



Summary of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

- \$30 billion for a new, smart power grid, advanced battery technology, and energy efficiency measures.
- \$20 billion in tax incentives for renewable energy and energy efficiency over the next 10 years.
- \$5 billion to improve the energy efficiency of more than 1 million modest-income homes through weatherization.
- \$6.3 billion for increased energy efficiency in federally-supported housing programs
- Three-year extension of the production tax credit (PTC) for electricity derived from wind (through 2012) and for electricity derived from biomass, geothermal, hydropower, landfill gas, waste-to-energy, and marine facilities (through 2013).
- Grants of up to 30 percent of the cost of building a new renewable energy facility to address current renewable energy credit market concerns.
- Tax credit for families that purchase plug-in hybrid vehicles of up to \$7,500
- Clean renewable energy bonds for State and local governments.

Science and Technology

- \$3 billion for the National Science Foundation, for research supporting American innovation
- \$1.6 billion for the Department of Energy's Office of Science, which funds research in such areas as biofuels, high-energy physics, nuclear physics and fusion energy sciences – areas crucial to our energy future.
- \$580 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, including the Technology Innovation Program and the Manufacturing Extension Partnership.
- \$1 billion for NASA, including \$400 million to put more scientists to work doing climate change research.
- \$1.5 billion for NIH to renovate university research facilities and help them compete for biomedical research grants.
- \$7 billion for extending broadband services to underserved communities across the country.

Health Care

- \$19 billion to accelerate adoption of Health Information Technology (HIT) systems by doctors and hospitals
- \$87 billion over the next two years in additional federal matching funds to help states maintain their Medicaid programs
- To help people maintain their health coverage, the bill provides a 65% subsidy for COBRA premiums for up to 9 months.
- \$1 billion for a new Wellness Fund to help reduce the incidence of disabling and costly chronic illnesses.
- \$1.1 billion for comparative effectiveness research to help doctors determine the right medicines for patients.

Support for Ohio and Other States

\$53.6 billion State Fiscal Stabilization Fund

- \$40.6 billion to local school districts using existing funding formulas, which can be used for preventing cutbacks, preventing layoffs, and for school modernization.
- \$5 billion to states as bonus grants for meeting key performance measures in education.
- \$8 billion to states for other high priority needs such as public safety, child protection services, and other critical functions.

Other Education Initiatives

- Increases the higher education tax credit to a maximum of \$2,500.
- Adds \$200 million to the College Work-Study program.
- \$13 billion for Title I grants to help disadvantaged kids reach high academic standards
- \$12.2 billion for grants for IDEA (Special Education)
- \$1.1 billion for Early Head Start and \$1 billion for Head Start
- \$2 billion for the Child Care Development Block Grant

Infrastructure

- \$29 billion for modernizing roads and bridge.
- \$8.4 billion for investments in transit.
- 8 billion for investment in high-speed rail.
- \$18 billion for clean water, flood control, and environmental restoration investments

Families

- Making Work Pay Tax Cut: a refundable tax credit of up to \$400 per worker (\$800 per couple filing jointly), phasing out at \$200,000 for couples filing jointly and \$100,000 for single filers.
- Expansion of the child tax credit (allowing families to begin qualifying for the child tax credit with every dollar earned over \$3,000).
- Expands the Earned Income Tax Credit by providing tax relief to families with three or more children and increasing marriage penalty relief.
- Incentives to buy new cars, with a tax deduction for State and local sales taxes paid on the purchase.
- Temporarily suspends the taxation of some unemployment benefits.
- Increases food stamp benefits by over 13% to help offset rising food costs
- \$4 billion for job training including formula grants for adult job training, dislocated worker job training, and youth services (including funding for summer jobs for young people); \$500 million for Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants to help persons with disabilities prepare for gainful employment; \$500 million to match unemployed individuals to job openings through state employment agencies; and \$120 million to provide community service jobs to an additional 24,000 low-income older Americans.
- Extends Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits for at least 160,000 workers over the next two years who lose their jobs because of increased imports or factory shifts to foreign countries.
- Provides a payment of \$250 to Social Security beneficiaries, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients, and veterans receiving disability compensation and pension benefits from the VA.

Small Business

- Extends the bonus depreciation and increased small business expensing for businesses making investments in plants and equipment in 2009.
- Small business expensing for investment in new plants and equipment;
- loss carry back for small businesses;
- a delay of the 3% withholding tax on payments to businesses that sell goods or services to governments;
- a cut in the capital gains tax cut for investors in small businesses who hold stock for more than five years.
- Incentives to create new jobs with tax credits for hiring recently discharged unemployed veterans and youth that have been out of work and out of school for the 6 months prior to hire.

All announcements of contract and grant competitions and awards, and formula grant allocations will be posted on a website created by the Obama Administration. It will include the names of agency personnel to contact with questions and concerns about infrastructure projects.