

## **Stimulus Summary:**

The Pelosi-Obey Stimulus bill includes **\$358 billion** in spending under the Appropriations Committee's jurisdiction. When combined with new spending that will be considered by the Ways and Means Committee, the estimated cost of all spending will reach more than **\$550 billion**. Additionally, there is an estimated \$275 billion tax component, which will bring the total cost of the bill to **\$825 billion**.

### **Summary of spending by Appropriations Subcommittee:**

- **Agriculture: \$26.863 billion**

- \$19.99 billion in mandatory spending for the Food Stamp program.
- \$5.13 billion for rural grant and loan programs, including programs to support broadband deployment, the Rural Business Cooperative Service, housing insurance, water and waste programs, and community facilities.
- \$726 million for the after-school snack program.
- \$253 million for the Department's building and facility repairs.
- \$345 million for information technology improvements.
- \$400 million for watershed flood prevention and rehabilitation.
- \$23 million for the Department of Agriculture's Inspector General to conduct audits and investigations of these programs.

- **Commerce, Justice, Science: \$14.191 billion**

- \$6.575 billion for the Department of Commerce, including \$3.175 billion for broadband mapping and for the deployment of wireless and broadband technology to unserved areas, \$1 billion for unspecified activities related to the 2010 Decennial Census, \$650 million for additional Digital TV transition coupons, \$1 billion for NOAA climate satellite and habitat restoration programs, \$500 million for NIST research, construction and manufacturing support programs, and \$250 million for economic development assistance grants.
- \$4.00 billion for the Department of Justice for grant assistance to State and local law enforcement, including \$3 billion for the Byrne/JAG formula grant program and \$1 billion for COPS Hiring grants.
- \$600 million for NASA, including \$400 million for Science to accelerate the highest priority Earth Science missions, \$150 million for aeronautics research and \$50 million for hurricane-related construction projects at NASA centers.
- \$3 billion for the National Science Foundation, including \$2 billion for research grants, \$300 million for research instrumentation grants, \$200 million for academic research facilities renovation grants, \$400 million for major research equipment and facilities projects, \$100 million for science education programs.

- \$16 million for the Inspectors General of the Department of Commerce, Justice, NASA, and the National Science Foundation to conduct audits and investigations of these programs.

- **Defense: \$4.865 billion**

- \$4.5 billion for sustainment, maintenance, and repair of Department of Defense facilities.
- \$350 million for research, development, test and evaluation, including pilot projects, for improvements in energy generation, transmission, regulation, storage, and use on military installations.
- \$15 million for the Department of Defense's Inspector General to conduct audits and investigations of these programs.

- **Energy and Water: \$48.915 billion**

- \$5 billion for water projects, including \$4.5 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers for repairs and upgrades to levees and dams and \$500 million for the Bureau of Reclamation for drinking water supply, water reuse, and water recycling projects.
- \$37.4 billion for energy projects, including the following:
  1. \$2 billion for research related to renewable energy and energy efficiency,
  2. \$500 million for an industrial waste energy recovery incentive program,
  3. \$1.5 billion for grants to institutions to identify, design, and implement sustainable energy projects,
  4. \$6.2 billion through the Weatherization Assistance Program to assist low-income families in reducing energy costs,
  5. \$3.5 billion for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants to states, local governments, and Indian tribes to reduce fossil fuel emissions,
  6. \$3.4 billion for the State Energy Program to provide grants to state energy offices,
  7. \$200 million for Transportation Electrification Program to move the transportation sector toward clean energy sources,
  8. \$300 million to provide rebates to residential customers for the purchase of energy efficient appliances,
  9. \$400 million for a pilot program that will allow state and local governments to acquire alternative fueled vehicles,
  10. \$2 billion for facilities to support the manufacturing of advanced vehicle batteries,
  11. \$4.5 billion to support research and development, pilot projects, and federal matching funds for the Smart Grid Investment Program to modernize the country's electric grid,
  12. \$8 billion for a new loan guarantee program for renewable energy and electric power transmission systems,

13. \$2.4 billion for carbon capture and sequestration demonstration projects,

14. \$2 billion for capital improvements at Department of Energy labs and facilities, and for advanced research projects, and

15. \$500 million for to accelerate ongoing nuclear waste cleanup.

- \$6.5 billion in additional borrowing authority for the Western Area Power Administration and the Bonneville Power Administration.
- \$15 million for the Department of Energy's Inspector General to conduct audits and investigations of these programs, but no new funds are provided to conduct audits and investigations of the Corps of Engineers' projects.

- **Financial Services: \$8.755 billion**

- \$430 million for subsidy and administrative costs of small business loans.
- \$600 million to replace a portion of the Federal vehicle fleet with alternative fuel vehicles.
- \$7.7 billion for construction and repairs of Federal buildings, with \$6 billion dedicated to projects focused on energy-efficiency and conservation and \$1 billion for ports of entry.
- \$25 million for the Inspectors General of the Small Business Administration and the General Services Administration to conduct audits and investigations of these programs.

- **Homeland Security: \$1.102 billion**

- \$100 million for non-intrusive Customs and Border Protection inspection equipment.
- \$150 million for construction at land ports of entry.
- \$500 million for Explosive Detection System installation and procurement and Airport Checkpoint Technologies.
- \$150 million for the Coast Guard for alteration of bridges.
- \$200 million for Emergency Food and Shelter. (FY08 - \$153 million)
- \$2 million for the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Inspector General to conduct audits and oversight of these programs.

- **Interior: \$15.010 billion**

- \$8 billion for state revolving funds for clean water and drinking water.
- \$1 billion for clean-up of Superfund sites and leaking underground storage tanks.
- \$4.375 billion for construction, capital improvements, and revitalization projects of the Smithsonian Institution, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Indian Health Service.
- \$850 million for wildfire hazard reduction, including on Federal lands.

- \$300 million for grants and loans to states and local governments to reduce diesel emissions (DERA).
- \$200 million for repair and restoration of science facilities and scientific equipment of the US Geological Survey.
- \$100 million for the Brownfields program to address site assessment and cleanup.
- \$100 million for facility repairs and modernization of programs through the National Park Service Centennial Challenge grants.
- \$50 million for grants through the National Endowment for the Arts.
- \$35 million for the Inspectors General of the Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency.

- **Labor-HHS: \$171.363 billion**

- \$4 billion for worker training, including \$1.2 billion for a new program for youth summer jobs, \$50 million for Youthbuild, and \$750 million for green jobs, healthcare, and emerging industry training grants.
- \$120 million to employ older Americans in community service.
- \$500 million for state employment service and reemployment grants.
- \$80 million to ensure infrastructure projects funded in the bill comply with workplace safety regulations.
- \$300 million to construct Job Corps facilities.
- \$1.5 billion for community health centers, including \$1 billion for construction and renovation of existing facilities.
- \$88 million to replace HRSA's headquarters facility.
- \$600 million to subsidize training for primary care workers, including doctors, nurses and dentists.
- \$462 million to continue replacing CDC facilities.
- \$1.5 billion for university research facility construction through NIH.
- \$500 million for construction of NIH-owned facilities.
- \$1.5 billion for NIH research.
- \$1.1 billion for comparative effectiveness research.
- \$1 billion for LIHEAP for fiscal year 2010.
- \$2 billion for the Child Care Development Block Grant.
- \$2.1 billion for Head Start and Early Head Start.
- \$1 billion for the Community Services Block Grant.
- \$100 million for the Compassion Capital Fund.
- \$200 million for senior citizen nutrition programs such as Meals on Wheels.
- \$3 billion for a new prevention and wellness fund.
- \$2 billion to modernize electronic health records.
- \$900 million for Project Bioshield.
- \$13 billion for formula grants to school districts.
- \$100 million for school construction in school districts heavily impacted by Federal or tribal lands on which they cannot collect property taxes.
- \$1 billion for education technology in elementary and secondary schools.

- \$66 million for education for homeless children and youth.
  - \$200 million for the Teacher Incentive Fund.
  - \$25 million for construction loans to charter schools.
  - \$13 billion for special education state grants.
  - \$600 million for special education programs for infants and families.
  - \$500 million for vocational and rehabilitation state grants.
  - \$200 million for centers for independent living.
  - \$15.6 billion for Pell grants.
  - \$490 million for college work-study grants.
  - \$50 million for student aid administration.
  - \$100 million for teacher quality grants to institutions of higher education.
  - \$250 million for statewide education data systems.
  - \$14 billion for construction of elementary and secondary schools.
  - \$6 billion for construction of facilities at colleges and universities.
  - \$200 million to pay Americorps volunteers.
  - \$900 million to reduce the Social Security disability case backlog and construct a new computing center for the agency.
  - \$39 billion for state and local education agencies.
  - \$15 billion to reward schools that have made progress in meeting No Child Left Behind standards.
  - \$25 billion for other state and local government functions (including education).
  - \$42 million for the Inspectors General of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, as well as the Social Security Administration and the Corporation for National and Community Service, to conduct audits and investigations of these programs.
- Military Construction – Veterans: \$7.001 billion
    - \$6 billion for military construction projects, including base housing, child development centers, hospitals and ambulatory care centers, construction projects to support Guard and Reserve units across the country, and clean-up activities related to base closures.
    - \$1 billion for maintenance of veterans’ medical centers and national cemeteries.
    - \$1 million for the Department of Veterans Affairs Inspector General to conduct audits and investigations of these programs.
- State-Foreign Operations: \$0.500 billion
    - \$224 million to rehabilitate the Rio Grande Flood Control System and meet water quality and capacity requirements of the Colorado River Boundary and Capacity Preservation project.
    - \$276 million to improve information technology, including cybersecurity enhancements.

- No funds provided for the Department of State's Inspector General to conduct audits and investigations of these programs.
- Transportation-HUD: \$59.485 billion
  - \$30 billion for federal highway projects, including \$300 million for roads on Indian reservations, \$250 million for park roads, \$20 million for on the job training, \$20 million for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise bonding, \$60 million for administration, and \$29.35 billion to the States.
  - \$6 billion for transit capital assistance grants for vehicle acquisition and facility construction.
  - \$300 million for intercity rail programs.
  - \$800 million for Amtrak for capital infrastructure improvements.
  - \$1 billion for capital investment grants for new transit projects.
  - \$2 billion to rehabilitate existing transit systems.
  - \$3 billion for airport improvement projects.
  - \$5 billion for repair and construction projects in public housing units.
  - \$2.5 billion to renovate and retrofit federally-assisted housing units to make them more energy efficient.
  - \$1.5 billion for emergency shelter grants.
  - \$500 million to renovate and retrofit Native American housing units.
  - \$1 billion for Community Development Block Grants.
  - \$4.19 billion for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program for local communities to purchase and rehabilitate vacant housing.
  - \$1.5 billion for the HOME program to rehabilitate and construct housing, as well as fill financing gaps.
  - \$10 million for nonprofit housing organizations to develop or rehabilitate low-income housing.
  - \$100 million to address lead-based paint threats in public housing.
  - \$50 million, which will allow loan limits to be raised in subareas, if warranted.
  - \$35 million for the Inspectors General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and Transportation to conduct audits and investigations of these programs.

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