits	\$0	\$4.7B	\$4.7B	For 2009, temporarily suspends federal income tax on the first \$2,400 of unemployment benefits per recipient.
Individual	Earned Income Tax Credit	\$4.7B	\$4.7B	\$4.7B	Temporary increase in EITC for families with three or more children.
Individual	Refundable Child Tax Credit	\$18.3B	\$ 7.2B	\$14.8B	Allows low-income families to receive refundable child tax credit in 2009 and 2010. Maximum credit is \$1,000 with phase-out after \$75,000 individual (\$110,000 joint).
Individual	American Opportunity Education Credit	\$13.7B	\$12.9B	\$13.9B	Partially refundable credit for higher education expenses, including books, with a maximum of \$2,500, phased out after \$80K (\$160K joint return) adjusted gross income. Allows refund for 40% of credit.

Individual	Homeownership Tax Credit	\$0	\$35B	\$0	Would have expanded current homeownership tax credit to \$15,000 and allow the credit for all home purchases (not just first-time).
Individual	Tax credit for first- time home buyers	\$2.6B	\$0	\$6.6B	Waives repayment requirement for tax credit for first time home buyers for homes purchased after Jan. 1. Increases maximum credit to \$8,000, removes prohibitions on financing with mortgage revenue bonds, and extends availability of credit for homes purchased before Dec. 1. Homes sold within three years would still trigger recapture rules.
Individual	Automobile deduction	\$0	\$11B	\$1.7B	Provides an "above-the-line" deduction for interest expense and State and local sales taxes paid on purchases of new automobiles for 2009. Phases out after \$125,000 income (\$250,000 joint); allows for existing itemized deduction for State and local sales tax also claimed "above-the-line", but does <u>not</u> allow tax exemptions for interest payments on car loans.
Individual	Alternative Minimum Tax patch	\$0	\$70B	\$69.8B	Increases exemption amounts and allows personal credits against AMT, affecting approximately 4.2 million taxpayers in 2009.
Individual	Economic Recovery Payments to certain taxpayers	\$0	\$16.7B	\$14.4B	Provides one-time payments of \$250 to retirees, disabled, SSI recipients receiving benefits from SSA, Railroad Retirement beneficiaries, and disabled veterans receiving VA benefits; also a one-time \$250 tax credit to government retirees not eligible for Social Security benefits (all one-time payments/credits reduce allowable Making Work Pay credit)

Individual	TAA Program Extension	\$0	\$108M	\$0.0	Extends Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Workers program for two years.
Business	Operating loss carry-back	\$15B	\$17.2B	\$947M	Allows businesses (\$15M or less gross receipts) to "carry-back" operating losses in 2008 and 2009 for up to five years (currently two years), but election must reduce losses by 10%. Suspends current law to allow 100% offset (currently 90%) of AMT income. Companies receiving Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) funds would not be eligible for the extended carry-back election.
Business	Bonus Depreciation Rules	\$5.1B	\$5.3B	\$5.1B	Extends through 2009 bonus depreciation rules from last year's stimulus act.
Business	Special Expensing Rules (Sec. 179)	\$41M	\$41M	\$41M	Extends through 2009 increased small business expensing rules from last year's stimulus act under IRS Code Sec. 179 (one-year write off of certain equipment purchases).
Business	Work Opportunity Tax Credit	\$208M	\$320M	\$231M	Expands work opportunity tax credit to include hiring of certain unemployed veterans (discharged during 5- year period prior to hiring) and "disconnected" youth (age 16-25, not employed or a student for 6-months prior to hiring) hired in 2009 or 2010.
Business	Monetization of accumulated AMT and R&D credits in lieu of bonus depreciation	\$0	\$805M	\$805M	Extends provisions allowing AMT and loss taxpayers in 2009 to receive 20 percent of the value of their old AMT or R&D credits to the extent they invest in assets that qualify for bonus depreciation, with caps.

Business	Delayed recognition of certain cancellation of debt income	\$0	\$813M	\$1.6B	Certain businesses will be allowed to recognize CODI over 10-years for specified types of business debt repurchased by the business with cash after 12-31-08 and before 01-01-11; allows 4 to 5-year tax deferral.
Business	Small business capital gains	\$0	\$829M	\$829M	Provision allows a 75-percent exclusion for individuals on the gain from the sale of certain small business stock held for more than five years (stock issued after date of enactment but before 01-01-11). Gains taxed at lower of ordinary rates or 28% (not capital gains rates).
Business	S-Corporation holding period	\$0	\$415M	\$415M	Temporarily shortens holding period of assets subject to built-in gains tax from 10- to 7-years for sales occurring in 2009 and 2010.
Business	Repeal of Section 382 Treasury regulations	\$0	(\$7B Revenue)	(\$7B Revenue)	Limits use of losses with a change in business ownership for banks (effective after Jan.16, 2009) under IRC Sec. 382.
Business	Acceleration of low income housing tax credits	\$0	\$2B	\$0	Accelerates low income housing tax credits to allow investors to claim 20% of allowable credits in first three years and the remaining 40% over next six years.
Business	Executive bonuses for TARP recipients	\$0	(\$3.2B Revenue)	(\$3.2B Revenue)	Requires companies participating in TARP to buy back stock from federal government in amounts equal to excess bonus payments (>\$120,000 per individual); creates 35% excise tax penalty for non-compliance.
Business	Industrial Development Bonds	\$0	\$203M	\$203M	Broadens the definition of "manufacturing facility" eligible for Industrial Development Bonds to include "intangible" property manufacturing.

State and Local Government	Tax-Credit Bonds	\$18.3B	\$4.8B	\$4.3B	Gives state and local governments the option of offering tax-credit bonds (which provide Federal income tax credits instead of cash interest payments) in lieu of tax-exempt bonds and alleviating the need for local governments to make interest payments. For years 2009 and 2010 only and includes State or local government election to receive Federal direct payments equal to tax credit.
State and Local Government	Tax-Exempt Municipal Bonds	\$3.2B	\$3.2B	\$3.2B	Modifies rules for allocation of interest expenses for financial institutions that invest in tax-exempt municipal bonds to make such investments more attractive.
State and Local Government	School Construction financing	\$9.9B	\$4.5B	\$9.9B	Authorizes \$22 billion in state and municipal tax credit bonds to finance school construction projects (\$11B in 2009 and 2010); provides \$400 million national limitation for Indian schools. Davis-Bacon compliance required; other requirements set state-by- state allocations and a three year timeframe for use of net proceeds. Credits covered by rules under current- law tax credit bonds.
State and Local Government	Recovery Zone Project financing	\$6B	\$2.9B	\$5.4B	Authorizes \$25 billion in a new category of tax-credit recovery zone bonds in 2009 and 2010 for projects in areas of significant poverty, unemployment, or home foreclosures (allocated to States based on 2008 job- loss data). Proceeds available for infrastructure, job training, education, and economic development in such recovery zone areas within the boundaries of a state, city, or county.

State and Local Government	Tribal Economic Development Bonds	\$0	\$315M	\$315M	Temporarily allows Tribal governments to issue \$2B of tax-exempt bonds for projects without current restrictions related to "essential government functions"; requires Secretary of the Treasury to study this modification.
State and Local Government	Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	\$1B	\$1B	\$1B	Authorizes the issuance of \$1.4 billion in qualified zone academy bonds in 2009 and 2010. Can be used to finance renovations, equipment purchases, developing course material, and training teachers and personnel at a qualified zone academy.
State and Local Government	Private Activity Bonds	\$481M	\$481M	\$481M	Authorizes the shielding of state or local government- issued private activity bond tax-exempt interest from the Alternative Minimum Tax calculation.
State and Local Government	Repeal of 3% Contractor Withholding Requirements	\$10.9B	\$291M	\$291M	Delays for one year requirements for withholding of 3% of certain payments made by federal, state, and local governments to contractors providing goods and services (through Dec. 31, 2011). Allows time for Treasury Department to study impacts of provision on government entities and other taxpayers.
State and Local Government	High-Speed Rail Bonds	\$0	\$288M	\$288M	Modifies minimum speed requirements for qualifying high-speed intercity rail facilities from 150 mph to 142 mph, with reasonable expectation of top speeds exceeding 150 mph between stops.
State and Local Government	New Markets Tax Credit	\$0	\$1.1B	\$815M	Authorizes additional \$1.5 billion for the 2008 allocation round and an additional \$1.5 billion for the 2009 allocation round.

State and Local Government	Broadband Tax Credit	\$0	\$110M	\$0	Creates tiered investment tax credit for broadband infrastructure; 10% credit for current generation broadband in underserved or rural areas and 20% credit for current generation broadband in un-served areas; 20% credit for next generation broadband technologies.
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Energy	Renewable and Alternative Energy Sources	\$13.1B	\$13.1B	\$13.1B	Extends for three years (generally – based on energy source) the renewable energy production tax credit (taken over 10-years). Creates optional investment tax credit (taken in the year property is placed in service).
Energy	Energy Efficiency Tax Credit	\$4.3B	\$1.9B	\$2.1B	Extends and modifies the investment tax credit for energy efficiency improvements to existing homes, increasing the credit to offset 30% of the cost of such improvements in 2009 and 2010 (rather than the current 10% offset) and capped at \$1,500 per home.
Energy	Energy-Related Research Credits	\$18M	\$18M	\$0	Provides a special credit for energy-related research expenses through 2010, and allows for a credit of 20% of qualified research expenditures – including fuel cells and battery technologies, renewable energy, conservation and efficient transmission, and carbon- capture and sequestration technologies.
Energy	Energy Investment Credit	\$872M	\$604M	\$889M	Allows taxpayers to claim a 30% investment tax credit of the cost of renewable energy investments in the year it is placed in service and in lieu of production tax credit (which is payable over 10-years). Repeals limitation on credits taken for property financed with industrial development bonds or other subsidized energy financing.

Energy	CREB and other energy conservation bonds	\$1.4B	\$1.4B	\$1.4B	Authorizes additional \$1.6 billion in Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREB) and \$2.4 billion in energy conservation bonds (all are tax-credit bonds and subject to Davis-Bacon requirements in House version)
Energy	Residential Energy-Efficiency Property	\$268M	\$268M	\$268M	Eliminates dollar-caps for existing personal tax credits for purchases of certain energy-efficient property (does not change cap on fuel cell property, which is \$500/halfKW)
Energy	Alternative Fuel Pump Credits	\$54M	\$53M	\$54M	Increases dollar caps on existing alternative fuel pump tax credits (such as natural gas).
Energy	Transit Benefit	\$0	\$192M	\$192M	Provides equalization of tax-free transit benefits for both parking and transit (both set at \$230 per month, indexed for 2010).
Energy	Vehicle tax credit	\$0	\$118M	\$2B	Provides for a \$2,500 base tax credit for families who purchase a plug-in hybrid vehicle. If hybrid vehicle is run by a battery with at least 5kwh capacity, the credit increases by \$417, plus an additional \$417 for each kwh battery capacity over 5kwh. Credit allowed against AMT.
Energy	Advanced Energy Investment Credit	\$0	\$1.4B	\$1.6B	Creates new 30% investment tax credit for facilities engaged in manufacturing "advanced energy property"; allows the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of Energy to establish criteria for certification of projects and a competitive bidding process; certification program to be established within 180-days; Secretary may allocate up to \$2.3B in credits.

Grants	Grants in Lieu of Energy Tax Credits	\$158M	\$0	\$5M	Creates a process for applying for renewable energy grants in lieu of production or investment tax credits as a reimbursement; grants would amount to 30% of cost of renewable energy facility.
Grants	Grants for Low- Income Housing Credits	\$3B	\$0	\$69M	Authorizes the Department of the Treasury to make grants to state housing credit agencies in lieu of low- income housing credits.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NRCS Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

Program Description and Funding Level

The final stimulus package includes \$290 million for the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) rural watershed and flood prevention operations, as well as floodplain easements and restoration projects.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

Funds made available under the program may be used for watershed protection; flood prevention; water quality improvements; soil erosion reduction; rural, municipal, and industrial water supply; irrigation water management; sediment control; fish and wildlife enhancement; and, wetlands and wetland function creation and restoration. Watershed projects may cover an area of up to 250,000

acres; at least 20% of the project benefits must be directly attributable to agriculture and/or rural communities.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The funds provided to NRCS in the stimulus package will be used, in part, to accelerate work on projects that are already underway. Sharply

reducing the backlog of existing projects will,

however, create the opportunity for NRCS to

consider funding new projects in the near-term. Of the funds provided, \$145 million will be used to purchase and restore floodplain easements. NRCS



will also conduct a floodplain restoration and enrollment process that will touch on all regions of the country. Further, Congress directed NRCS to fund those projects that will provide the greatest environmental and public benefits, utilizing both structural and non-structural watershed improvement approaches.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Answers to specific questions and application materials are available from NRCS State offices (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/about/organization/regions.html) or from the NRCS representatives at any of USDA's Service Centers nationwide (http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app). Additional information is also available from NRCS at http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/watershed/Add_Info.html. Projects involving Federal contributions in excess of \$5 million, or construction of any single structure having a capacity in excess of 2,500 acre feet, require congressional approval; other plans can be authorized for Federal funding by the Chief of NRCS.

<u>Match</u>

Non-Federal sponsors must provide matching contributions ranging from 0 to 50% in cash and/or in

Tip To Access NRCS Watershed and Flood Prevention Program Funds

Think Local: Contact your local or State NRCS office for program information and guidance. See links above. -kind contributions depending on such factors as project type and the kinds of structural measures a project proposes.



Rural Community Facilities Program

Program Description and Funding Level

The final stimulus package includes \$130 million to support \$1.234 billion in grants and loans to rural areas for critical community facilities, such as for healthcare, education, fire and rescue, day care, community centers, and libraries. Of this amount, \$1.171 billion is for direct community facility loans and the balance, \$63 million, is for community facility grants. According to the House Appropriations Committee, there are over \$1.2 billion in applications pending.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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The purpose of this program is to fund projects that will develop essential community facilities in rural areas and towns of up to 20,000. These facilities include, but are not limited to, hospitals, medical clinics, elderly care facilities, police stations and vehicles, fire and rescue stations and vehicles, vocational and medical rehabilitation centers, and educational facilities. Priority is given to projects that serve small communities (less than 5,000 in population) and communities with below average median household incomes.



How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

USDA headquarters allocates program funds to the Rural Economic and Community Development State offices through an allocation formula based on population and the number of households living below the poverty level. Priority will also be given to projects that can "commence promptly following enactment" of the stimulus package.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Answers to specific questions and application materials are available from the USDA Rural Development manager located at any of USDA's Service Centers nationwide. Service Center locations can be found at http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app. Information is also available from each State's USDA Rural Development office, which can be found at http://ww.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html.

The USDA Rural Development manager can provide assistance in determining whether or not a project is eligible for grants and/or direct loans, as well as guidance with the application process.

Tip To Access Rural CommunityFacilities Program Funds

Before preparing an application, contact your local or State USDA Rural Development office for grant and loan application information and guidance.

<u>Match</u>

There is no formal matching requirement; however, it is recommended that a costshare of 25% or more is provided. Successful projects usually leverage other loan and grant assistance.



Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program

Program Description and Funding Level

The final stimulus package includes \$1.38 billion in new budget authority for rural water and waste disposal direct loans and grants, which will support an estimated \$3.788 billion in loans and grants for water and wastewater system improvements. Of this amount, \$2.82 billion is for direct loans and \$968 million is for grants. According to the House Appropriations Committee, in 2008, there were

\$2.4 billion in requests for water supply and wastewater loans and \$990 million in grant requests that went unfunded.

Eligible Use of Funds

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The purpose of this program is to develop and operate safe and affordable water supply systems, as well as sewage and other waste disposal facilities, within rural areas. This program will provide rural areas as well as cities and towns having populations of up to 10,000 with the financial support necessary to support water, sewer, storm water, and solid waste disposal facilities. This program will support project costs associated with:

- Constructing, repairing, modifying, expanding, or otherwise improving water supply and distribution systems and waste collection and treatment systems, including storm drainage and solid waste disposal facilities;
- Acquiring needed land, water sources and water rights; and
- Legal and engineering fees necessary to develop facilities.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

USDA headquarters allocates program funds to the Rural Economic and Community Development State offices through an allocation formula based on rural population, poverty, and unemployment. USDA will give priority to projects that can be completed if USDA assistance is provided. Priority will also be provided to projects that can "commence promptly following enactment" of the stimulus package.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Questions and application materials are available from the USDA Rural Development manager located at any of USDA's Service Centers nationwide. Service Center locations can be found at the following link: <u>http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app</u>. Information is also available from each State's USDA Rural Development office, which can be found at the following website: <u>www.usda.gov/rus/water/states/usamap.htm</u>. The USDA Rural Development manager can provide assistance in determining whether or not a project is eligible for grants and/or direct loans, as well as provide guidance with the application process.

Tip To Access Rural Water andWaste Disposal Funds

Before preparing an application, contact your local or state USDA Rural Development office for grant and loan application information and guidance.

<u>Match</u>

There is no local matching requirement. Awards issued as grants, however, may only cover up to 75% of total project costs.





<u>Rural Utilities Service - Distance Learning,</u> <u>Telemedicine, and Broadband Programs</u>

Program Description and Funding Level

\$2.5 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Broadband Program, but not the Distance Learning and Telemedicine (DLT) Programs. The DLT and Broadband programs are designed to meet the educational and health care needs of rural America. The Broadband Program supports acquisition and construction of broadband facilities in under-served rural areas.

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The Broadband Program funds the cost of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment for the provision of broadband service in eligible rural communities.



How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Economic stimulus funds will be distributed through the Broadband Program only. At least 75% of the area to be served must be in a rural area without sufficient access to high speed broadband service, and priority will be given to projects that have the highest percentage of users without broadband access. Priority will also be given to projects that will be fully funded and completed with stimulus funds and supply users with more than one service provider. Funds are not available for any project that will receive funds from the Broadband Technology Opportunity Program under the Department of Commerce.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Broadband funding will be administered through loans and loan guarantees on a first-come, first-served basis. Broadband grants will be available to the neediest communities. All grant and loan information for the Broadband Access Program can be accessed through the USDA Rural Development website at http://www.usda.gov/rus/telecom/dlt/dlt.htm.

Tips To Access Funds

- Develop a list of priority projects that are eligible to receive funding under the Broadband Program.
- Contact your local USDA field office. To find it, go to: <u>http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?state=us&agency=rd</u>



Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Nutrition Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$500 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for a special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children.

Eligible Use of Funds

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The WIC program provides grants to States for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The majority of funds, \$400 million, will be placed in reserve to be allocated as the Secretary deems necessary to



support participation in the program if the cost of participation becomes economically infeasible. The remaining \$100 million will be allocated to the States based on the current distribution requirements for the program.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The Food and Nutrition Service administers the WIC Program while State agencies determine participant eligibility and provide benefits and services. The States are also responsible for authorizing local vendors to supply services to WIC participants.



<u>Tips To Access Funds</u>

 Contact your State's WIC office. To find it, go to: <u>http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/</u> <u>Contacts/statealpha.HTM</u>



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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration— Economic Development Assistance Programs

Program Description and Funding Level

\$150 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for economic development assistance programs administered by the Economic Development Administration (EDA). Of that amount, \$50 million is set aside specifically for the EDA's Economic Adjustment Assistance program.

The economic development assistance programs are geared toward areas experiencing adverse economic changes occurring suddenly or over a period of time. This economic damage may be a result of, for example, a natural disaster, industrial or corporate restructuring, or depletion of natural resources.



Types of Projects Traditionally Funded

EDA's economic development assistance programs predominantly support three types of activities: strategic planning, project implementation, and revolving loan funds. Funding is used to mitigate effects of actual and/or threatened sudden and severe job dislocation by (1) addressing the immediate needs of businesses and communities presently undergoing transition due to a sudden and severe job loss, and (2) demonstrating new and proactive approaches for economic competitiveness and innovative capacity for threatened regions and communities.

Community Eligibility Requirements

In order to qualify for EDA assistance, an area must have a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), which is the result of a local planning process designed to guide the economic growth of an area.

EDA funds are generally awarded to communities considered "distressed" areas. There is a specified criteria used to determine if a community meets this threshold. An example of some of the factors that are taken into consideration are: rate of unemployment, per capita income, and an impending closure or restructuring of a firm.

For more information on EDA programs and qualifications, refer to http://www.eda.gov/AboutEDA/Programs.xml

Tips To Access EDA Funds Through the Stimulus Package

- Determine if your community has a completed Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS).
- Determine if your community is considered a distressed area.
- Compile a list of projects for which funding will retain or create jobs.



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

<u>National Telecommunications and Information</u> <u>Administration's Broadband Technology Opportunities</u> <u>Program</u>

Program Description and Funding Level

\$4.35 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's (NTIA) Broadband Technology Opportunities Program. Funds will be used to develop and implement programs to improve access to, and use of, broadband.



Of the \$4.35 billion included in the stimulus legislation,

- at least \$200 million will be available for competitive grants for expanding public computer center capacity, including at community colleges and public libraries; and
- at least \$250 million will be available for competitive grants for innovative programs to encourage sustainable adoption of broadband service.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funds will be awarded by the Department of Commerce on a competitive basis. Shortly after enactment of the economic stimulus bill, the Department of Commerce is expected to publish a grant application for this funding. Please refer to http://www.ntia.doc.gov/about.html for more information. All grant awards are to be made before the end of fiscal year 2010.

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Broadband Technology Opportunities Grant funding can be used for activities such as:

- acquiring equipment, instrumentation, networking capability, hardware and software, digital network technology, and infrastructure for broadband services;
- constructing and deploying broadband service-related infrastructure; and
- ensuring access to broadband service by community anchor institutions.

Eligible Recipients

- States and local governments
- Nonprofit foundations, corporations, institutions, or associations
- Broadband service or infrastructure providers

<u>Match</u>

There is a 20% local match requirement.





DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grants

Program Description and Funding Level

\$2 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG) Program. The Byrne JAG program provides formula funds to States through a State administering agency to then subgrant local and State criminal justice operations.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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Byrne funds can be used to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime and to improve the criminal justice system, which includes equipment, operations, and support for other associated law enforcement personnel (such as prosecutors, public defenders, etc.). They can also be used to pay overtime expenses of officers on multi-jurisdictional task forces. The National Criminal Justice Association surveyed states on how they will spend Byrne JAG stimulus funds and found that 75% of the allocations will be used to hire personnel, such as: victim service providers, probation officers, drug and alcohol counselors, DNA lab specialists, prison and jail personnel, and drug and gang investigators.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The procedure for allocating Byrne JAG funds is a formula based on population and crime statistics, in combination with a minimum allocation to ensure that each State and territory receives an appropriate share. Funds are distributed 60/40 between State and local recipients.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

In each State, the Governor appoints a State Administering Agency (SAA) to handle the subgranting of these funds to local and State criminal justice operations. State and local

practitioners should contact the appointed SAA office to obtain application information. Contact information for your State can be found at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/saa/index.htm.

<u>Match</u>

There is no local matching requirement for Byrne JAG stimulus funds.

Tips To Access Funds

Contact your SAA for sub-grant application information.









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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs - State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

Program Description and Funding Level

The Senate economic stimulus proposal includes \$765 million for various State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance programs through the Office of Justice Programs. More specifically, the package includes:

- \$225 million for competitive grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system to assist victims of crime (other than compensation), and youth mentoring grants.
- \$40 million for competitive grants to provide assistance and equipment to local law enforcement along the Southern border and in High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas.
- \$225 million for assistance to Indian Tribes.
- \$125 million to assist law enforcement in rural areas to prevent and combat crime, especially drug-related crime.
- \$100 million for crime victim compensation programs.
- \$50 million for Internet Crimes Against Children initiatives.



How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The Office of Justice Programs distributes funds for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance by formula and competitive grants. The various program descriptions and funding distribution methods can be found at:

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/programs/programs.htm.









DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

<u>COPS Universal Hiring Program</u>

Program Description and Funding Level

\$1 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Community Oriented Policing Service's (COPS) Universal Hiring Program to hire and rehire additional career law enforcement officers.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

Federal funds will be used to support the hiring of about 13,000 new police officers for three years. State, local, federally recognized tribal, and public law enforcement agencies, as well as jurisdictions serving special populations (e.g., transit, university, public housing, schools, and natural resources) are eligible to apply for COPS funding for the direct hire of police officers and sheriffs' deputies.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funds are distributed by competitive grant and administered directly by the U.S. Department of Justice's COPS Office.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Contact the Grant Program Specialist assigned to your State for grant application information. Contact information can be found at:



http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=487.

Contact the program specialist designated for Discretionary/Non-Targeted Grants.

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The COPS Universal Hiring Program provides federal funding for newly hired entry-level officer's salary and benefits, up to a maximum amount of \$75,000 per officer, over the course of the three-year grant period. Local law enforcement agencies are generally required to contribute at least 25 percent in local matching funds, unless the recipient agency is approved for a waiver of the local match based upon a demonstration of extraordinary fiscal hardship. *The stimulus law waives the \$75,000 cap and the local matching requirement.* In addition, a grantee must commit to use its own funds to employ the officer for a fourth year.

<u>Tips To Access COPS Hiring Funds</u> <u>Through the Stimulus Package</u>

Contact your State's Grant Program Specialist for grant application information.



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs

Program Description and Funding Level

\$225 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs. The Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) administers financial and technical assistance to communities across the country that are developing programs, policies, and practices aimed at ending domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. OVW administers one formula grant program and 17 discretionary grant programs. Of the \$225 million included in the stimulus package, \$50 million will be used for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

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Grant funds can be used for activities, such as:

- To provide training, consultation, and information on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault against individuals with disabilities and to provide direct services to such individuals.
- To address elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against victims who are 50 years of age or older through training and services.
- To encourage state and local governments and courts to treat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring the coordinated involvement of the entire criminal justice system.
- To strengthen the higher education community's response to sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence crimes on campuses and to enhance collaboration among campuses, local law enforcement, and victim advocacy organizations.
- To strengthen civil and criminal legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters arising as a consequence of that abuse or violence.
- To enhance services available for victims in rural communities by encouraging community involvement in developing a coordinated response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
 - To create safe places for visitation with and exchange of children in cases of domestic violence, dating violence, child abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

OVW distributes funds through a competitive grant process.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

OVW grant opportunities can be found at: http:// www.ovw.usdoj.gov/open-solicitations.htm



<u>Match</u>

There is no local matching requirement.



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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation Water and Related Programs

Program Description and Funding Level

\$1 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Programs. This Reclamation funding will be available to authorized Reclamation projects with infrastructure needs that meet the "shovel-ready" requirements defined in the final law, which states that agencies should commence "expenditures and activities as quickly as possible consistent with prudent management", and create jobs and related economic activity.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

Stimulus funds can be used for construction, maintenance and rehabilitation, grants, and loans through existing authorities for water management and conservation infrastructure, including:

• Extraordinary maintenance and rehabilitation construction projects on existing federally owned water infrastructure, with repayment terms for the reimbursable portion of such investments to be determined by the Commissioner of Reclamation for up to 50years, with interest.



Reclamation Stimulus Funds

Compile a list of water infrastruc-

ture projects for which funding is

Contact your Area and Regional

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Reclamation offices

authorized and can be obligated and

- Water infrastructure to manage and deliver water through Reclamation projects, including action deemed necessary to meet Endangered Species Act requirements.
- Water conservation programs that encourage the use of improved infrastructure, new technologies, and innovative water management tools that improve water distribution and use in the Reclamation states.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funds will be apportioned as follows:

- At least \$126 million to authorized Title XVI water recycling and reuse projects;
- At least \$60 million to authorized rural water projects;
- \$50 million may be transferred to the Central Utah Project;
- \$50 million may be used for California Bay-Delta restoration;
- \$10 million to bureau-wide canal inspections in urbanized areas; and,
- The balance of funding through existing authorities to water infrastructure construction projects and programs.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

For Title XVI and rural water project proponents, your local and regional Reclamation offices will request funding depending on capability to spend funds quickly to create jobs and stimulate the economy. For other authorized Reclamation projects and programs, contact area office staff. Depending on construction schedules and other limiting factors, the timeline used for vetting eligible construction projects may need to be adjusted for each individual project (limited to available funding and priority of projects). Local matching funding may be required, depending on program and project specifications.

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS



Operation and Maintenance

Program Description and Funding Level

\$2.075 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to undertake work to reduce the maintenance backlog of Corps projects.

Eligible Use of and Limitations on Funding

The legislation provides that:

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- The funding may not be used to initiate new projects;
- The funding must be used for programs, projects or activities or elements of programs, projects, or activities that can be completed with the funding provided; and
- The Corps of Engineers may reprogram the funds.



How Funds will be Allocated and Distributed

The Corps of Engineers headquarters office in Washington, DC will develop a list of recommended projects to be funded. After approval by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and the Office of Management and Budget, the funds will be distributed to Corps of Engineers District Offices for execution.

How To Access These Funds

Entities that believe a local Corps of Engineers project is suffering from lack of maintenance should contact their local Corps' District Office and request that additional funds be made available from the stimulus legislation to perform the needed maintenance.



Please refer to http://www.usace.army.mil/ about/Pages/Locations.aspx to find your local Corps office.



U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS



Mississippi River and Tributaries

Program Description and Funding Level

\$375 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mississippi River and Tributaries program to accelerate the completion of ongoing projects.

Eligible Use of and Limitations on Funding

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- The funds may not be used to initiate new projects;
- The funds must be used for programs, projects, or activities or elements of programs, projects, or activities that can be completed with the funding provided; and
- The Corps of Engineers may reprogram funds among projects.

How Funds will be Allocated and Distributed

The Corps of Engineers headquarters office in Washington, DC will develop a list of recommended projects to be funded. After approval by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and the Office of Management and Budget, the funds will be distributed to



Corps of Engineers District Offices for execution.

How To Access These Funds

Entities that serve as the local sponsor for ongoing Corps of Engineers construction projects should contact their local Corps' District Office and request that additional funds be made available from the stimulus legislation to accelerate construction.

Please refer to <u>http://</u> <u>www.usace.army.mil/about/Pages/</u> <u>Locations.aspx</u> to find your local Corps office.



U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS



Construction

Program Description and Funding Level

\$2 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to accelerate the completion of ongoing construction projects or elements of those projects. Projects eligible for funding include projects authorized under the Corps' Continuing Authorities programs. The bill sets aside \$200 million of the funds for environmental infrastructure assistance.

Eligible Use of and Limitation on Funding T

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- The funds may not be used to initiate new projects;
- The funds must be used for programs, projects, or activities or elements of programs, projects, or activities that can be completed with the funding provided; and
- The Corps of Engineers may reprogram the funds among projects.

How Funds will be Allocated and Distributed

The Corps of Engineers headquarters office in Washington, DC will develop a list of recommended projects to be funded. After approval by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and the Office of Management and Budget, the funds will be distributed to Corps of Engineers District Offices for execution.

F E How To Access These Funds

Entities that serve as the local sponsor for ongoing Corps of Engineers construction projects should contact their local Corps' District Office and request that additional funds be made available from the stimulus legislation to accelerate construction.

Please refer to http://www.usace.army.mil/about/Pages/Locations.aspx_to find your local Corps office.


U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Investigations

Program Description and Funding Level

\$25 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Corps of Engineers' Investigations program to accelerate work on existing flood control, storm damage reduction, navigation, and environmental restoration studies.

Eligible Use of and Limitations on Funding



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- The funds may not be used to initiate new studies;
- The funds must be used for programs, projects, or activities or elements of programs, projects, or activities that can be completed with the funding provided; and
- The Corps of Engineers may reprogram the funds among projects.

How Funds will be Allocated and Distributed

The Corps of Engineers headquarters office in Washington, DC will develop a list of recommended projects to be funded. After approval by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and the Office of Management and Budget, the funds will be distributed to Corps of Engineers District Offices for execution.

How To Access This Funding

Entities that believe an ongoing Corps of Engineers study can be accelerated or completed if additional funds are made available should contact their local Corps' District Office and request that additional funds be made available from the stimulus legislation.

Please refer to http://www.usace.army.mil/about/Pages/Locations.aspx to find your local Corps office.





Weatherization Assistance Programs



<u>Program Description and</u> <u>Funding Level</u>

\$5 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package to help low -income families reduce their energy consumption and lower their energy costs. This program provides funding for weatherization service providers to install energy efficiency measures in the homes of qualifying homeowners free of charge.

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Those automatically eligible for funding include persons receiving Supplemental Security Income or Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Most States also give preference to residents over 60 years of age, families with one or more members with a disability, and families with children (in most States). The primary factor affecting eligibility is income. The economic recovery law expands eligibility by increasing the maximum income from 150 to 200 percent of the poverty level and allowing a higher level of investment per home from \$2,500 to \$6,500.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funds are allocated via formula to the States, which then distribute the funds to more than 900 local weatherization agencies to provide the weatherization services. The local agencies typically are nonprofit social service agencies, although some are branches of local governments.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The States keep up-to-date lists of local weatherization agencies.

<u>Match</u>

There is no matching requirement.

Tips for Communities

Local governments should explore how they can leverage weatherization assistance funds together with other energy efficiency and green job training funds to build more robust programs that reduce energy use and create jobs.



Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$3.2 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package to assist States, local governments, and Indian tribes in implementing strategies to reduce fossil fuel emissions and reduce total energy use. \$2.8 billion will be distributed directly to eligible cities and counties by formula, and an additional \$400 million will be available in competitive grants through the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).



<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

Funds can be used for:

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- conducting residential and commercial building energy audits;
- establishing financial incentives programs for energy efficiency improvements;
- grants to non-profit organizations to perform energy efficiency retrofits;
- developing/implementing programs to conserve energy used in transportation;
- developing and implementing building codes and inspections services to promote building energy efficiency;
- installing light emitting diodes (LEDs); and
- developing, implementing, and installing on or in any government building onsite renewable energy technology that generates electricity from renewable sources.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

DOE will provide 68% of the direct formula funding to all cities over 35,000 in population and all counties over 200,000 in population. In addition, each State (including Puerto Rico) is guaranteed to have at least its 10 largest cities and 10 largest counties eligible for formula grants, regardless of population. 28% of the direct formula funding will be provided to the States, of which 60% must be passed through to cities and counties not eligible for direct formula funding. DOE will distribute 2% of the formula funding through competitive grants to cities and counties not eligible for direct funding. Indian tribes will receive the remaining 2% of the formula funding. Finally, an additional \$400 million will be available in competitive grants from DOE.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Cities and counties will either receive direct funding, compete for grants at the State level, or compete nationally for DOE grants (see details above). Communities not eligible for direct formula funding should contact your State energy office to determine the process through which States will allocate block grants to smaller cities and counties. DOE will provide information soon on competitive funding available nationally.

<u>Match</u>

No matching funds are required.

For more information: visit www.eere.energy.gov/wip

Grants to State Energy Programs

Program Description and Funding Level

\$3.1 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package to provide grants to State energy programs to further emerging renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.

Eligible Use of Funds

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Funding is provided for States to develop and implement State energy plans and programs designed to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency. States can use the funding for a broad range of activities to further these objectives, including providing funding for local renewable and efficiency projects.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) provides grants directly to States through two mechanisms: (1) formula grants, and (2) special projects awarded through competitive grants.

All states will receive a base allocation under the program according to existing regulations. However, in order to receive additional funds above the base allocation, the Governor must assure the DOE that the State will: (1) put in place utility regulations that promote energy efficiency and enable utilities to recover investments in efficiency measures that produce verifiable results; and (2) implement the most recent building codes for commercial and residential buildings.







How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Communities should contact their State energy offices to determine their process for using federal economic stimulus funds.

Tips for Communities

- Prepare a local energy plan with a list of readyto-go renewable and efficiency projects.
- Provide this information to your State energy office and ask for support.

<u>Match</u>

There is no state match required.



Grants for Transportation Electrification

Program Description and Funding Level

\$400 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) grants that (1) encourage the use of plug-in electric drive vehicles or other emerging electric vehicle technologies; and (2) implement electric transportation technology projects that would significantly reduce emissions of criteria pollutants, greenhouse gas emissions, and petroleum. Local governments are eligible to apply for these competitive grants.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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Under the Plug-in Hybrid grant program, DOE would provide funding to State governments, local governments, metropolitan transportation authorities, air pollution control districts, private or nonprofit entities, or combinations of those governments, authorities, districts, and entities, to carry out projects to encourage the use of plug-in electric drive vehicles or other emerging electric vehicle technologies. At least one third of the funding under the program will go to local governments.



In addition, DOE will provide grants to electric transportation technology projects that would significantly reduce emissions of criteria pollutants, greenhouse gas emissions and petroleum, including:

- shipside or shoreside electrification for vessels;
- truck-stop electrification;
- electric truck refrigeration units;
- battery-powered auxiliary power units for trucks;
- electric airport ground support equipment;
- electric material and cargo handling equipment;
- electric or dual-mode electric rail;
- any distribution upgrades needed to supply electricity to the project; and
- any ancillary infrastructure, including panel upgrades, battery chargers, in-situ transformers, and trenching.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

DOE will determine a process for providing transportation electrification grants under this program.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Local governments should develop a list of ready-to-go plug-in hybrid and transportation electrification projects that would be eligible for these grants. Communities should contact the DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy to determine the process for obtaining this funding (http://www.eere.energy.gov/).

<u>Match</u>

The required cost share is 20 percent for research and development projects and 50 percent for demonstration and commercial application projects. DOE can eliminate or reduce the required cost share.

<u>Tips For Communities</u>

- Develop a list of ready-to-go efficiency and sustainable energy infrastructure projects.
- Contact the DOE to determine the process for obtaining funding.



Alternative Fueled Vehicles Pilot Grant Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$300 million is included in the final economic stimulus package to provide grants for the acquisition of alternative fueled vehicles, hybrid vehicles, or fuel cell vehicles, including the infrastructure necessary to support them directly.

Eligible Use of Funds

Funds can be used for:

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- the acquisition of alternative fueled vehicles, fuel cell vehicles, or hybrid vehicles, including buses for public transportation and ground support vehicles at public airports; and
- the installation or acquisition of infrastructure necessary to directly support an alternative fueled vehicle, fuel cell vehicle, or hybrid vehicle project funded by the grant.



<u>How Funds Are Allocated and</u> <u>Distributed</u>

The Department of Energy's (DOE) Clean Cities Program will establish a competitive grant program to provide up to 30 geographically dispersed project grants. Grant recipients include State governments, local governments,

metropolitan transportation authorities, air pollution control districts, and private or nonprofit entities.



How To Access These Funds for Your Community

DOE's Clean Cities Program will issue requirements for applying for grants under the pilot program. States, local governments ,or metropolitan transportation authorities must submit a grant application in partnership with a registered participant in the Clean Cities program.

<u>Match</u>

There is a 50 percent matching requirement.



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

State and Local Programs

Program Description and Funding Level

\$300 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Department of Homeland Security State and Local Programs. The bill provides \$150 million for transit security needs and an additional \$150 million for port security needs.



Eligible Use of Funds (Transit Security)

Funds will be used to support the Transit Security Grant Program, which provides aid to major transit system operators to improve their ability to prohibit, withstand, and respond



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to terrorist threats. Funding can be used for surveillance equipment, detection systems, alert notification needs, planning and exercises.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds (Port Security)</u>

Funds will be used to support the Port Security Grant Program, which provides aid to major commercial (not recreational) port owners and port operators. Funding helps

to pay for equipment, training, planning, and exercises. Equipment uses vary but must enhance security at, in, and around port infrastructure. The special needs of inland ports are taken into account by the program.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Awards will be made on a formula basis for both programs. The Department of Homeland Security makes award decisions using threat and risk profiles for all major port and transit systems. Transit systems that are part of Urban Area Security Initiative zones (another DHS program) are eligible to receive Transit Security awards. Port Security Grants are made to the nation's most threatened commercial ports. The size of awards under both programs is determined by a complex formula that take into account the size and relative importance of the port and transit system, the likelihood of terrorist action against those systems. The FY 2009 grant application process has closed and DHS will be increasing the size of the current grantees' awards as part of funding received through the stimulus.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Current designees under the Port Security Grant Program and Transit Security Grant Program will be contacted by DHS regarding their awards.

<u>Match</u>

There is a 25% non-federal matching requirement.





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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Assistance to Fire Fighters Grant Program (Fire Stations)

Program Description and Funding Level

\$210 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Agency's Assistance to Fire Fighters Grant Program. Under this new program, the Federal government provides funding to help construct new or renovate existing fire stations for local fire service agencies.





Eligible Use of Funds

This is an expansion of the existing Assistance to Fire Fighters Grant Program (FIRE Act Grants). The existing program only funds firefighter prevention and wellness programs. The economic stimulus package is temporarily expanding the program to provide assistance for fire station construction.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Awards will be made on a competitive basis, with a maximum grant of \$15 million. Because the final bill does not stipulate the exact criteria upon which award decisions will be made, the program will rely on the standards established in the larger Assistance to Fire Fighters Grant program. That includes, but is not limited to, average response times, firefighter-to-person ratios for a given service area, amount of critical infrastructure, and financial need. Awards will be capped at \$15 million. Eligible applicants will include individual fire departments, or non-profit entities that own or operate fire service stations. The program will likely include EMS stations that are owned or managed by a fire service agency, although that rule has not yet been finalized.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Within two months of enactment, FEMA will issue grant program guidance and open the program to competition. It is unlikely that FEMA will delay the opening of the regular Assistance to Fire Fighters Grant program, which is expected in early March. The two programs will be run separately.

<u>Match</u>

The program is expected to maintain its 25% non-federal matching requirement.



Superfund Hazardous Waste Clean-up Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$600 million is included in the final economic recovery package for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Superfund program to clean up hazardous waste sites on the Superfund National Priority List (NPL).

Eligible Use of Funds

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EPA will use the funds to accelerate remediation of hazardous waste sites on the Superfund National Priority List.



How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The EPA Superfund office will determine which sites economic recovery funds will be used to remediate.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Communities with NPL sites should contact the EPA national Superfund office in Washington, their EPA regional offices, and their State clean-up programs to request that funds be used in their communities.

To find State, regional, and Washington offices, go to: http://www.epa.gov/epahome/whereyoulive.htm

<u>Tips To Encourage Clean-up of Superfund Sites in Your</u> <u>Community</u>

• Contact EPA headquarters, your State and EPA Regional office to urge action.





CONOMIC STIMULUS FUNDING

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Clean-Up of Underground Storage Tanks

Program Description and Funding Level

\$200 million is included in the final economic recovery legislation for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) program to support State efforts to clean up underground storage tanks (USTs).

Eligible Use of Funds

Funds can be used by the States to: (1) oversee and enforce corrective action taken by a responsible party, who is the owner or operator of the leaking UST; and (2) conduct clean-ups at UST sites where the owner or operator is unknown, unwilling, or unable to respond, or which require emergency action.



How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funds are allocated to the States by formula. The States decide which projects to spend the funds on.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Communities should contact their State UST programs to recommend projects for clean-up. They can also contact their EPA regional offices for assistance.

To find State, regional, and Washington offices, go to: http://www.epa.gov/epahome/whereyoulive.htm

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There is no State match required.

<u>Tips To Access LUST Funds</u>

- Prepare a list of ready-to-go underground storage tank clean-up projects.
- Contact your State and EPA Regional office to determine the funding process for your State.



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Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund

Program Description and Funding Level

\$2 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF) program to finance drinking water infrastructure improvements.

Eligible Use of Funds

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Both publicly and privately owned community water systems and nonprofit non-community water systems are eligible for funding under the DWSRF program. Eligible projects include installation and replacement of failing treatment facilities, eligible storage facilities, and transmission and distribution systems. Projects to consolidate water supplies may also be eligible. Stimulus funds cannot be used for land or easement purchase.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funds will be used to provide formula grants to States to capitalize their revolving loan funds. States can use federal capitalization grant money awarded to them to set up an infrastructure funding account from which assistance is made available to public water systems. Loans made under the program can have interest rates between 0 percent and market rate and repayment terms of up to 20 years. However, each State must use 50% of its stimulus allocation to provide a subsidy to municipalities, including principle forgiveness, negative interest loans, and grants (or a combination thereof) for projects included on the State's priority list. Regardless of the priority otherwise given

to a project on the State's priority list, priority must go to projects on that list that can proceed to construction within one year. To the extent there are sufficient eligible projects, 20% of a State's allotment must fund projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative projects.



EPA will reallocate funds if a project is not under contract or construction before February 17, 2010.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Contact your State Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund administering agency, and provide a list of ready-to-go projects. Many States have a pre-application process open now. Contact information for each State can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwinfo/index.html

<u>Match</u>

There is no State matching requirement.

<u>Tips To Access DWSRF Through</u> <u>the Stimulus Package</u>

- Compile a list of ready-to-go projects.
- Contact your State's DWSRF administering office.

Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund

Program Description and Funding Level

\$4 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund program to finance publically-owned wastewater infrastructure improvements, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management.

Eligible Use of Funds

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States have the flexibility to target resources to their particular environmental needs, including contaminated runoff from urban and agricultural areas, wetlands restoration, groundwater protection, brownfields remediation, estuary management, and wastewater treatment. Stimulus funds cannot be used for land or easement purchase.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

States receive funding from EPA by formula. In turn, States may choose from a variety of assistance options, including loans, refinancing, purchasing, or guaranteeing local debt ,and purchasing bond insurance. States can also set specific loan terms, including interest rates from 0% to market rate, and repayment periods up to 20 years.



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Each State must use 50% of its stimulus allocation to provide a subsidy to municipalities, including principle forgiveness, negative interest loans, and grants (or a

combination thereof) for projects included on the State's priority list. Regardless of the priority otherwise given to a project on the State's priority list, priority must go to projects on that list that can proceed to construction within one year. To the extent there are sufficient eligible projects, 20% of a State's allotment must fund projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative projects.

EPA will reallocate funds if a project is not under contract or construction within one year.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Contact your State Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund administering agency, and provide a list of ready-to-go projects. Many States have a pre-application process open now. Contact information for each State and region can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/contacts.htm



<u>Match</u>

There is no State matching requirement.

<u>Tips To Access CWSRF Through</u> <u>the Stimulus Package</u>

- Compile a list of ready-to-go projects.
- Contact your State's CWSRF administering office.



Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Grants and Loans

Program Description and Funding Level

\$300 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for projects that reduce diesel emissions. Priority projects include those that maximize public health benefits by significantly reducing particulate matter emissions. The program also targets geographic areas with high air pollution and air toxics, and areas that receive a disproportionate quantity of air pollution, such as truck stops and ports. EPA funds technologies to retrofit emission exhaust systems, such as on school buses and other vehicles, replace engines and vehicles, and establish anti-idling programs.



For a guide to building clean diesel programs for State and local governments, go to: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/diesel/slt/basicinfo.htm

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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Funding can be used for:

- Retrofit technology (including any incremental costs of a repowered or new diesel engine) that significantly reduces emissions through development and implementation of a certified engine configuration, verified technology, or emerging technology for a bus, a medium-duty truck or a heavy-duty truck, a marine engine, a locomotive, or a non-road engine or vehicle; and
- Programs or projects to reduce long-duration idling using verified technology involving a vehicle or equipment.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

By statute, 70% of the funds will support competitive grants administered by the EPA. The remaining 30% will fund grants to States with approved programs. The Governor of a State that receives funds under this section may determine the portion of funds to be distributed as grants or loans.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Local governments can access stimulus funds from either the EPA or the State programs through competitive grant/loan applications. Grant and loan applications must include:

- a description of the air quality of the area;
- the quantity of air pollution produced by the diesel fleets in the area;
- a description of the project, including any certified engine configuration, verified technology, or emerging technology to be used or funded by the eligible entity; and the means by which the project will achieve a significant reduction in diesel emissions;
- an evaluation of the quantifiable and unquantifiable benefits of the emissions reductions of the proposed project;
- an estimate of the cost of the proposed project;
- a description of the age and expected lifetime control of the equipment used or funded by the eligible entity;
- a description of the diesel fuel available in the areas, including the sulfur content of the fuel; and
- provisions for the monitoring and verification of the project.

<u>Match</u>

There are no matching requirements.



Brownfields Assessment and Clean-Up Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$100 million is included in the final economic recovery legislation for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide grants for the assessment and clean-up of brownfields.





Eligible Use of Funds

Grant funds can be used for: (1) brownfield site assessments; (2) brownfield clean-up; or (3) capitalization of brownfield revolving loan funds (RLFs).

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Most of the funds will be provided to local governments and non-profit organizations through competitive grants. EPA will have the ability to provide grants for qualified applications submitted during the previous 18 months that were not funded due to insufficient resources. It is possible that some of the funding will be made available for targeted brownfield assessments through EPA regional offices.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Communities should contact their EPA regional offices to access targeted brownfield assessment funding. In addition, contact the EPA brownfields office in Washington to learn about the grant process EPA will use to distribute assessment, clean-up, and RLF funds.

To find regional, and Washington offices, go to: http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/

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The cost share requirement has been waived for economic recovery funds.

Tips To Access EPA Brownfields Funds

- Prepare a list of ready-to-go brownfield assessment and clean-up projects
- Share your list with your EPA Regional office.
- Be ready to respond to the EPA Brownfields Office grant process



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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment & Training Administration's Training and Employment Services

Program Description and Funding Level

\$3.95 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for adult, dislocated worker and youth job training programs and activities.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

While most funds will be distributed to States under existing formulas, a portion of funds will be distributed through a new competitive grant program. The funding breakdown is:

- \$500 million for adult employment and training programs;
- \$1.2 billion for youth activities, including summer employment for youth up to 24 yrs of age;



- \$1.25 billion for dislocated worker employment and training programs;
- \$200 million for dislocated workers assistance (national reserve);
- \$50 million for the Youthbuild program; and
- \$750 million for a new competitive grant program (see below).

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The majority of Department of Labor stimulus funds will be provided to States under existing Workforce Investment Act of 1998 program formulas.

In addition, the Department of Labor will administer a competitive grant program for worker training in high growth and emerging industry sectors (with priority consideration to "green" jobs and healthcare). Green jobs training will include preparing workers for activities supported by other economic recovery funds, such as retrofitting buildings, green construction, and the production of renewable electric power.

The Department of Labor is expected to issue the guidelines for this new grant program soon after the economic stimulus bill is signed into law.

For more information, refer to http://www.doleta.gov/grants.



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Administration on Aging's Senior Community Service Employment Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$120 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Administration on Aging's Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP).

Through this program, older workers have access to the SCSEP services, as well as other employment assistance available through the One-Stop Career Centers of the workforce investment system. Funds will be awarded no later than 30 days after enactment to grantees who received funds in 2008. Funds will remain available through June 30,2010.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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Stimulus funds will be used to support part-time employment and training opportunities for low-income adults age 55 and older. Program participants must also have a family income of no more than 25% over the Federal poverty level. Enrollment priority is given to persons over age 60, veterans, and qualified spouses of veterans. Preference is given to minority, limited English-speaking, and Indian eligible individuals. Preference is also given to eligible individuals who have the greatest economic need. Stimulus funds will be used to subsidize community service jobs to an additional 24,000 low-income older Americans.



How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funds are distributed by formula to States and 18 national nonprofit organizations. In most States, the Governor has selected the State Office on Aging to administer the program. Some States utilize the State Labor Department. States often sub-grant with Area Agencies on Aging or with community-based organizations to operate local projects.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Contact your State Office on Aging, State Labor Department, and/or Area Agency on Aging. Contact information for each State can be found at http://www.doleta.gov/SENIORS/html_docs/docs/statecontacts04.cfm

Match: There is no matching requirement



<u>Tips To Utilize Additional</u> <u>SCSEP Funds in the Stimulus</u> <u>Package</u>

Contact your State Office on Aging, State Labor Department, and/or Area Agency on Aging and communicate this opportunity to your local Seniors.



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Federally-Qualified Health Center Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$2 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Department of Health and Human Service's for Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC). FQHCs provide healthcare services to low-income and medically underserved communities.

FQHCs are more commonly known as Community Health Centers, Immigrant/Migrant Health Care Clinics, and Public Housing Primary Care Clinics. There are approximately 450 such programs operating at over 4,000 sites throughout the U.S. FQHCs provide general health and wellness care, oral and dental care, and mental health/ substance abuse care, regardless of the patients' ability to pay. The program also allows FQHCs to receive enhanced reimbursement rates under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.



Of the total available, \$1.5 billion will be for: construction

and renovation of FQHC facilities, for equipment needs, and for the acquisition of health information technology resources. Construction projects must be

completed within two years. The remaining \$500 million provided in the economic stimulus legislation may be used to support and/or expand service at existing sites or to start up new sites from new designees. These funds may also be used to pay for surges in the number of people served at existing sites. Sites that are currently approved but not fully funded will be able to apply for competitive awards.



Eligible Use of Funds

The \$1.5 billion provided may be used for construction

and renovation and for health information technology systems. The remaining \$500 million may be used for programs and activities that provide primary and preventative medical care to low- and moderate-income individuals.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The Department of Health and Human Services awards FQHC funds on a competitive basis. HRSA will make awards within 180 days after enactment of the stimulus legislation. FQHCs will hear directly from HRSA regarding their eligibility and application process.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Only designated FQHCs are eligible. HRSA maintains a database of all FQHCs, which can be found at: http://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/

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There is no matching requirement.



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Care Workforce Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$500 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Department of Health and Human Service/Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) for Health Care Workforce Programs. Of that, \$75 million is for the National Health Service Corps to provide scholarships, loan

repayment, and grants to training programs for equipment. Health Care Workforce Programs seek to increase the number of highly qualified health professionals who will work in public health settings. The program supports a host of specialty areas including nursing, physician assistants, dentists, radiologic technicians, and others. Funding supports scholarships, awards to increase capacity at training centers and academic health profession schools (e.g.,

- Schools of Public Health, Nursing Schools, Technical
- T Career Centers). HRSA will determine which specific
 - specialty areas the funding will support. It is likely that the



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bulk of funding will be used to address the nursing shortage. HRSA is also expected to prioritize projects and programs that increase the availability of health care professionals in medically underserved and economically disadvantaged areas.

Eligible Use of Funds



Funds may be used to increase capacity for existing training programs or to establish new training programs. Funds may be used for additional teachers/ trainers, scholarships for students, and distance learning programs. Funding may also be used for additional training for existing health professionals to increase health-related skills sets and to training them to work with and in targeted but underserved communities (i.e., training in cultural competence). Eligible applicants will be accredited health professional schools and public and private non-profit training organizations that benefit the public health.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

HRSA awards program funds on a competitive basis. The agency will establish

grant guidelines and open the program to competition within 180 days of enactment.

How To Access These Funds for Your **Community**

Monitor the HRSA website, which can be found at: https://grants.hrsa.gov/webexternal/

fundingOpp.asp

<u>Match</u>: There is no matching requirement.



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Child Care Development Block Grant Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$2 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Department of Health and Human Service's Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Program.

Funding under this program is awarded to State governments using a pre-determined formula to be used for innovative, high-quality child care programs that serve low-income families.



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Recipients can use CCDBG stimulus funds for a wide rage of child care activities including:

- Financial support to provide child care to low- and moderate-income families;
- Education and outreach to the target populations concerned about child care options; and
- Educational support for targeted families to provide higher quality of care for their children.

Traditionally, CCDBG funds are awarded to programs that place a high priority on providing services to low-income families and for assisting State and local governments in implementing regulations designed to improve the quality of care for low- and moderateincome families. Additionally, projects supported with CCDBG program funds must benefit children ages 13 and under.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The Department of Health and Human Services awards CCDBG funds based on a formula that takes into account a variety of factors including the number of children under 5 in the State, the number of children on subsidized school meal programs, and the State's per capita income.



How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Local agencies that provide child care support should contact their State Human Services Agency, a list of which can be found at:

http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm? title=ccdf

Match:

There is no matching requirement for CCDBG funds.



Head Start and Early Head Start Programs

Program Description and Funding Level

\$2.1 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Department of Health and Human Service's Head Start and Early Head Start Programs. The stimulus legislation provides \$1 billion for Head Start and \$1.1 billion for Early Head Start.

Under these programs, the Federal government provides project-based awards to communities and local educational agencies (LEAs) to operate programs for childhood education and development for children 5 and under.

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Funds are used for financial support for schooling young children. Programs are designed to support economically disadvantaged communities that lack pre-K education, with a special focus on comprehensive math and reading skills development. The Head Start program services children ages 3-5 and the Early Head Start program focuses on children ages 3 and under. Math and reading are emphasized under Head Start, while nutrition, cognitive and developmental abilities are emphasized in Early Head Start.

Funds for the Early Head Start Program are expected to support program expansion, and funds under the regular Head Start Program will support normal program operations.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Individual Head Start Programs (or program sponsors) will apply directly to their regional office under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Head Start. Local Head Start programs will hear directly from the Federal program office with a notice of eligibility inviting them to apply for a supplemental award.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

LEAs and local Head Start and Early Head Start programs should contact their regional Office of Head Start program office for additional information.

<u>Match</u>

There is no matching requirement.





Community Services Block Grant Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$1 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Department of Health and Human Service's Community Services Block Grant Program. Under this program, the Federal government provides funding to address and alleviate poverty in local communities.

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Stimulus funds will be used to support human and social services for low-income individuals. Funds may be used to help such individuals as the homeless, migrants, and the elderly. Programs may provide such services as employment, employment counseling, basic education, education and outreach for effective use of existing income, housing, nutrition, emergency services, and actual health care. Program beneficiaries may include the homeless, those transitioning out of incarceration, TANF recipients, public housing residents, families whose children receive free or subsidized school meals, at-risk youth, custodial or non-custodial parents of at-risk or poor children, and the disabled, among others. Stimulus funds will be in accordance with the most recently approved State plan for spending FY 2009 dollars.



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How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

State block grant awards are based on a series of poverty indicators that include individuals living under the poverty level. States craft individual programs that are designed to either provide direct services through the State or (more commonly) by local service providers, which in most States are county governments. States may choose to make their community/ county awards by formula or by competition. The final bill includes language permitting States to program-funded resources to benefit people making up to 200% of the federal poverty level.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Local agencies should contact their State Human Services Agency, which is the grantee of record for the State block grant.

<u>Match</u>

There is no matching requirement.

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Administration on Aging's Senior Nutrition Programs

Program Description and Funding Level

\$100 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for Administration on Aging senior nutrition programs. Funding for these program is awarded to State governments, through a predetermined formula based on each state's share of the senior population, to be used to support nutrition services.



The following Administration on Aging programs are funded by the economic stimulus bill:

- \$65 million for Congregate Nutrition Services;
- \$32 million for Home Delivered Nutrition Services; and
- \$3 million for Nutrition Services for Native Americans.

Eligible Use of Funds

Recipients can use stimulus funds for a wide rage of senior nutrition activities including:

• nutritious meals;

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- nutrition education; and
- other appropriate nutrition services for older Americans in order to maintain health, independence, and quality of life.

Meals may be served in a congregate setting or delivered to the home.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Local projects must provide a hot or other appropriate meal that complies with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and provides one-third of the "recommended dietary allowance" (RDA), at least once per day, five or more days per week, except in rural areas

where a lesser frequency is determined feasible, to eligible people aged 60 and over and their spouses.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

For more information on these funding opportunities, contact your State's Unit on Aging and /or State's Area Agency on Aging. Also, refer to the Administration on Aging's website at http://www.aoa.gov.

<u>Match</u>

Formula grants use a 85% Federal and 15% non-federal cost share. The non-federal contribution may be in the form of cash or in-kind contributions, including equipment or services.



Health Information Technology

Program Description and Funding Level

The final economic stimulus package includes language that codifies the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and provides \$2 billion for creating a nationwide health information technology infrastructure aimed at improving health care quality and care coordination while reducing medical errors and cutting costs.

Eligible Use of Funds

The legislation provides funding for health IT infrastructure, training, dissemination of best practices, telemedicine, clinical education training, and regional development efforts toward a health information exchange. It establishes an open process for the development of standards by the end of 2009 that will allow



for a nationwide electronic exchange of medical records between doctors, hospitals, patients, health plans, and the federal programs not less than two years after the date of enactment.

The Office of the National Coordinator will provide management and oversight for federal agencies and programs working toward the development of the new national system. The Health Information Technology Policy Committee and the Health Information Technology Standards Committee will develop the standards, while the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and higher education will provide for the testing of health IT products to determine if they meet the national standards that allow for the secure electronic exchange and use of health care information. HHS agencies, including the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Indian Health Service all have a participating role and funding for the acquisition of health IT systems. An extension program will be established to assist health care providers adopt, implement, and effectively use health IT. Financial incentives are provided through the Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, and the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program to encourage doctors and hospitals to adopt and use certified standards.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology and the National Institute of Standards and Technology have the authorization over most of the funds. Higher education and non-profit grant research initiatives will be competitively awarded. Incentive programs will be managed within the federal health care programs.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The Office of the National Coordinator has certain milestones that must be achieved within 90 days of enactment with the goal of having national standards in place by the end of 2009. Implementation guidelines and incentives for participation will be managed through the federal programs. Hospitals will be eligible for funding through the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Federally qualified health centers, rural health centers, children's hospitals, and others will be eligible for funding through the Medicaid Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund

Program Description and Funding Level

\$53.6 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, a new program that helps States restore State aid to school districts under the primary State K-12 education funding formula and to institutions of higher education. Of the amount provided for the program, \$14 million is reserved for the Secretary of Education for administration and oversight, including program evaluation, and \$5 billion is reserved for State Incentive Grants. The Secretary shall allocate the remaining funds to States, of which 61% is allocated based on population of individuals between 5 and 24 and 39% is allocated based on total population.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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A local educational agency (LEA) receiving funds under this title may use these funds only for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), the

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins), and for school modernization, renovation, and repair of public school facilities (including charter schools), which may include modernization, renovation, and repairs consistent with a recognized green building rating system.

Public institutions of higher education that receive funds must use them for educational and general expenditures, or for modernization, renovation, or repairs of facilities that are primarily used for instruction, research, or student housing. An institution of higher education may not use these funds to increase its endowment or for certain types of facilities, such as athletic stadiums.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

81.8% of the funds must be used to support elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and, as applicable, early childhood education programs and services. Any remaining funds will be allocated to school districts based on the formula under Title I of ESEA. The remaining18.2% must be allocated for public safety and other government services, which may include education services. These funds may also be used for elementary, secondary, and higher education modernization, renovation and repair activities that are consistent with State law.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The Department of Education will determine which States receive grants under this program, and the amount of those grants. Each State receiving a grant must sub-grant at least 50% of its allocation to LEAs.





DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

<u>Title I: Education for the Disadvantaged –</u> <u>Grants to Local Education Agencies,</u> <u>Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged</u>

Program Description and Funding Level

\$13 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for Title I programs, which provide financial assistance through State educational agencies (SEAs), to local educational agencies (LEAs), and to schools with high numbers or high percentages of poor children, to help ensure that all children meet challenging State academic standards. In the stimulus bill, a total of \$13 billion will be appropriated to the Title I program. Of that, \$5.5 billion will be administered to targeted grant programs, \$5 billion for education finance incentives, and \$3 billion for school improvement grants.



Eligible Use of Funds

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Many public schools across the country use Title I funds to provide additional academic support and learning opportunities to help low-achieving children master challenging curricula and meet State standards in core academic subjects. For example, funds support extra instruction in reading and mathematics, as well as special preschool, after-school, and summer programs to extend and reinforce the regular school curriculum.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Federal funds are currently allocated through four statutory formulas that are based primarily on Census poverty estimates and the cost of education in each State.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The Department of Education allocates all but 1% of appropriated funds to local LEAs through participating SEAs. The 1% is set aside for the Secretary of the Interior and the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands).

<u> Tips To Utilize Funds</u>

Municipal clients should share this information with public school districts and private schools located in their communities.

Formula funding to be awarded within 30 days of enactment.



CONOMIC STIMULUS FUNDING [T]

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Impact Aid

Program Description and Funding Level

\$100 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Department of Education's Impact Aid program. The Impact Aid program provides money to local education agency's with concentrations of children residing on Indian lands, military bases, low-rent housing properties, or other Federal properties.

The goal of the Impact Aid program is to provide additional federal assistance to local school jurisdictions that are financially burdened by federal activities, namely the loss of property tax revenue.

Eligible Use of Funds

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Funding provided by the economic stimulus bill for Impact Aid can only be used for activities authorized by Section 8007 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965: construction and repair of school buildings.

How Funding is Distributed

Impact Aid stimulus funding will be awarded by formula only to local school districts that educate high percentages of certain federally connected children — both children living on Indian lands and children of members of the uniformed services. The distribution formula is based on the number of federally connected children the school district educates.







DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

School Improvement Programs

Funding Level

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\$720 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Department of Education's School Improvement Programs - \$650 million for education technology, and \$70 million for education for homeless children and youth.

Program Descriptions and Eligible Use of Funds

Education Technology: This program supports professional development for teachers providing development in the integration of advanced technologies, including emerging technologies, into curricula and instruction, and in using those technologies to create new learning environments. Funds can be used to, among other things, acquire and maintain existing and new applications of technology, and to improve student academic achievement, including technology literacy.

Education for Homeless Children and Youth: Among other things, this program supports an office for coordination of the education of homeless children and youths in each State, which gathers comprehensive information about homeless children and youths and the impediments they must overcome to regularly attend school. These grants also help state education agencies ensure that homeless children, including preschoolers and youths, have equal access to free and appropriate public education. Local education agencies (LEAs) use these funds to facilitate the enrollment, attendance, and success in school of homeless children and youths. This includes addressing problems due to transportation needs, immunization and residency requirements, lack of birth certificates and school records, and guardianship issues.



How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Education Technology: Each State receives formula grants, and must then sub-allocate a percentage of those funds to LEAs. LEAs must use at least 25% of their allotment for professional development for teachers.



Education for Homeless Children and Youth: Each State receives formula grants based on the number of homeless students identified by the State in the 2007-2008 school year relative to the number of homeless students identified nationwide in the 2007-2008 school year. States must make competitive sub-grants to LEAs or allocate funds to the LEAs according to a formula based on the number

State allocations will be made within 60 days of enactment, and subgrants must be made within 120 days of a State's receipt of funds.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

This information should be shared with the public school districts located in your community. More detailed information is available on the Department of Education's website at:

of homeless students identified by the LEA.

http://www.ed.gov/fund/grant/find/edpicks.jhtml?src=ln



FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

<u>Grants In Aid (Airport Improvement Program (AIP))</u>

Program Description and Funding Level

\$1.1 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package to enable the Secretary of Transportation to make discretionary grants for airport projects.

Eligible Use of Funding

Eligible projects include:

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- Those improvements related to enhancing airport safety, capacity, security, and environmental concerns.
- In general, sponsors can use AIP funds on most airfield capital improvements or repairs except those for terminals, hangars, and nonaviation development.
- Any professional services that are necessary for eligible projects — such as planning, surveying, and design are eligible as is runway, taxiway, and apron pavement maintenance



How Funding is Allocated

- The Secretary of Transportation has authority to make grants for discretionary projects
- Priority will be given to projects which can be completed within 2 years and serve to supplement rather than supplant planned expenditures from airport-generated revenues or from state or local revenues
- There is no matching requirement

How To Access These Funds

City and county airport departments should know whether your local airport is included in the NPIAS. Also, the FAA website provides excellent information on the AIP program, as well as specific information on NPIAS facilities.

Deadline for Grantees

Grantees must enter into contracts or other binding commitments to make use of not less than 50 percent of the funds awarded within 120 days of the grant award.

FAA Airport Improvement Program Website.

http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/aip/overview/#eligible_projects



FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Airport Facilities and Equipment

Program Description and Funding Level

\$200 million is included in the final economic stimulus package to enable the Secretary of Transportation to make discretionary grants for airport projects.

Eligible Use of Funds

Eligible projects include improvements to power systems, air route traffic control centers, air traffic control towers, terminal radar approach control facilities, and navigation and landing equipment.

<u>Funding Distribution</u>

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- \$50 million to upgrade FAA power systems;
- \$50 million to modernize en route air traffic control centers;
 - •\$80 million to replace air traffic control towers and TRACONs; and
- \$20 million to install airport lighting, navigation, and landing equipment.

How Funds Are Allocated

- The FAA Administrator has authority to make discretionary grants for projects.
- "Buy American" provisions apply to this program.
- All funds must be obligated by September 30, 2010.

How To Access These Funds

The FAA Administrator shall develop within 60 days a process for applying for funding under this program.

<u>Match</u>

There is no matching requirement.

FAA Airport Improvement Program Website.

http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/aip/overview/#eligible_projects





DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Supplemental Discretionary Grants for a National Surface Transportation System

Program Description and Funding Level

\$1.5 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for Supplemental Discretionary Grants for a National Surface Transportation System. This is a newly created program in which funds will be awarded to State and local governments or transit agencies on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area, or a region.

Grant awards will be between \$20 million and \$300 million, and priority will be given to projects that require Federal funds to complete financing and to projects that are expected to be completed within 3 years. The minimum grant award, however, can be waived by the Secretary for significant projects in smaller cities, regions, or States. No more than 20% of the funds can be awarded to a single State.



Eligible Use of Funds

Funds can be used for:

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- highway or bridge projects, including interstate rehabilitation, improvements to the rural collector road system, the reconstruction of overpasses and interchanges, bridge replacements, seismic retrofit projects for bridges, and road realignments;
- public transportation projects;
- passenger and freight rail transportation projects; and
- port infrastructure investments, including projects that connect ports to other modes of transportation and improve the efficiency of freight movement.

<u>Timeline for Funding Distribution</u>

- The Secretary of Transportation will publish the grant competition criteria no later than 90 days after enactment of the stimulus legislation.
- Applications for funds must be submitted no later than 180 days after the publication of the grant criteria.
- Recipients will be notified if their project is selected to be funded no later than one year after enactment of the stimulus legislation.

<u>Match</u>

There is no local matching requirement for Supplemental Discretionary Grants for a National Surface Transportation System grants.

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FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Highway Infrastructure Investment

Funding Level

\$27.5 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for highway infrastructure projects. Approximately \$840 million is set aside for specific activities such as Indian reservation roads, national park roads, ferry boats, refuge roads, etc. The remaining amount, approximately \$26.66 billion, will be apportioned to States. Congress directs that priority be given to projects projected for completion within three years and in economically distressed areas.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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Highway stimulus funds can be used for projects such as:

- at
- Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing, restoration, and operational improvements to highways, bridges, or public roads;
- Transit capital expenses;
 - Publicly-owned intracity or intercity bus terminals and facilities, carpool projects, fringe and corridor parking facilities;
 - Bicycle and pedestrian walkways; and
 - Transportation projects which are currently eligible for funding under existing federalaid highway programs

In addition, States are directed to set aside 3% of apportioned highway stimulus funds for transportation enhancement activities, such as bicycle and pedestrian paths, scenic and historic sites, landscaping and beautification, rehabilitation of historic transportation buildings, historic rehabilitation, preservation of abandoned rail corridors, outdoor advertising control, environmental mitigation, and transportation museums.

<u>Tips To Access FHWA Funds</u> <u>Through the Stimulus Package</u>

- Compile a list of road projects for which contracts can be awarded within 120 days.
- Contact your State DOT and local MPO to have their respective TIPs amended to include your project.

For additional information, please see the Federal Highway Administration's economic recovery webpage at http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ economicrecovery

(MORE ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Highway stimulus funds will be distributed as follows:

- 50% of the \$27.66 billion will be apportioned to States via the Surface Transportation Program (STP) formula. The remaining 50% will be apportioned via the FY 2008 obligation limitation formula.
- Of each State's apportionment, 30% must be sub-allocated on the basis of population and 3% must be set aside for transportation enhancements.





DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Ferry Boat Discretionary Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$60 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Ferry Boat Discretionary (FBD) program. Funds are available for the construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities, as authorized by 23 U.S.C.129(c).

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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FBD funds are available for construction/improvement to ferry boats or ferry boat terminals where:

- It is not feasible to build a bridge, tunnel, combination thereof, or other normal
 - highway structure in lieu of the use of such ferry;
- The operation of the ferry shall be on a route classified as a public road within the State and which has not been designated as a route on the Interstate System;
- Such ferry boat or ferry terminal facility shall be publicly owned or operated or majority publicly owned; and
- The ferry does not operate in international waters except for: Hawaii, Alaska, any territory of the United States, and between a State and Canada.

Priority shall be given to projects that:

- Provide critical access to areas that are not well-served by other modes of surface transportation;
 - Carry the greatest number of passengers and vehicles; or
- Carry the greatest number of passengers in passenger-only service; and
- Can be completed within 2 years of enactment.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) will use its established solicitation procedure for FBD projects. A memorandum will be issued by the FHWA Headquarters Office of Program Administration to the FHWA division offices requesting submission of applications. The division offices will send the memo to the State DOTs, who are responsible for submitting the applications to FHWA.

<u>Match</u>

Stimulus legislation waives the matching requirement for FBD projects.



<u>Tips To Access New Starts</u> <u>Through the Stimulus Package</u>

- Compile a list of ready to go projects
- Contact your State DOT and local FHWA office.





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FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Amtrak (National Railroad Passenger Corporation)

Program Description and Funding Level

\$1.3 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package to enable the Secretary of Transportation to make capital grants to Amtrak

Uses, Priorities, and Restrictions

- Uses are limited to capital expenses.
- \$450 million must be used for capital security grants.
- Priority for the use of non-security funds shall be given to projects for the repair, rehabilitation, or upgrade of railroad assets or infrastructure, and for capital projects that expand passenger rail capacity including the rehabilitation of rolling stock.
- None of the funds shall be used to subsidize the operating losses of Amtrak.



How Funds Are Allocated

- The Secretary of Transportation is enabled to make grants to Amtrak and possibly to States.
- Funds made available under this heading shall be awarded not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the economic stimulus bill.
- Not more than 60% of the non-security funds under this program shall be awarded to projects in the Northeast Corridor

How To Access This Funding for Your Community

Contact Amtrak or your State department of transportation regarding project priorities at Amtrak facilities in your area.



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FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

High Speed Rail Corridors

Program Description and Funding Level

• \$8 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package to enable the Secretary of Transportation to make capital grants to States to develop high speed rail corridors and possibly intercity passenger rail service and congestion grants.

How Funding is Allocated

- Within 60 days of the enactment the Secretary shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a strategic plan that describes how the Secretary will use the funding provided to improve and deploy high speed passenger rail systems.
- Within 120 days of enactment of the economic stimulus legislation, the Secretary shall

issue interim guidance to applicants covering grant terms, conditions, and procedures until final regulations are issued.

• The interim guidance shall provide separate instructions for the high speed rail corridor program, capital assistance for intercity passenger rail service grants, and congestion grants.

How To Access This Funding for Your Community



- Contact your State department of transportation and office of high speed rail regarding project priorities in your area.
- Watch for guidance regarding how funds could be used for intercity passenger rail service and congestion grants.

The 11 Existing High Speed Corridors Include:

- Northeast Corridor—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C.
- California Corridor—Sacramento, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego
- Empire Corridor—Buffalo, Albany
- Pacific Northwest Corridor—Eugene, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver
- South Central Corridor—Tulsa, Little Rock, Dallas, San Antonio
- Gulf Coast Corridor—Houston, New Orleans, Mobile
- Chicago Hub Corridor—Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville, Minneapolis/St. Paul
- Florida Corridor—Tampa, Orlando, Miami
- Keystone Corridor—Pittsburgh, Philadelphia
- Northern New England Corridor—Portland/Auburn, Boston, Montreal
- Southeast Corridor—Raleigh, Charlotte, Atlanta, Columbia, Jacksonville



FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$5.52 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program. Section 5307 funding is available to urbanized areas and to Governors for transit capital and operating assistance in urbanized areas and for transportation-related planning. An urbanized area is an incorporated area with a population of 50,000 or more that is designated as such by the U.S. Census Bureau. At least 50% of the funds must be awarded within 180 days; the remainder is available for one year.

Eligible Use of Funds

Funds can be used for:

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- Planning, engineering design and evaluation
- of transit projects, and other technical transportation-related studies;
- Capital investments in bus and bus-related activities such as replacement of buses, overhaul of buses, rebuilding of buses, crime prevention and security equipment, and construction of maintenance and passenger facilities;



- Capital investments in new and existing fixed guideway systems including rolling stock, overhaul and rebuilding of vehicles, track, signals, communications, and computer hardware and software.
- All preventive maintenance and some Americans with Disabilities Act complementary paratransit service costs are considered capital costs; and
- For urbanized areas with populations of 200,000 or more, operating assistance is not an eligible expense.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Section 5307 funds are apportioned by formula:

- For areas of 50,000 to 199,999 in population, the formula is based on population and population density.
- For areas with populations of 200,000 and more, the formula is based on a combination of bus revenue vehicle miles, bus passenger miles, fixed guideway revenue vehicle miles, and fixed guideway route miles as well as population and population density.

<u>Tips To Access Section 5307</u> <u>Funds</u>

- Compile a list of ready to go capital transit projects.
- Contact your MPO, State DOT office, and regional FTA office.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

For urbanized areas with populations over 200,000, funds are allocated directly to a designated recipient selected locally to apply for and receive Section 5307 funds. In most communities, the designated recipient is the Metropolitan Planning Organization. Federal funds for urbanized areas under 200,000 in population, are apportioned to the Governor of each State for distribution.

<u>Match</u>

There is no local matching requirement for 5307 stimulus funds.


FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Section 5311 Rural and Small Urban Areas Formula Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$690 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Section 5311 Rural and Small Urban Areas Formula Program. Section 5311 provides formula funds to States to support public transportation in areas with less than 50,000 residents.

Eligible Use of Funds

Funds can be used for:

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- Capital expenses including the acquisition, construction, and improvement of public transit facilities and equipment needed for a safe, efficient, and coordinated public transportation system.
- Operating expenses such as: fuel, oil, drivers' salaries and fringe benefits,



dispatcher salaries and fringe benefits, and licenses.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Section 5311 funds are distributed by a pre-existing formula - 80% of the formula is based on the nonurbanized population of the States, and 20% is based on land area.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The Federal Transit Administration apportions Section 5311 funding by formula to State departments of Transportation. A State may provide its Section 5311 program funds to sub-recipients that are State or local governmental authorities, non-profit organizations, operators of public transportation services, or intercity bus operators

A State must use at least 15% of its annual apportionment to support intercity bus service.

Use it Or Lose It Requirements

50% of the funds must be obligated within 180 days of apportionment; the remainder must be obligated within one year.

<u>Tips To Access Section 5311</u> <u>Funds</u>

- Compile a list of ready-to-go capital and/or operatingrelated public transit projects.
- Contact your State DOT and regional FTA office.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Fixed Guideway Modernization Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$750 million is included in the final congressional economic stimulus pacakage for the Federal Transit Administration's Fixed Guideway Modernization account, which provides grants to transit authorities and other State and local public bodies to modernize

or improve existing fixed guideway systems, including heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, monorail, trolleybus, aerial tramway, inclined plane, cable car, ferryboats, motor bus service operated on exclusive or controlled rights-of-way, and high-occupancy-vehicle (HOV) lanes. Funds will be apportioned no later than 7 days after enactment of the stimulus proposal.



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Eligible Use of Funds

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Fixed guideway funds can be used to modernize or improve existing fixed guideway systems, including purchase and rehabilitation of rolling stock, track, line equipment, structures, signals and communications, power equipment and substations, passenger stations and terminals, security equipment and systems, maintenance facilities and equipment, operational support equipment including computer hardware and software, system extensions, and preventive maintenance.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funds will be distributed through the existing fixed guideway formula. The formula for allocating funds contains seven tiers. The allocation of funding under the first four tiers is based on

data used to apportion the funding in fiscal year 1997. Funding under the last three tiers is apportioned based on the latest available route miles and revenue vehicle miles on segments at least seven years old as reported to the National Transit Database. A threshold level of more than one mile of fixed guideway is required to receive these funds. Recipients must obligate at least 50 percent of the grant within 120 days of the apportionment.

Use it or Lose it Requirements

50 percent of funds not obligated within 180 days will be redistributed to recipients who have successfully obligated their apportionment; the remaining funds not obligated within 1 year will be redistributed to recipients who have successfully obligated their apportionment

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Transit Authorities and other public entities that operate existing fixed guideway transit systems should contact their local metropolitan FTA office (http://www.fta.dot.gov/about/offices/about_FTA_145.html) or regional FTA office (http://www.fta.dot.gov/regional_offices.html).







DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

New Starts Program

Program Description and Funding Level

\$750 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Federal Transit Administration's New Starts program, which provides grants to transit authorities and other State and local public bodies for the construction of commuter rail, light rail, heavy rail, bus rapid transit, streetcar, and ferry projects.

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Grants may be used for planning, engineering, design, and construction of new transit systems or extensions of existing systems.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funds will be allocated at the discretion of the Secretary of Transportation, giving priority to projects that currently have a Full Funding Grant Agreement with the FTA, and are currently in construction or are able to award contracts based on bids within 150 days. Funds will remain available until September 30, 2010.



Transit Authorities and other public entities that operate transit systems should contact their local metropolitan FTA office (http://www.fta.dot.gov/about/offices/about_FTA_145.html) or regional FTA office (http://www.fta.dot.gov/ regional_offices.html).







<u>Tips To Access New Starts Through the</u> <u>Stimulus Package</u>

Contact your metropolitan or regional FTA office.



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HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Public Housing Capital Fund

Program Description

\$4 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Public Housing Capital Fund. The Capital Fund provides funds annually to Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) for capital and management activities, including modernization and development of public housing.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

Funds can be used for the development, financing, and modernization of public housing developments and for management

housing developments and for management
improvements. The funds may not be used for
luxury improvements, direct social services,



costs funded by other HUD programs, and ineligible activities as determined by HUD on a case-bycase basis.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

The final economic stimulus package will distribute \$3 billion of funds through the formula used in FY 2008 and \$1 billion through competitive grants to public housing authorities. Funds distributed through the formula will be obligated within 30 days of enactment. Competitive grant funds will be obligated by September 30, 2009. Priority will be given under the competitive grant funding for investments that leverage private sector funding or financing for renovations and energy conservation retrofits. Priority also will be given to projects that can award contracts within 120 days, are currently underway, are included in 5-year capacity fund plans, and that target vacant rental units. Public housing authorities must obligate 100% of funds within one year, expend 60% within two years, and expend 100% within three years. Failure to do so will result in a redistribution of funds. The Secretary of HUD may chose to not allocate funds to public housing agencies currently designated as troubled or who elect not to receive funds.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The PHA must demonstrate that it has the legal authority to develop, own, modernize, and operate a public housing development. PHAs consult with local government officials and PHA residents as they plan for activities to be included in the Capital Fund program. An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance.

Tips To Access Funds

- Develop a list of priority projects that are eligible to receive funding under the program.
- Contact your local HUD field office, which can be found at http://www.hud.gov/localoffices.cfm



Assisted Housing Stability and Energy and Green Retrofit Programs

Program Description

\$2.25 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for energy improvements to housing assisted under the Section 8 (projectbased rental assistance), Section 202 (elderly), and Section 811 (disabled) programs. Funding will be directed to the preservation, rehabilitation, and retrofit of assisted housing units and will emphasize energy efficiency and green building investments.



<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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Funds will be made available under these programs for an efficiency incentive payable upon satisfactory completion of energy retrofit investments, and for additional incentives if such investments resulted in extraordinary job creation for low-income and very low-income persons.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Economic stimulus funds will be distributed through loans or grants provided through the Office of Affordable Housing Preservation of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. A total of \$2 billion will be allocated to the Project-Based Rental Assistance program for payments to participating landlords for 12-month periods. An additional \$250 million will be allocated through grants or loans for energy retrofit and green investments to assisted housing units. Recipients of grants and loans for energy and green retrofit projects must spend all funds within two years from the date the funding was received.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Eligible owners must have at least a satisfactory management review rating and be in substantial compliance with applicable performance standards and legal requirements. The Office of Affordable Housing Preservation will be responsible for establishing the guidelines for accessing the grants and loans administered under this program.

- Develop a list of priority projects that are eligible to receive funding under the program.
- Contact your local HUD field office, which can be found at http://www.hud.gov/localoffices.cfm



Native American Housing Block Grants

Program Description

\$510 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) Program. The IHBG program provides a range of affordable housing activities on Indian reservations and Indian areas.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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Eligible activities include housing development, assistance to housing developed under the Indian Housing Program, housing services to eligible families and individuals, crime prevention and safety, and model



activities that provide creative approaches to solving affordable housing problems.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Funding under the economic stimulus package will be distributed through two different processes: formula distribution and a competitive grant process. Formula distribution of funds will be based on the formula used in FY2008 and will be obligated within 30 days of enactment. Formula funds can be used for construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, and infrastructure development. Priority will be given to projects that can be awarded within 180 days from the date of funding availability. Competitive grant funding will be obligated by September 30, 2009 and will prioritize projects that spur construction and rehabilitation as well a create employment opportunities for low-income and unemployed persons. Recipients must obligate funding within one year, expend 50% within two years, and 100% of the funding within three years. Failure to do so will result in a recapture and redistribution of funds.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Eligible IHBG recipients are Federally-recognized Indian tribes or their tribally designated housing entity (TDHE), and a limited number of State recognized tribes who were funded under the Indian Housing Program authorized by the United States Housing Act of 1937 (USHA). An eligible recipient must submit to HUD an Indian Housing Plan (IHP) to receive funding. The Secretary of HUD will have the ability to waive or suspend any provision necessary to expedite the use of the funds.

- Develop a list of priority projects that are eligible to receive funding under the program.
- Contact your local HUD field office, which can be found at http://www.hud.gov/localoffices.cfm



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HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funding

Program Description

\$1 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The CDBG program works to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses.



Eligible Use of Funds

Not less than 70% of CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate -income persons. In addition, each activity must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Economic stimulus funds will be distributed to all grantees who received funding in FY 2008 based on the distribution formula for that year. Priority will be given to projects that can award contracts within 120 days of availability of funds. The Secretary of HUD has the authority to waive any provision necessary to facilitate timely use of funds and shall establish requirements to expedite the use of funds.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

CDBG funds are allocated between States and local jurisdictions called "non-entitlement" and "entitlement" communities. Entitlement communities are comprised of central cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs); metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000; and qualified urban counties with a population of 200,000 or more (excluding the populations of entitlement cities). States distribute CDBG funds to non-entitlement communities that do not meet the entitlement criteria.

<u> Tips To Access Funds</u>

- Develop a list of priority projects that are eligible to receive funding under the program.
- Contact your local HUD field office, which can be found at http://www.hud.gov/localoffices.cfm

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Neighborhood Stabilization Program

Program Description

\$2 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for HUD's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), which provides competitive grants to States, local governments, and non-profits (or consortia of non-profits, which may partner with forprofit entities) to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop those homes in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes. The first round



of NSP funds was distributed by formula to States and certain local governments, but the stimulus legislation created the competitive grant program.

<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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Typically, NSP funds can be used for activities such as: establishing financing mechanisms for the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties; purchasing and rehabilitating homes and residential properties abandoned or foreclosed; establishing land banks for foreclosed homes; demolishing blighted structures; and redeveloping demolished or vacant properties. However, economic stimulus funds can only be used for the activities related to the redevelopment of demolished and vacant properties for housing purposes.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

All economic stimulus funds will be awarded through a competitive grant process and the Secretary of HUD will obligate all funds within one year of enactment. All recipients must expend 50% of the funds in two years and 100% in three years from the date of funding availability. Priority will be given to areas with the greatest number and percentage of foreclosures.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The Secretary of HUD shall publish criteria for the distribution of funds under this program within 75 days of the enactment of the bill.

- Develop a list of priority projects that are eligible to receive funding under the program.
- Contact your local HUD field office, which can be found at http://www.hud.gov/localoffices.cfm



HOME Investment Partnerships Program

Program Description

\$2.25 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. HOME provides formula grants to States and localities that are often used in partnership with local nonprofit groups to fund a wide range of activities that build, buy, and/or rehabilitate affordable housing for rent or homeownership or provide direct rental assistance to low-income people.



<u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>

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Participating jurisdictions may choose among a broad range of eligible activities, such as: providing home purchase or rehabilitation financing assistance to eligible homeowners and new homebuyers; building or rehabilitating housing for rent or ownership; or for "other reasonable and necessary expenses related to the development of non-luxury housing," including site acquisition or improvement, demolition of dilapidated housing to make way for HOME-assisted development, and payment of relocation expenses. The program's flexibility allows States and local governments to use HOME funds for grants, direct loans, loan guarantees or other forms of credit enhancement, or rental assistance.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

HOME funds are awarded annually as formula grants to participating jurisdictions. HUD establishes HOME Investment Trust Funds for each grantee, providing a line of credit that the jurisdiction may draw upon as needed. The economic stimulus funds will be apportioned among the States based on the percentage of HOME funds distributed in FY 2008. Housing agencies in each State will then distribute funds competitively to affordable housing developers of qualified projects that, within a certain timeframe, received or simultaneously receive a Low Income Housing Tax Credit. Priority will be given to projects that can be completed within three years. Housing credit agencies shall commit not less than 75% of funds within one year of enactment and shall demonstrate that project owners will have expended 75% of the funds within two years and 100% within three years. Failure to meet these timelines will result in a recapture and redistribution of funds.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Program funds are allocated to States on the basis of a formula that considers the relative inadequacy of each jurisdiction's housing supply, its incidence of poverty, its fiscal distress, and other factors. Funds are then awarded to affordable housing developers on a competitive basis.

- Develop a list of priority projects that are eligible to receive funding under the program.
- Contact your local HUD field office, which can be found at http://www.hud.gov/localoffices.cfm



Homelessness Prevention Fund

Program Description

\$1.5 billion is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Homelessness Prevention Fund to provide homeless persons with basic shelter and essential support services. Funds can assist with the operational costs of shelter facilities and for the administration of the grant. Grants also provide short-term homeless prevention assistance to persons at imminent risk of losing their own housing due to eviction, foreclosure, or utility shutoffs.



Eligible Use of Funds

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Homeless assistance funds are available for the rehabilitation or remodeling of a building used as a new shelter, operations and maintenance of the facility, essential supportive services (i.e., case management, physical and mental health treatment, substance abuse counseling, childcare, etc.), homeless prevention, and grant administration. In addition to the regularly authorized uses, economic stimulus funding can be used for the provision of short-term or medium-term rental assistance; housing relocation and stabilization services including housing search, mediation or outreach to property owners, legal services credit repair, resolution of security or utility deposits, utility payments, rental assistance for a final month at a location, and moving costs assistance.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Economic stimulus funds will be distributed through current formulas. The Secretary of HUD will have the authority to waive statutory and regulatory requirements necessary to facilitate timely expenditure of the funds. All recipients must expend 60% of the funds within two years and 100% within 3 years of the date of funding availability. Failure to meet this timeline will result in the recapture and redistribution of funds.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

The economic stimulus package directs the Secretary of HUD to issue a notice 30 days after enactment detailing the process to apply for funds under this section. In doing so, the Secretary of HUD can also waive any provision necessary to expedite the allocation of funds.

- Develop a list of priority projects that are eligible to receive funding under the program.
- Contact your local HUD field office, which can be found at http://www.hud.gov/localoffices.cfm



Lead Hazard Reduction Program

Program Description

\$100 million is included in the final economic stimulus package for the Lead Hazard Reduction Program to assist areas with the highest lead paint abatement needs in undertaking programs for abatement, inspections, risk assessments, temporary relocations, and interim control of lead-based hazards in eligible privately-owned units and multifamily buildings that are occupied by lowincome families. The Lead Hazard Reduction Program includes the:

Healthy Homes Initiative;

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- Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant;
- Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration; and
- Operation Lead Elimination Action Program.

Eligible Use of Funds

To be eligible to apply for funding under this program, the applicant must be a City, County, or similar unit of local government or Indian Tribe. States may apply on behalf of units of local government within their jurisdiction if the local government designates the State as its applicant.

How Funds Are Allocated and Distributed

Economic stimulus funds will be distributed through a competitive grant process. Funds will be awarded first to applicants who applied under the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program in FY 2008 that qualified for funding but were denied assistance due to lack of funding for the program. The remaining funds will be awarded under regular Fiscal Year 2009 grant solicitations. The stimulus legislation allows for an expedited environmental review process through delegation of NEPA review and approval to Sate or local governments for grants under the Healthy Homes Initiative, Operation Lead Elimination Action Plan, and Lead Technical Studies. Recipients must expend 50% of the funds within two years and 100% within three years from the date of funding availability. Failure to meet this timeline will result in the recapture and redistribution of funds.

How To Access These Funds for Your Community

Potential grant applicants should consult the HUD Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for available grant funding, particular requirements, restrictions, and application details. The economic stimulus package outlines that all applicants for FY 2009 funding submit a plan and strategy to the Secretary of HUD detailing their planned uses for the funds. The Secretary of HUD will also have the authority to waive any provision necessary to expedite the distribution of funds.

- Develop a list of priority projects that are eligible to receive funding under the program.
- Contact your local HUD field office, which can be found at http://www.hud.gov/localoffices.cfm



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