

Date: February 24, 2009  
 To: Marice Ashe  
 From: Christine Fry  
 Re: Federal Stimulus Bill Provisions That May Promote Healthy Communities

The purpose of this memo is to summarize the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA; also known as the stimulus bill) that may provide funding for policies and programs that create healthy communities. In particular, I have highlighted funding provisions for community development, economic development, community service jobs, national parks, nutrition, public health prevention, schools, and transportation.

In the following table, I provide the provision's ARRA section title, the specific dollar amount, a summary of the funding purpose (including funding set asides and distribution methods when available), and the federal agency and office responsible for distributing the funds. I used a number of sources to compile the table, all of which are listed at the end of this memo.

Category	Provision	Amount	Summary	Federal Agency
Community	State and Tribal Assistance Grants, Brownfields	\$100 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Competitive grants for evaluation and cleanup of former industrial and commercial sites</li> </ul>	EPA
Community	Hazardous Substance Superfund	\$600 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean up hazardous and toxic waste sites that threaten health and the environment.</li> </ul>	EPA
Community	Rural Community Facilities Program Account	\$130 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loans and grants for essential rural community facilities, including hospitals, health clinics, health and safety vehicles and equipment, public buildings, child and elder care facilities.</li> </ul>	USDA, Rural Housing Service
Community	Public Housing Capital Fund	\$4 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building repair and modernization, including critical safety repairs.</li> <li>\$3 B allocated to public housing authorities (PHAs) by formula for capital projects</li> <li>\$1 B to PHAs through competitive grants for priority investment projects.</li> <li>Priority to capital projects that can award contracts based on bids within 120 days from when funds are made available to the PHAs.</li> </ul>	HUD, Public and Indian Housing

Category	Provision	Amount	Summary	Federal Agency
Community	Native American Housing Block Grants	\$510 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitate and improve energy efficiency at some of the over 42,000 housing units maintained by Native American housing programs</li> <li>• Half of the funding will be distributed by formula and half will be competitively awarded to projects that can be started quickly</li> </ul>	HUD, Public and Indian Housing
Community	Community Development Fund, Neighborhood Stabilization	\$2 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help communities purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed, vacant properties in order to create more affordable housing and reduce neighborhood blight</li> </ul>	HUD, Community Planning & Development
Economic Development	HOME Investment Partnership	\$2.25 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HOME program funds low-income housing projects</li> <li>• Allocated to states according to the FY08 distribution formula for capital investments to help fill financing gaps in low-income housing tax credit projects</li> </ul>	HUD, Community Planning & Development
Economic Development	Community Development Fund, Community Development Block Grant	\$1 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional CDBG funds for community and economic development projects allocated to states and local governments according to the FY08 distribution formula</li> <li>• Priority to capital projects that can award contracts based on bids within 120 days from when funds become available to them</li> </ul>	HUD, Community Planning & Development
Economic Development	Small Business Administration	\$720 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programs to support small businesses, including new loan guarantee authorities to make loans more attractive to borrowers and lenders and to free up capital</li> </ul>	Small Business Administration
Economic Development	Rural Business Program Account	\$150 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rural business grants and loans to guarantee loans for rural businesses</li> <li>• Farm Bill provision requires that <b>5% be set aside for local and regional food enterprises, with a focus on communities with limited food access and high rates of hunger, poverty, or food insecurity</b></li> </ul>	USDA, Rural Business-Cooperative Service
Economic Development	Economic Development Assistance	\$150 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address long-term economic distress in urban industrial cores and rural areas</li> <li>• Distributed based on need and ability to create jobs and attract private investment</li> </ul>	Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration
Jobs	Community Service Employment for Older Americans	\$120 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants to public and private nonprofit organizations in order to subsidize part-time work in community service for low-income seniors</li> </ul>	Department of Labor, Employment & Training

Category	Provision	Amount	Summary	Federal Agency
Jobs	AmeriCorps	\$200 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employ 16,000 additional AmeriCorps members to meet the needs of vulnerable populations and communities during the recession</li> </ul>	Corporation for National Community Service
National Parks	US Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management	\$500 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$250 M for hazardous fuels removal and other efforts to prevent wildfires on public lands.</li> <li>• \$250 M would go to state grants for hazardous fuels reduction, volunteer fire assistance, forest health projects, <b>city forest enhancements</b>, and wood to energy grants on state and private lands.</li> </ul>	USDA, Forest Service
National Parks	Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations	\$290 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watershed improvement programs to design and build flood protection and water quality projects, repair aging dams, and <b>purchase and restore conservation easements in river flood zones.</b></li> <li>• \$145 M for <b>floodplain easement and restoration projects</b></li> </ul>	USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
National Parks	US Forest Service, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	\$650 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ready-to-go restoration and maintenance projects, including roads, bridges, <b>trails</b>, watershed, forest thinning, abandoned mine reclamation, and habitat restoration projects</li> </ul>	USDA, Forest Service
National Parks	Bureau of Land Management, Construction	\$180 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction, reconstruction, decommissioning and repair of roads, bridges, <b>trails</b>, property, and facilities and for energy efficient retrofits of existing facilities</li> </ul>	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
National Parks	Bureau of Land Management, Management of Lands & Resources	\$125 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance, rehabilitation, and restoration of facilities, property, <b>trails</b> and lands and for remediation of abandoned mines and wells</li> </ul>	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
National Parks	National Park Service, Operations and Construction	\$735 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$146 M for deferred maintenance of facilities and <b>trails</b> and for other critical repair and rehabilitation projects</li> <li>• \$589 M for repair and restoration of roads; construction of facilities, including energy efficient retrofits of existing facilities; equipment replacement; preservation and repair of historical resources within the National Park System; cleanup of abandoned mine sites on park lands; and other critical infrastructure projects</li> </ul>	Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Category	Provision	Amount	Summary	Federal Agency
Nutrition	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	\$5 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facility improvements and equipment upgrades for the Food Distribution Program on Indian reservations</li> </ul>	USDA, Food & Nutrition Services
Nutrition	Commodity Assistance Program	\$150 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costs associated with the distribution of commodities to the Emergency Food Assistance Program, which is linked to food banks and soup kitchens</li> <li>• \$50 M for administrative costs</li> </ul>	USDA, Food & Nutrition Services
Nutrition	Farm Operating Loans	\$193 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principal and cost of direct farm operating loans, including the cost of modifying loans</li> </ul>	USDA, Farm Service Agency
Nutrition	Rural Water and Waste Disposal	\$3.8 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants and loans to help communities fund drinking water and wastewater treatment systems</li> </ul>	USDA, Rural Utilities Service
Nutrition	Community Services Block Grant	\$1 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Services Block Grants (CSBG) support employment, food, housing, health, and emergency assistance to low-income families and individuals</li> </ul>	DHHS, Administration for Children and Families
Nutrition	WIC	\$400 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports expected increases in WIC caseload</li> </ul>	USDA, Food & Nutrition Services
Nutrition	SNAP (formerly known as Food Stamp Program)	\$19.9 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a 13% increase in nutrition assistance to modest-income families</li> <li>• Lift restrictions that limit the amount of time individuals can receive food stamps.</li> <li>• Distribution formula based on states' shares of SNAP households in last 12 months (75 percent) and of SNAP increases in last 12 months (25 percent).</li> </ul>	USDA, Food & Nutrition Services
Nutrition	Senior Nutrition Program	\$100 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formula grants to states for elderly nutrition services including Meals on Wheels and Congregate Meals.</li> </ul>	USDA, Food & Nutrition Services
Nutrition	School Lunch Program	\$100 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide schools with assistance in purchasing equipment with priority for low-income schools</li> <li>• States will distribute competitive grants to school food authorities based upon the need for equipment assistance in participating schools with priority given to school in which 50 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced price meals under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act.</li> <li>• Funds would be made available through FY 2010.</li> </ul>	USDA, Food & Nutrition Services

Category	Provision	Amount	Summary	Federal Agency
Nutrition	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	\$2 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loans for drinking water infrastructure</li> </ul>	EPA
Public Health (General)	Prevention & Wellness Fund	\$650 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evidence-based clinical and community-based prevention and wellness strategies with specific, measurable health outcomes that address chronic disease rates</li> <li>DHHS must submit an operating plan before using the money</li> </ul>	DHHS, Office of the Secretary
Schools	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, Other Government Services	\$8.8 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public safety and other government services, which may <b>include K-12 and higher-education modernization, renovation, repair</b>, including recognized green building rating systems.</li> </ul>	Department of Education
Schools	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, Education Fund	\$39.7 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restore education funding levels to at least 2008 levels and provide scheduled funding increases if possible</li> <li>States may use some funds for early education programs</li> <li>Funds should be used for FYs 2009-2010 and 2010-2011</li> <li>Local educational agencies cannot use the money for maintenance costs, stadiums or other facilities used primarily for athletic contests, purchase or upgrade of vehicles, or improvement of stand-alone facilities whose primary purpose is not education of children</li> </ul>	Department of Education
Schools	Education for the Disadvantaged	\$13 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds to carry out Title I of the Elementary &amp; Secondary Education Act</li> <li>Awarded through targeted and incentive grants</li> </ul>	Department of Education
Schools	Impact Aid	\$100 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds for schools and local educational agencies near federal facilities and military bases.</li> <li>40% to be distributed via existing Impact Aid grant formulas and 60% for competitive grants for emergency repairs and modernization grants</li> </ul>	Department of Education
Schools	Innovation and Improvement	\$200 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Competitive grants to school districts and states to provide financial incentives for teachers and principals who improve student achievement in poor schools.</li> </ul>	Department of Education

<b>Category</b>	<b>Provision</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Federal Agency</b>
Schools	Qualified School Construction Bonds	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows states to issue tax credit bonds for school construction, which will be funded at least in part by federal tax credits.</li> <li>• \$11 B in bonds can be issued in FY 2009</li> <li>• \$11 B in bonds can be issued in FY 2010</li> <li>• 60% of the bond limitation will be allocated according to Title I funding formulas</li> <li>• 40% of the bond limitation will be allocated to large local educational agencies, with an emphasis on LEAs serving poor families</li> </ul>	Department of Education, Office of the Secretary
Schools	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Construction	\$450 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair and construction of roads, schools, detention centers on Indian reservations</li> </ul>	Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs
Schools	Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grants	\$2 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide child care services for an additional 300,000 children in low-income families</li> <li>• Must be a supplement to existing child care services</li> </ul>	DHHS, Administration for Children and Families
Schools	Children and Family Services Programs, Head Start	\$2.1 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide comprehensive development services to low-income infants and preschool children</li> <li>• Projected to expand programs to 110,000 children</li> <li>• Funds are distributed based on state need</li> <li>• \$1.1 B for Early Head Start</li> <li>• \$1 B for Head Start</li> </ul>	DHHS, Administration for Children and Families

Category	Provision	Amount	Summary	Federal Agency
Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Investment	\$27.5 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restoration, repair, construction and other activities eligible under paragraph (b) of section 133 of title 23, United States Code, and for passenger and freight rail transportation and port infrastructure projects eligible for assistance under subsection 601(a)(8) of such title</li> <li>• \$550 M for Indian reservation and federal lands investments</li> <li>• \$60 M for priority Federal-aid primary routes</li> <li>• \$150 M for distribution among U.S. territories (\$105 M to Puerto Rico)</li> <li>• \$20 M for highway surface transportation and technology training</li> <li>• \$20 M for disadvantaged business enterprises bonding assistance</li> <li>• \$40 M for FHWA administrative expenses</li> <li>• \$60 M for competitive discretionary grants to the states for projects with completion within two years of enactment of the Act</li> <li>• Remaining funds distributed to states using a ratio formula based on a state’s share of apportioned programs for 2008 versus the total apportioned program amounts for all states</li> <li>• States must set-aside three percent of their apportionment for transportation enhancement projects.</li> <li>• Apportionment of funds must occur within 21 days of enactment</li> <li>• Funding priority to projects that: (i) can be completed within three years, and (ii) are located within “economically-distressed areas”</li> <li>• Thirty (30%) percent of a state’s apportionment must be sub-allocated within the state according to the Surface Transportation Program formula</li> </ul>	DOT, Federal Highway Administration

<b>Category</b>	<b>Provision</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Federal Agency</b>
Transportation	Supplemental Discretionary Grants	\$1.5 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competitive grants to states, local governments, and transit agencies for projects across all surface transportation modes that will have a significant national, metropolitan, or regional impact</li> <li>• Grant competition criteria will be available within 90 days of enactment of the Act, and must ensure an equitable geographic distribution of funds and an appropriate balance between metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas</li> <li>• Priority given to projects for completion within three years of enactment of the Act</li> </ul>	DOT, Office of the Secretary
Transportation	Capital Investment Grants	\$750 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New commuter rail or other light rail systems to increase public use of mass transit and to speed projects already in construction</li> </ul>	DOT, Federal Transit Administration
Transportation	Fixed Guideway Infrastructure Investment	\$750 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernize existing transit systems, including renovations to stations, security systems, computers, equipment, structures, signals, and communications</li> <li>• Funds will be distributed through the existing formula</li> </ul>	DOT, Federal Transit Administration
Transportation	Transit Capital Assistance	\$6.9 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase buses and equipment needed to increase public transportation and improve intermodal and transit facilities</li> <li>• Funds will be distributed through the existing formula</li> <li>• \$5.5 B using the Urbanized Area Formula Grants programs</li> <li>• \$690 M using the Other Than Urbanized Areas program (with a 2.5% set-aside for Indian reservations)</li> <li>• \$690 M using the Growing States and High Density formula</li> </ul>	DOT, Federal Transit Administration
Transportation	Capital Grants to Amtrak	\$1.3 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the speed and capacity of intercity passenger rail service.</li> <li>• Priority will go to projects that repair, rehabilitate, or upgrade railroad assets</li> </ul>	DOT, Amtrak
Transportation	High Speed Rail and Intercity Passenger Rail Grants	\$8 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discretionary grants to the states for high-speed rail corridor, intercity passenger rail service, and congestion mitigation projects</li> </ul>	DOT, Federal Railroad Administration



## Sources

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009  
<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/z?c111:H.R.1.ENR>:

House of Representatives, Committee on Appropriations  
<http://appropriations.house.gov/pdf/PressSummary02-13-09.pdf>

Kellogg Food and Fitness Initiative  
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Highlights of Food System & Wellness Provisions

National Association of City and County Health Officials  
<http://www.naccho.org/advocacy/upload/public-health-provisions-conf.pdf>

National Conference of State Legislatures  
<http://www.ncsl.org/statefed/2009economicstimulus.htm>

National Governor's Association  
Memo Regarding Analysis of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act