

HOUSE / SENATE 2009 ECONOMIC STIMULUS SIDE-BY-SIDE COMPARISON

PROGRAM/POLICY	HOUSE	SENATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	\$400 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$175 million for flood prevention and water quality improvement projects ▪ \$175 million to purchase and restore floodplain easements. ▪ \$50 million to rehabilitate dam projects Priority to projects that can be fully funded and completed with appropriated funds and that can commence promptly.	\$395 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$275 million for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations ▪ \$120 million for the Watershed Rehabilitation Program
Forest Service	\$650 million; for reconstruction, capital improvement, decommissioning and maintenance of forest roads, bridges and trails; alternative energy technologies, energy efficiency enhancements and deferred maintenance at federal facilities; and for remediation of abandoned mine sites, removal of fish passage barriers, and other critical habitat, forest improvements and watershed enhancement projects on federal lands, waters.	--
Office of the Secretary	--	\$300 million; for the replacement, modernization, and upgrade requirements of USDA facilities, other than the Forest Service.
Cooperative State Research Education and Economic Service	--	\$100 million; for competitive grants for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative.
Farm Service Agency	--	\$42.5 million; to support \$650,000,000 in direct and guaranteed farm ownership and operating loans.
Rural Utilities Service	--	\$1.575 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$1.375 billion to support \$2.8 billion in loans and \$963 million in grants for needed water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas. ▪ \$200 million to support \$813 million in loans and \$180 million in grants for distance learning and telemedicine programs.
Rural Housing Service	--	\$127 million; to support \$1.5 billion in loans and grants for essential rural community facilities including hospitals, health clinics, health and safety vehicles and equipment, public buildings, and child and elder care facilities.

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Rural Business-Cooperative Service	--	\$400 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$150 million to support \$3 billion in loans and grants to support income and employment expansion ▪ \$200 million to support \$1.5 billion in loans and grants to assist in the development of new and emerging technologies for the development of advanced biofuels. ▪ \$50 million for the Rural Energy for America Program
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE		
EDA Programs	\$250 million; for economic development and job creation grants	\$150 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$100 million for public works grant ▪ \$50 million for economic adjustment assistance
Wireless and Broadband Deployment Grant Programs	\$2.825 billion (new program) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$1 billion for Wireless Deployment Grants (25% of grants for voice; 75% for broadband). ▪ \$1.825 billion for Broadband Deployment Grants (25% for basic broadband; 75% for advanced broadband). To the extent practical, shall award not less than one grant in each State.	\$9 billion (new program) -- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up to \$8.190 billion to accelerate broadband deployment. ▪ At least \$250 million to increase sustained broadband adoption ▪ At least \$200 million to upgrade technology and capacity at public computing centers, such as libraries and community colleges. ▪ Up to \$350 million to develop and maintained a broadband inventory map of current broadband deployment across the United States. 50% of the funds under this program must be spent on projects in rural areas and grant recipients must match 20% of the fund by themselves or through a third-party and adhere to strict reporting and other requirements.
Digital-to-Analog Converter Box Program	\$650 million; for coupons and related activities, such as education and consumer outreach/support.	\$650 million; for coupons and related activities, such as education and consumer outreach/support..
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		
Facility Infrastructure Investments	\$4.5 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1.791 billion for energy efficiency improvements to HVAC, water, sewage, insulation, etc. ▪ \$455 million for maintenance and renovation of medical treatment facilities located in the United States. ▪ \$154 million for barracks renovations. ▪ \$2.1 billion for sustainment, renovation and 	\$3.234 billion \$250 million; Defense Health Program Infrastructure Improvements For energy efficiency projects, repair and modernization of DoD facilities in the U.S. as follows– Army (\$1,069,291,000); Navy (\$531,843,000); Marine Corps (\$52,167,000); Air Force (\$887,113,000); Army Reserve

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	modernization (SRM) projects that are unfunded	(\$79,543,000); Navy Reserve (\$44,586,000); Marine Corps Reserve (\$32,304,000); Air Force Reserve (\$10,674, 000); Army National Guard (\$215,557,000); Air National Guard (\$20,922,000)
Military Construction	<p>\$920 million; Army</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$820 million for barracks ▪ \$100 million for child development centers <p>\$350 million; Navy and Marine Corps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$170 million for barracks ▪ \$180 million for child development centers <p>\$280 million; Air Force</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$200 million for barracks ▪ \$80 million for child development centers <p>\$3.75 billion; Defense-Wide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers <p>\$400 million; Guard and Reserve Components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$140 million - Army National Guard ▪ \$70 million - Air National Guard ▪ \$100 million - Army Reserve ▪ \$30 million - Navy Reserve ▪ \$60 million - Air Force Reserve 	<p>\$638 million; Army</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$481 million for warrior transition complexes. ▪ \$84.1 million for child development centers. ▪ \$42.4 million for health and dental clinics. <p>\$990 million; Navy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$299.304 million for barracks, repair, improvement. ▪ \$172.82 million for child development centers. ▪ \$494.362 million for energy projects in U.S. <p>\$871 million; Air Force</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$80.1 million for child development centers. ▪ \$612.246 million for dormitory construction. ▪ \$138.1 million for health care clinic repair and replacement. <p>\$119 million; Defense - Wide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For the Energy Conservation Investment Program. <p>\$260 million; Guard Forces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$150 million for Army National Guard readiness centers. ▪ \$110 million for Air National Guard energy conservation and operational readiness improvements.
Energy Research and Development	\$350 million; funding for RDT&E projects, including pilot projects, for improvements in energy generation, transmission, regulation, storage and use on military installations. Funds are also to be used for R&D of energy from fuel cells, wind, solar and other renewable sources such as biofuels and bioenergy.	--
Housing and Homeowner Assistance	--	<p>\$38.47 million; Family Housing, Army</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$34.57 million for construction. ▪ \$3.9 million for maintenance. <p>\$96.6 million; Family Housing, Air Force</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$80.1 million for construction. ▪ \$16.5 million for maintenance. <p>\$411 million; Homeowners Assistance Fund</p>
Other	\$300 million; BRAC Account, 1990 for clean-up at closed bases	\$200 million; Alternative Energy Vehicle Leases

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		\$100 million; Defense Promotion Act Purchases \$200 million; Manufacturing Technology Programs
Corps of Engineers	\$4.5 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$2 billion for construction projects ▪ \$1.5 billion for operations and maintenance ▪ \$500 million for Mississippi River and Tributaries ▪ \$25 million for the Regulatory Program ▪ \$100 million for near-complete FUSRAP ▪ \$50 million for flood control and coastal emergencies ▪ \$25 million for studies, preconstruction design work, etc. 	\$4.6 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$2 billion for construction projects ▪ \$2.225 billion for operations and maintenance ▪ \$250 million for Mississippi River and Tributaries ▪ \$25 million for the Regulatory Program
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
<i>To be added</i>		
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY		
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	\$18.5 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$3.5 billion for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBG) program implementation ▪ \$6.2 billion for the Weatherization Assistance Program ▪ \$2 billion for research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities – including advanced batteries; of this amount at least \$800 million is dedicated for biomass and \$400 million for geothermal ▪ \$500 million for an industrial energy efficiency ▪ \$1 billion for grants to institutions for energy sustainability and efficiency ▪ \$1 billion for grants to fund facility awards to manufacture advanced vehicle batteries ▪ \$200 million for a transportation electrification grant program to states, local governments, and metropolitan transportation authorities ▪ \$300 million for residential Energy Star rebates ▪ \$400 million for a grant program through the Clean Cities Program to encourage plug-in electric vehicles \$3.4 billion for the State Energy Program 	\$14.398 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$4.2 billion for EECBG program (half be awarded through existing formula, half through competition) ▪ \$2.9 billion Weatherization Assistance Program ▪ \$2.648 billion for EERE-related research, development, demonstration and deployment activities ▪ \$2 billion in grants for U.S. manufacturing of advanced batteries and components ▪ \$1.6 billion in grants to schools and hospitals ▪ \$500 million for State Energy Programs ▪ \$350 million in grants for acquisition and alternative fuel or fuel-cell vehicles under the pilot program established by EPACT 2005, to be administered through the Clean Cities Program ▪ \$200 million in grants to States to plan, develop, and demonstrate electrical infrastructure projects that use plug-in electric vehicles
Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	\$4.5 billion For research and development, pilot projects, and matching	\$4.5 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least \$200 million to support energy storage technologies

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	funds for the Smart Grid Investment Program to modernize the electric grid, enhance security and reliability of energy infrastructure, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply. \$100 million must be used for worker training.	and for renewables integration, load management, and reliability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least \$100 million to improve cybersecurity capabilities ▪ \$100 million for worker training
Loan Guarantees	\$9.5 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$8 billion for a temporary Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program for renewable energy and transmission ▪ \$1 billion for the Advanced Battery Loan Guarantee Program ▪ \$500 million for the Institutional Loan Guarantee Program 	\$10 billion for renewable energy and electric transmission
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Research DD&D	\$2 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$800 million for projects related to biomass ▪ \$400 million for geothermal activities and projects ▪ \$800 million for base program activities, such as research and demonstrations into additional renewable technologies. 	--
Fossil Energy	\$2.4 billion; to fund demonstration of carbon capture sequestration technology demonstration projects. This money will likely be available through subsidies to entities that can provide demonstration projects.	\$4.6 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$2 billion for at least one powerplant designed to capture and sequester carbon ▪ \$1 billion for the Clean Coal Power Initiative - Round III, with additional stipulations ▪ \$1.52 billion in competitive funding for large-scale industrial carbon capture projects ▪ \$50 million in competitive funding for large-scale geological sequestration formation projects ▪ \$20 million for the geologic sequestration training and research grant program ▪ \$10 million for program direction funding
Other Programs and Provisions	Include but are not limited to -- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$2.4 billion for the demonstration of CCS technology demonstration projects. ▪ \$2 billion for the Office of Science to support improvements at DOE laboratories and scientific facilities for research and development efforts ▪ \$500 million for Defense Environmental Management to accelerate nuclear waste cleanup at sites contaminated as a 	Include but are not limited to -- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$10 billion for renewable energy and electricity transmission project loan guarantees; allowing the Secretary of Energy to make loans for commercially available technology ▪ \$430 million for the DOE Science Program, of which \$330 million is directed for lab infrastructure and construction, and \$100 million is for advanced computer research and development

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	result of the Nation's past nuclear activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds requirements to DOE's 2009 National Electric Transmission Congestion Study relative to renewables and transmission capacity. 	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		
Superfund	\$800 million	\$800 million
Clean Water SRF	\$6 billion not subject to matching requirements; provided that each State must use 50% of amount to provide assistance (in the form of additional subsidization including forgiveness of capital, negative interest loans and grants) to municipalities for projects that are included on the State's priority list, of which 80% must be for projects to benefit municipalities that meet affordability criteria as determined by their Governor and 20% must be for projects to address water or energy efficiency goals, mitigate stormwater runoff, or encourage environmentally sensitive project planning, design, and construction.	\$4 billion; with waived cost-share requirements, providing for States to allow principal forgiveness or negative interest rates loans, encouraging projects in disadvantaged communities, and that at least 15% of funds be designated for green infrastructure, water efficiency, or other environmentally innovative water quality improvement projects; also includes a longstanding tribal set-aside. Allows for inclusion of projects not on State priority lists but that meet other eligibility requirements. <i>Please note Committee indicated this could be raised to \$12 billion.</i>
Drinking Water SRF	\$2 billion not subject to matching requirements; provided that each State use 50% of the amount received to provide assistance (in the form of additional subsidization, including forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans and grants) to municipalities for projects that are included on the State's priority list.	\$2 billion same criteria above, exclusive of tribal set-aside. <i>Please note Committee indicated this could be raised to \$4 billion</i>
Other Programs	\$300 million for the Diesel Emission Reduction Program \$200 million for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank enforcement and clean-up program \$100 million for competitive Brownfields grants	\$300 million for the Diesel Emission Reduction Program \$200 million for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank enforcement and clean-up program \$100 million for Brownfields grants
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION		
Federal Buildings Fund	\$7.7 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least \$6 billion for construction, alteration, and repair to focus on projects that will have the greatest impact on energy efficiency and conservation; can be awarded within 120 days from projects on the GSA priority list. ▪ At most \$1 billion for construction, repair, and alteration of border facilities and land ports of entry, \$615 million of which can be awarded within 120 days. ▪ \$4 million for the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings. 	\$9.04 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$1.4 billion for construction and repair of federal buildings and courthouses. ▪ \$1.2 billion for construction and repair of boarder stations. ▪ \$6 billion to implement the Energy Independence-owned and leased facilities. ▪ \$4 million to establish the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings.

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Energy Efficient Federal Motor Vehicle Fleet Procurement	\$600 million; for the acquisition of motor vehicles for the Federal vehicle fleet, including plug in and alternative fuel vehicles, with the goal of substantially increasing fuel efficiency and reducing emissions.	\$600 million
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
<i>To be added</i>		
Indian Health Service	\$550 million for Indian Health Facilities for construction projects and deferred maintenance and for the purchase of equipment and related services, including health information technology.	\$410 million for Indian Health Facilities: \$155 million for the maintenance and improvement program; \$100 million for the sanitation facilities construction program; \$20 million for the purchase of medical equipment; \$135 million for the construction of health care facilities. \$135 million for Indian Health Services: \$50 million for the Contract Health Services program; \$85 million for health information technology (IT) activities, including \$55 million for health IT applications and \$30 million for clinical applications, infrastructure, and national program support.
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
Explosive Detection Systems & Checkpoint Screening Technologies	\$500 million; competitive grants through the Transportation Security Administration	\$1.2 billion
Coast Guard	\$150 million; for alteration of bridges	\$240.4; for alteration of bridges
FEMA	\$200 million; for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program. Funds to be distributed by formula based on unemployment and poverty levels.	\$100 million; for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program \$500 million; for Firefighter Assistance Grants \$500 million; for construction projects to upgrade or modify critical infrastructure as defined by the Patriot Act \$250 million; is for upgrading, modifying, or constructing emergency operations centers / State and local fusion centers \$100 million; for Public Transportation, Railroad Security Assistance, and Systemwide Amtrak Security Upgrades \$100 million; for Port Security Grants \$200 million; for Tactical Law Enforcement Wireless Communications \$14 million; to expand cybersecurity research
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
Public Housing Capitalization Fund	\$5 billion ▪ \$4 billion distributed by the same formula used for amounts	\$5 billion ▪ \$3 billion through the existing formula

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	<p>made available in FY2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up to \$1 billion for competitive grants <p>PHAs must give priority to capital projects already underway or in their 5-year plans that can award within 120 days, and rehab of vacant rental units. No Operating Fund usage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$2 billion on a competitive basis <p>PHAs must give priority to capital projects already underway or in their 5-year plans; HUD Secretary must prioritize rehab of vacant rental units.</p>
CDBG	<p>\$1 billion; based on FY2008 formula. Must prioritize bid-based contracts that can be awarded within 120 days.</p>	<p>--</p>
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	<p>\$4.19 billion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Competitively awarded to States, local governments and non profits ▪ At least \$750 million must be awarded to non profits <p>No funding can be used to demolish public housing. Repeals HERA Section 2301(d)(4), on profit reinvestment.</p>	<p>\$2.25 billion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Competitively awarded to States, local governments and nonprofits (including consortia partnering with for profits) ▪ Up to 10% of funds may be used for capacity building; construction of early childhood development centers qualify.
SHOP	<p>\$10 million; for competitively awarded grants to eligible national and regional nonprofit housing organizations.</p>	
HOME Program	<p>\$1.5 billion; uses FY2008 funding formula.</p>	<p>\$2.25 billion; up to 20% of funds can be used for energy efficiency/renewable energy.</p>
Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)	<p>\$1.5 billion through existing ESG formula. Funds may be used for short- and medium-term rental assistance, housing relocation and stabilization services, and other prevention activities.</p>	<p>\$1.5 billion through existing ESG formula. Up to 1.5% of funds may be used for administrative activities.</p>
Elderly (Sec. 202), Disabled (Sec. 811), Section 8 Assistance	<p>\$2.5 billion for renovation / retrofits (primarily energy-related) for competitively awarded grants or loans. Funds flow through HUD Office of Affordable Housing Preservation. 1% of funds available for administrative expenses.</p>	<p>\$3.5 billion for renovation / retrofits (primarily energy-related)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$2.132 billion for Section 8 ▪ \$1.368 billion for HUD-assisted housing
Native American Block Grants	<p>\$500 million; half to be distributed by existing formula, half through a competitive process</p>	<p>\$510 million; half to be distributed by existing formula, half through a competitive process</p>
Lead-Based Paint	<p>\$100 million; of which \$30 million must be awarded on a competitive basis for high-need areas.</p>	<p>\$100 million; of which \$30 million must be awarded on a competitive basis for high-need areas</p>
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
Bureau of Reclamation	<p>\$500 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least \$126 million be used for Title XVI authorized water reclamation and reuse projects ▪ At least \$80 million be used for rural water projects ▪ Reimbursable activity costs (other than maintenance and rehabilitation) must be repaid pursuant to existing 	<p>\$1.4 billion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$500 million for water delivery construction projects – including fish screens, dam safety and including \$50 million for Central Utah Project Completion Act projects/activities; \$50 million for CalFed activities; and \$60 million for rural intake and water treatment facilities

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	<p>authorities and agreements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance and rehabilitation costs must be repaid pursuant to existing authority, except that the term length that must be determined on a needs-based criteria established and adopted by the Reclamation Commissioner (but not to exceed 25 years) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$300 million for tribal/non-tribal rural water project construction ▪ \$235 million for maintenance or replacement of Reclamation infrastructure ▪ \$200 million for major rehab of aging water resource infrastructure ▪ \$110 million for Title XVI water reclamation and reuse ▪ \$25 million for drought preparation and emergency response activities ▪ \$20 million for energy efficiency improvements and hydropower maintenance and rehabilitation ▪ \$10 million for infrastructure inventory and evaluation, focused on canals near population centers
<p>Bureau of Land Management (BLM)</p>	<p>\$325 million; for construction, to support a substantial increase in maintenance of BLM infrastructure (roads, trails, campsites, bridges, and structures); support vital habitat restoration and hazardous fuels reduction projects; the legacy needs of old mining, oil, and wildfire rehabilitation; and deferred maintenance for offices, work centers, and visitor facilities.</p>	<p>\$330 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$80 million for deferred maintenance projects ▪ \$30 million for remediation of environmental and public safety hazards at abandoned mines/wells on public lands ▪ \$25 million for habitat restoration projects with ecological and local benefits as stipulated ▪ \$160 million for construction, reconstruction, and repair of roads and bridges on public land ▪ \$20 million for construction / Net Zero energy initiative to retrofit existing visitor centers ▪ \$15 million for wildland fire management on Federal lands
<p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFS)</p>	<p>\$300 million; for construction, to address the backlog of deferred maintenance and construction needs at the National Wildlife Refuges and National Fish Hatcheries, with a priority for road and bridge repair and replacement; critical assets, safety issues, energy efficiency, and habitat infrastructure.</p>	<p>\$300 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$190 million for resource management, including \$125 million for deferred refuge and hatchery maintenance projects; \$20 million for removal of certain fish passage barriers; \$20 million for trail improvement projects; and \$25 million for habitat restoration projects with ecological and local benefits ▪ \$110 million for construction, including \$60 million for construction, reconstruction, and repair of roads and bridges; \$50 million for energy efficiency projects at USFS facilities, including the Net Zero initiative and green energy program

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National Park Service (NPS)	<p>\$1.7 billion; for construction, to address the backlog of deferred maintenance needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$200 million must be spent on projects to preserve and repair historical and cultural resources within the National Park System. 	<p>\$802 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$589 million for construction, including \$310 million for facility construction; \$180 million for repair and restoration of NPS roads; \$50 million for cleanup of abandoned mines on Federal lands; \$40 million for energy efficiency initiatives; and \$9 million for equipment replacement, including for the Park Police priority needs. ▪ \$158 million for operation of the National Park System, targeted at deferred maintenance ▪ \$55 million for the Historic Preservation Fund, including \$50 million targeted for State Historic Preservation Offices and \$5 million for Tribal Historic Preservation Offices
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	<p>\$200 million; for ‘Surveys, Investigations, and Research’, for repair and restoration of facilities; equipment replacement and upgrades including stream gages, and seismic and volcano monitoring systems; national map activities; and other critical deferred maintenance and improvement projects. Funds will be distributed based on need, potential for science improvement, and capacity.</p>	<p>\$135 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$85 million for infrastructure upgrades, including research equipment ▪ \$30 million for deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects for buildings and grounds ▪ \$20 million for deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects for cableways, groundwater wells, and surface water stations
Other Programs	<p>\$500 million; Bureau of Indian Affairs \$200 million; National Mall Revitalization Fund \$100 million; Centennial Challenge Matching Grants</p>	<p>\$572 million; Bureau of Indian Affairs</p>
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Byrne JAG	\$3 billion	\$1.5 billion
COPS Hiring	\$1 billion	\$1 billion
Other Programs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$440 million for Byrne competitive, peer-reviewed grants to State, local, and tribal governments, and national, regional, and local nonprofit organizations targeted toward prevention, intervention, and prosecution activities ▪ \$150 million for rural drug enforcement assistance grants ▪ \$100 million for competitive grants to local law enforcement authorities along the Southern border or in High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas to combat narcotics activity ▪ \$300 million for grants to assist tribal law enforcement

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$100 million for the Office of Victims of Crime support grants ▪ \$50 million for the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		
Employment and Training Administration	<p>\$4 billion; Workforce Investment Act Training and Employment Services. Funds for three formula programs --</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$500 million to States for services for adults ▪ \$1.2 billion to States for youth activities including summer jobs ▪ \$1 billion to States provide training and reemployment services to dislocated workers <p>Discretionary funding to be distributed –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$500 million for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve ▪ \$50 million to expand YouthBuild ▪ \$750 million for a new competitive grant program for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging industry sectors ▪ \$500 million designated for Green Jobs 	<p>\$3.25 billion -- <i>please note figures below do not add up to total</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$2.75 billion for State Grants for Job Training, targeted towards low-income and hard-to-serve populations, supportive services, and needs-based payments ▪ \$1.2 billion for State Grants for Youth, to support summer employment programs ▪ \$450 million for the dislocated work national reserve <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$200 million is for National Emergency Grants - \$250 million is for competitive grants for workers in high growth and emerging industries (with priority for energy efficiency, renewable energy, and health care) ▪ \$100 million for the YouthBuild program
Other	<p>\$120 million; Community Service Employment for Older Americans \$300 million; Job Corps Modernization</p>	<p>\$120 million; Community Service Employment for Older Americans \$400 million; State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Operations</p>
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY		
Research Science Building Construction Grants	<p>\$300 million; for competitive grant program for approximately 30 research science buildings.</p>	<p>\$357 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$302 million to reduce backlog of major repairs; purchase high-efficiency pumps for neutron research; support facility construction at existing joint institutes; renovate general purpose labs; purchase advanced lab equipment; install grid-interconnected solar power systems; support net zero energy building improvements; and improve advanced robotics testing facilities. ▪ \$55 million to construct new critical laboratories at its

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		primary facilities to improve safety and to allow the agency to stay up-to-date with industry, and to renovate and construct measurement broadcast stations.
Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS)	\$100 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intramural research program made up of laboratories, technical programs and national research facilities. ▪ Eligibility for this program is unclear at this time but it is likely that solicitations for applications will be available through the Federal Register. 	\$238 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$218 million in grants for research and measurements to strengthen the information technology infrastructure at NIST sites; and for additional NIST research fellowships. ▪ The remaining \$20 million is to be used to create and test standards related to health security and interoperability.
Manufacturing Extension Partnership and Technology Innovation Program	\$100 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$70 million for the Technology Innovation Program (TIP). ▪ \$30 million will be available for the necessary expenses of the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership. 	--
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION		
Operations, Research, and Facilities	\$400 million ; no new starts – funding to address backlog of habitat and fisheries restoration, marine debris, and mitigation projects identified as “shovel-ready”.	\$427 million ; to expand habitat restoration activities, accelerate vessel maintenance, which includes technology improvements, major repair periods, meet safe manning requirements, and replace hydrographic survey launches.
Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction	--	\$795 million ; to implement the fleet modernization plan to address ship maintenance and new construction for the NOAA fleet; accelerate construction of local Weather Forecast Offices, Critical Weather Observing Systems, weather radars and dual polarization systems; accelerate construction on regional facilities and laboratories currently under construction; and construct vessels for marine conservation.
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION		
Small Business Capital Availability	\$430 million Funding for new loan guarantee and direct lending authorities. New authorities include: guarantees of up to 95% of small business loans; SBA loans to secondary market broker-dealers; refinancing of existing small business loans; SBA underwriting, loan closing, funding, and servicing; refinancing of community development loans under the SBA 504 program; and simplification of the maximum leverage limits and aggregate investment limits required of Small Business Investment	\$615 million In subsidy appropriations for guaranteed loans, including \$515 million for the 7(a) general business guaranteed loan program to fund temporary elimination of lender and borrower fees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$100 million to a temporary elimination of certain lender and borrower fees under the 504 guaranteed loan program.

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	Companies.	
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION		
Facilities Capital	\$150 million	\$150 million , \$75 million for major revitalization and renovation and \$75 million for other Smithsonian-wide repairs with an emphasis on life and fire safety requirements.
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
Federal Aviation Administration	\$3 billion for discretionary “Grants-in-Aid for Airports”	\$1.1 billion for discretionary grants for airport investment \$200 million for FAA facilities and equipment
Federal Highway Administration	<p>\$30 billion apportioned by existing formulas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 45% of the funds distributed to a state must be sub-allocated to urbanized areas over 200,000 and other uses as specified under the Surface Transportation Program allocation provisions. ▪ If a state obligates less than 50 percent of its funds within 90 days, the unobligated portion will be redistributed to other states. ▪ If a recipient of sub-allocated funds obligates less than 50 percent of its funds within 75 days, the unobligated portion will be returned to the state. ▪ \$300 million set-aside for Indian Reservation Roads program among other set-asides. 	<p>\$27.06 billion apportioned by existing formulas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Projects that address stormwater runoff, passenger and freight rail transportation, and port infrastructure are also eligible. ▪ All funds will be apportioned as soon as possible but there are two sets of obligation requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The first half of the funds is apportioned exclusively to states and must be obligated within 180 days or else it will be redistributed to other states; ○ The second half of the funds is for “more meaningful” investments and must be obligated within 1 year. ▪ 80% of the second half of the funds will be allocated to local jurisdictions in all 50 states. ▪ \$500 million set-aside for Indian reservations and Federal lands including \$320 million for the Indian Reservation Roads program ▪ \$60 million set-aside for construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities.
Federal Railroad Administration	<p>\$300 million for Intercity Passenger Rail Service \$800 million for Amtrak</p>	<p>\$250 million for Intercity Passenger Rail Service \$850 million for Amtrak \$2 billion for discretionary grants for the High Speed Rail Corridor Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Grants may be made to a State, group of states, an interstate compact, a public agency that has been established by one or more states and has responsibility for providing high-speed rail service, or Amtrak.
Federal Transit Administration	\$7.5 billion for Transit Capital Assistance for bus, rail, and related capital investment	\$8.4 billion for capital investments in public transportation systems

PROGRAM/POLICY	HOUSE	SENATE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funds will be apportioned through existing urban and rural formulas (the Urbanized and Nonurbanized Area Formula Programs) -- \$6.75 billion for grants to transit agencies that serve urban communities and \$750 million for rural communities. ▪ Grantees must enter into obligations to make use of 50% or more of the funds by 90 days after apportionment; uncommitted funds will be redistributed to other recipients <p>\$2 billion for Fixed Guideway Infrastructure Investment apportioned through the existing fixed guideway formula. \$2.5 billion for Capital Investment Grants (New Starts)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funds will be apportioned through the existing formulas ▪ All funds will be apportioned as soon as possible but there are two sets of obligation requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The first half of the funds must be obligated within 180 days or else it will be redistributed to other recipients; ○ The second half of the funds is for “more meaningful” investments and must be obligated within one (1) year. ▪ \$200 million is set aside for grants to public transit agencies for capital investments that will reduce energy consumption or greenhouse gas emissions.
Supplemental Discretionary Grants for A National Surface Transportation Program		\$5.5 billion for competitive grants to State and local governments for projects that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area, or a region.
Maritime Administration	\$100 million for the Small Shipyards program	
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS		
Veterans Health Administration	\$950 million; for the operation and maintenance of the health care system’s capital infrastructure to include energy projects.	\$1.375 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$5 million to support contract administration associated with infrastructure repairs, minor construction and energy initiatives. ▪ \$1.370 billion for facility deficiency projects and repairs at facilities throughout the U.S.
National Cemetery Administration	\$50 million; for the operation and maintenance of 164 cemetery installations.	\$65 million; for capital infrastructure repairs, memorial and monument repairs and energy conservation projects.
Departmental Administration		\$195 million for Information Technology systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$145 million to be used for the Veterans Benefit Administration for paperless claims processing ▪ \$50 million to implement the new GI bill education benefit.
Construction, Major Projects		\$1 billion for major construction of new hospitals, clinics, gravesite expansion and cemetery construction. \$89.863 million; for physical security projects.

PROGRAM/POLICY	HOUSE	SENATE
Construction, Minor		\$940 million ; for projects which cost less than \$10 million each.
Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities		\$258 million ; for State Veterans home acquisition, construction and equipment.