



American Recovery & Reinvestment Act

PSRC Prosperity Partnership
March 27, 2009



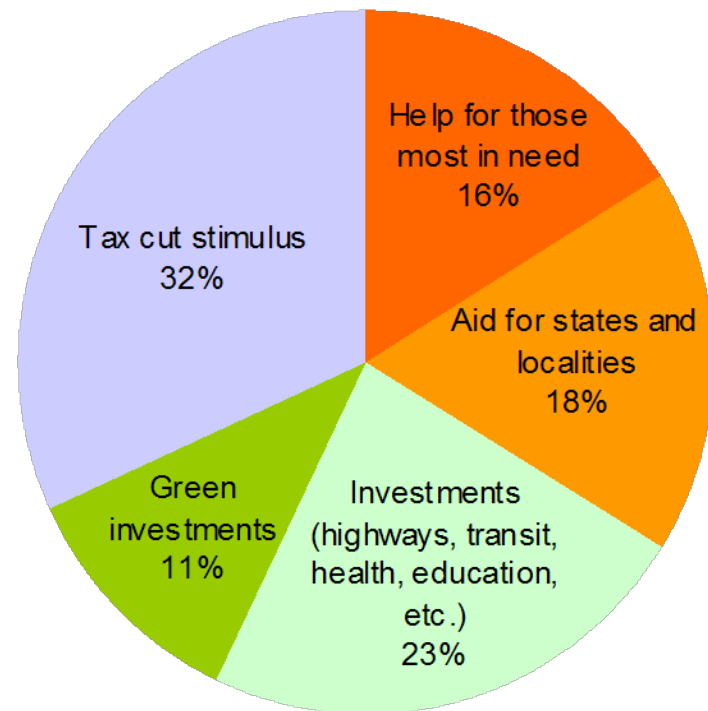
Overview of Recovery Act

- Signed into law on February 17, 2009.
- Goal is to quickly jump-start the economy by injecting \$787 billion of federal spending.
- Majority of funds flow through existing federal programs via competitive grants or formula allocation.



Overview Cont'd

- Balances tax cuts, investments, and aid, a substantial portion of which must be expended within the next two years.



Source: Center for American Progress



Overall Priorities

- Job preservation and creation;
- Infrastructure investment;
- Investment in science, health and technology;
- Assistance to those most impacted by recession;
- Fiscal stabilization for state and local governments.

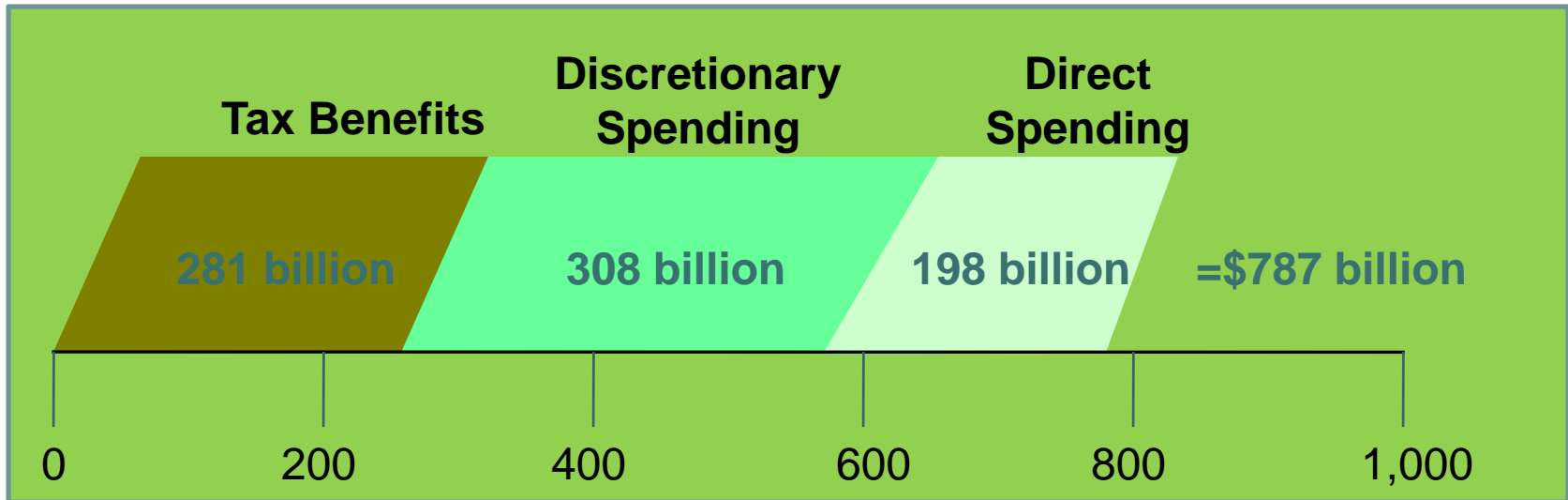


30 Federal Agencies

1. Agency for International Development (USAID)
2. Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)
3. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
4. Department of Commerce (DOC)
5. Department of Defense (DOD)
6. Department of Education (ED)
7. Department of Energy (DOE)
8. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
9. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
10. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
11. Department of Justice (DOJ)
12. Department of Labor (DOL)
1. Department of State (DOS)
2. Department of the Interior (DOI)
3. Department of Transportation (DOT)
4. Department of Treasury (TREAS)
5. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
6. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
7. Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
8. General Services Administration (GSA)
9. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
10. National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)
11. National Science Foundation (NSF)
12. Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
13. Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)
14. Small Business Administration (SBA)
15. Smithsonian Institution (SI)
16. Social Security Administration (SSA)
17. US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)



Breakdown of Spending





Select Funding Opportunities

- Life Sciences Research
- Clean Energy and Environment
- Information Technology
- Workforce Training
- Other Economic Development Opportunities
- Education



Life Sciences Research

- **\$21.5 Billion for R&D:**
 - \$18 Billion for research;
 - \$3.5 Billion for research facilities and capital equipment.
- **R&D funding to flow largely through:**
 - National Institutes of Health - \$10.4 Billion;
 - National Science Foundation - \$3 Billion.



Clean Energy & Environment

- **Unprecedented Investments in Clean Efficient Energy:**
 - \$4.5 Billion Smart Grid Investments;
 - \$3.2 Billion Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant;
 - \$2 Billion Advanced Battery Systems;
 - \$6 Billion Loan Guarantees for transmission line and renewables expected to leverage \$60 Billion in private investment.



Information Technology

- \$19 Billion to carry out health technology initiatives:
 - Create Health Information Technology Regional Extension Centers.
 - Convert all medical records to electronic health records within 5 years.
- \$7 Billion to accelerate broadband deployment in underserved areas.



Workforce Training

- \$750 Million for High Growth and Emerging Industries:
 - \$250M for Healthcare
 - \$500M for Green Jobs
- \$100 Million for Smart Grid related work
- \$500 Million to address health professions workforce shortages:
 - \$5 M for National Health Service Corps



Other Economic Development Opportunities

- \$100 Million for Small Shipyards;
- \$5 Billion increase in New Market Tax Credits;
- \$730 Million to SBA, including:
 - \$255 M in new loans to small businesses to pay debt;
 - \$30 M to expand SBA's Micro-loan program.
- \$150 Million to Economic Development Administration:
 - \$100 M to Metropolitan Planning Organizations
 - \$50 M national competitive grants



Education

- K-12 Education
 - \$39.8 Billion State Stabilization fund to maintain funding levels and for other needs.
 - \$5 Billion “Race to the Top” discretionary fund for innovation in education.
 - \$650 Million Education Technology to integrate technology in classrooms.
 - \$250 Million Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems Program.
- Higher Education
 - \$16 Billion increase in Pell Grants.
 - HOPE tax credit available now for 4 years.



Timing

- Quick turn-around
 - Federal agency spending plans due within 30-120 days of enactment.
 - Goal of using 50% of funds for activities that start within 120 days.
 - Use it or lose it clause – unobligated or unexpended funds may be collected and redistributed.



Transparency & Accountability

- Unprecedented transparency and accountability requirements.
- Creates federal [Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board](#).
- Quarterly financial and performance reports required.
- Federal agencies must post quarterly spending reports on [Recovery.gov](#). First reports August 2009.
- Significant increases in Attorney and Inspector General Budgets.



Additional Resources

1. Select Summary of ARRA Funding Opportunities;
2. Metro Potential in ARRA Report by Brookings
www.blueprintprosperity.org;
3. Summary of Tax Provisions;
4. Examples Regional Strategies: Chicago and California;
5. Breakdown of Total Stimulus Funding Graphic;
6. Regional Collaboration Opportunities
 - Public/private
 - Municipal



Questions?



- www.recovery.org
- www.grants.gov



Regional Collaboration Opportunities

- **Existing Initiatives**
 - Puget Sound New Energy Solutions
 - Clean Cities Coalition
 - Regional Weatherization Project
 - Enterprise Seattle Energy Efficiency Project



Regional Collaboration Opportunities

- **Emerging Initiatives**
 - Employment and Training
 - Life Sciences and Global Health
 - Maritime Industry