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# American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

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# ARRA

- To preserve and create jobs
  - To assist those most impacted by the recession
  - Expand educational opportunities
  - To spur advances in science and health care
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# ARRA

- To make infrastructure investments
  - To stabilize state/local government and protect essential services
  - To provide tax relief
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# Context for Enactment of Recovery Act

- The Recovery Act was signed into law on February 17, 2009.
  - The Recovery Act is in response to the recession. It is intended to create or save 3.5 million jobs over next two years and help those who have lost their jobs.
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# Federal Funding - Overview

- Program
  - Agency
  - Amount
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# Agriculture

- Distance Learning, Telemedicine and Broadband
  - Rural Utilities Service
  - \$2.5 billion
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# Agriculture

- Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
  - Department of Agriculture
  - \$500 million
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# Transportation

- National Surface Transportation Supplemental Discretionary Grants
  - DOT
  - \$1.5 billion
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# Transportation

- Public Transportation
  - Federal Transit Authority
  - \$6.9 billion
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# Transportation

- Rail Transportation: Intercity and High Speed Funding Agency
  - Federal Railroad Administration
  - \$8 billion
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# Transportation

- Army Corps of Engineers Funding
  - Army Corps of Engineers
  - \$4.6 billion
  - Breakout: \$25 million for investigations, \$2 billion for construction, \$2 billion for Operation/Maintenance, \$100 million for Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program & \$275 million for Mississippi
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# Transportation

- Grants-in-Aid for Airports
  - Federal Aviation Administration
  - \$1.1 billion
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# Transportation

- Federal Aviation Administration
  - \$200 million
  - Breakout: \$50 million to upgrade power systems, \$80 million to replace control towers, \$50 million to modernize control centers & \$20 million for lighting, landing and navigation equipment
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# Transportation

- Amtrak
  - \$1.3 billion
  - Breakout: \$450 million for security improvements, remaining \$950 million spent for improvements to NRPC (no more than 60% spent on the NE corridor)
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# Transportation

- Fixed Guideway Infrastructure Investment
  - Federal Transit Administration
  - \$750 million
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# Transportation

- Capital Investment Grants
  - Federal Transit Administration
  - \$750 million
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# Commerce

- Economic Development Assistance Programs
  - Economic Development Administration
  - \$150 million
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# Commerce

- Broadband Technology Opportunities Program
  - National Telecommunications and Information Administration
  - \$4.7 billion
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# Commerce

- Scientific and Technical Research and Services
  - National Institute of Standards and Technology
  - \$780 million
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# Justice

- COPS Hiring Grant Program
  - Department of Justice
  - \$1 billion
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# Justice

- Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution
  - Office on Violence Against Women
  - \$225 million
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# Justice

- Byrne Competitive Grants
  - Office of Justice Programs
  - \$225 million
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# Justice

- Rural Law Enforcement
  - Office of Justice Programs
  - \$125 million
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# Justice

- Victims Compensation
  - Office of Justice Programs
  - \$100 million
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# Justice

- Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program
  - Office of Justice Programs
  - \$50 million
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# National Science Foundation

- Robert Noyce Scholarship Program
  - National Science Foundation
  - \$60 million
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# National Science Foundation

- Math and Science Partnerships
  - National Science Foundation
  - \$25 million
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# Education

- Impact Aid
  - Department of Education
  - \$100 million
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# Education

- Homeless Student Grants
  - Department of Education
  - \$720 million
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# Education

- Innovation and Improvement
  - Department of Education
  - \$200 million
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# Education

- Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research
  - Department of Education
  - \$680 million
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# Education

- Student Financial Assistance
  - Department of Education
  - \$17.1 billion
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# Education

- Institute of Education Sciences
  - Department of Education
  - \$250 million
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# Homeland Security

- State and local programs
  - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
  - \$300 million
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# Homeland Security

- Firefighter Assistance Grants
  - FEMA
  - \$210 million
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# Homeland Security

- Emergency Food and Shelter Program
  - FEMA
  - \$100 million
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# Homeland Security

- Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account
  - FEMA
  - \$5 million
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# Defense

- Near Term Energy Efficiency  
Technology Demonstrations and  
Research
  - Department of Defense
  - \$300 million
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# HUD

- Supplemental Grants to Public Housing Authorities for Capital Needs
  - HUD
  - \$4 billion
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# HUD

- Public Assisted Housing Stability and Energy Efficiency Funding Agency
  - HUD
  - \$2.25 billion
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# HUD

- HOME
  - HUD
  - \$2.25 billion
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# HUD

- Neighborhood Stabilization Stimulus Program
  - HUD
  - \$1.98 billion
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# HUD

- Public Housing Capital Fund Stimulus
  - HUD
  - \$995 million
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# SBA

- Business Stabilization
  - SBA
  - \$636 million
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# SBA

- Other provision in ARRA for Small Businesses
  - SBA
  - Additional \$69 million for S&E, \$6 million for direct loans and \$15 million for surety bond program
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# Treasury

- Community Development Financial Institution Programs
  - Treasury
  - \$100 million
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# HHS

- Community Health Centers
  - HRSA
  - \$500 million
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# HHS

- National Health Service Corp.
  - HRSA
  - \$300 million
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# HHS

- Early Head Start
  - HHS
  - \$1.1 billion
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# HHS

- New Initiative – Capacity Building grants directly to non-profits
  - HHS
  - \$100 million
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# HHS

- Health IT
  - HHS
  - \$19.2 billion
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# HHS

- National Institute of Health (NIH)
  - HHS
  - \$10 billion
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# Interior

- Bureau of Land Management
  - Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
  - \$305 million
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# Interior

- Wildland Fire Management
  - BLM
  - \$15 million
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# Interior

- Operation of the National Park System
  - National Park Services (NPS)
  - \$146 million
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# Interior

- Historic Preservation Fund
  - NPS
  - \$15 million
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# Interior

- Construction
  - DOI
  - \$589 million
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# Interior

- Surveys, Investigations and Research
  - US Geological Survey
  - \$140 million
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# Energy

- Weatherization and State Energy Grants
  - Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
  - \$8 billion
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# Energy

- Biomass from Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
  - Energy
  - \$800 million
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# Energy

- Geothermal from Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
  - Energy
  - \$400 million
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# Energy

- Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center/Advanced Battery Manufacturing Grants
  - Energy
  - \$2 billion
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# Energy

- Alternative Fuels Vehicles Pilot Grant Program
  - Energy
  - \$300 million
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# Energy

- Transportation Electrification
  - Energy
  - \$400 million
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# Energy

- Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate program and Energy Star program
  - Energy
  - \$300 million
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# Energy

- Electricity Delivery, Energy Reliability & Smart Grid Investment
  - Energy
  - \$4.5 billion
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# Energy

- Fossil Energy Research and Development
  - Energy
  - \$3.4 billion
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# Energy

- Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup
  - Energy
  - \$483 million
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# Energy

- Science – Research
  - Office of Science
  - \$1.6 billion
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# Energy

- Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund
  - Energy
  - \$390 million
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# Energy

- Advanced Research Projects
  - Energy
  - \$400 million
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# Energy

- Innovative Technology Loan
  - Energy
  - \$6 billion
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# Energy

- Defense Environmental Cleanup
  - Energy
  - \$5.127 billion
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# Energy

- Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant
  - Energy
  - \$3.2 billion
  - Breakout: \$2.8 billion formula, \$400 million competitive
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# Labor

- ETA's role
  - Programs
  - Funding amounts
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# Context for Enactment ARRA

## General Intent

- Preserve and create jobs
- Promote economic recovery
- Assistance to those most impacted

## Role of the Workforce Investment System

- Help Americans acquire new skills
  - Help Americans get back to work
  - Position the workforce investment system for the 21<sup>st</sup> century Global Economy.
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# Recovery Act Funding for WIA and related programs (non-UI and Trade)

## Activity

WIA Adult	\$500M	(formula)
WIA Youth	\$1.2B	(formula)
WIA DW	\$1.250B	(formula)
W-P ES	\$400M	(formula)
SCSEP	\$120M	(formula)
YouthBuild	\$50M	(competitive)
HG/Green Jobs	\$750M	(competitive)
Nat'l Reserve	\$200M	(application)

for NEGs

- WIA formula and Wagner-Peyser ES funds are available through Program Year (PY) 2010 or until June 30, 2011.

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## ARRA Funding for WIA and Related Programs (cont)

- The Recovery Act was passed as legislation separate from the many authorizing statutes across federal government.
  - All rules and regulations for WIA programs remain unless specifically exempted.
  - For example, WIA stimulus money must be spent in accordance with existing WIA rules and regulations, except where explicitly changed, such as the increase to age 24 of youth eligible to receive services with Recovery Act funds.
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## Life of ARRA Funds for WIA and Related Programs

- The period of availability for expenditure of WIA and Wagner-Peyser funds is February 17, 2009 through the end of PY 2010 (June 30, 2011). Wagner-Peyser funds must be fully obligated by the States by September 30, 2010.
  - It is intended that a majority of these funds will be spent within the first year of availability.
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## Life of Funds and Allotments (cont)

- Recovery Act funds were distributed using the same formula used for distributing WIA Adult, Youth, Dislocated Worker, and Wagner-Peyser grants.
  - Local workforce investment areas may transfer up to 30 percent of the Adult Activities funds to and from Dislocated Worker Activities. No authority to transfer Youth funds.
  - Activities under the normal PY formula funding are expected to proceed as usual, and states are not authorized to “save” PY funding due to the availability of Recovery Act funding.
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## Four Key Policy Drivers of the Recovery Act

- **Expedited and effective use of funds.**
  - **Transparency and accountability.**
  - **Emphasis on services for hard-to-serve populations.**
  - **Leverage long term system change.**
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## Key Policy Drivers (cont)

- **Expedited Funding and Effective Use of Funds:**
    - Allotments to states were released on March 13, 2009 and states have 30 days to allocate the funds to local areas.
    - Expenditures made concurrent with regular formula funding.
    - Expect increased enrollments in all components, especially training enrollments and youth work experience activities.
    - Increased use of supportive services and needs-related payments.
  - **Transparency and accountability:**
    - Information on our activities is available to the public on [www.recovery.gov](http://www.recovery.gov) website.
    - On-going meetings with intergovernmental groups representing workforce system planned.
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## Key Policy Drivers (cont)

- **Emphasis on hard-to-serve populations:**
    - ❑ Priority for services to public assistance recipients and other low income individuals .
    - ❑ Reemployment services funds targeted to UI claimants.
    - ❑ Veterans priority of service requirements apply.
    - ❑ Stimulus funding provides extra resources to serve hard to serve populations with support services such as needs-related payments, transportation, etc.
    - ❑ Increased training facilitated by providing local boards additional flexibility to contract for training.
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## Key Policy Drivers (cont)

- **Leverage long term system change:**
    - Use this infusion of temporary resources to leverage long term improvements to the workforce system, including partnerships with industry and labor, community colleges, and community philanthropy.
    - Include regional strategies (across jurisdictions) and regional high growth sectors, such as in the energy and health care industries.
    - Integrate strategies for low skill, low wage workers.
    - Essential that our system demonstrate our ability to be agile and relevant during a crisis. System performance will impact our budget appropriations in the future.
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# Planning for 2009 Summer Youth Activities

- States and local areas encouraged to use a significant portion of the WIA Youth formula funds to operate a new or expanded, high-quality summer youth employment program.
- The eligible age for youth served with Recovery Act funding is expanded to 14-24, to serve young adults disconnected from education and the labor market.
- Start now! Immediately begin eligibility determination of youth, recruiting worksites, procuring necessary vendors, and exploring expedited procurement processes under current state and local law.
- For youth enrolled for the summer component only (May through September), only one performance measure: work readiness.

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## Summer Youth Employment (cont)

- State and local areas need to determine how to define accomplishment of the work readiness measure.
  - Performance indicators for Youth that continue on after September will be all normal WIA measures for youth.
  - ETA encourages focus on low income and disconnected youth, (drop outs, formerly incarcerated, minimal work history).
  - Further youth specific guidance and training will be provided.
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## Adult Services under Recovery Act

- \$500M in Recovery Act funds added to regular annual Adult formula funding. Funds must be spent concurrently.
  - Reiterate, with exceptions noted above, WIA statutory requirements apply to these funds, as does veterans priority of service.
  - All program services authorized under WIA are potential services to adults using Recovery Act funds.
  - Priority on services to public assistance recipients and other low income individuals.
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## DW Services and NEGs under Recovery Act

- \$1.25 billion in additional funds provided for formula grants for services to dislocated workers.
  - To be spent concurrently with PY formula funding to address the needs of those filing for unemployment compensation and other dislocated workers.
  - Need to increase training enrollments and provide support services and/or needs-related payments.
  - All performance measures and eligible activities remain the same.
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## DW Services and NEGs (cont)

- \$200 million in additional funding for National Emergency Grants provided.
  - Secretary's discretion to use funds for emergencies and mass layoffs.
  - Information on NEGs funded through ARRA will be forthcoming.
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## SCSEP and Reemployment Services

- \$120 million is provided for additional slots in the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP).
  - Funding will go to existing grantees, and guidance has been issued.
  - \$250 million is provided under the Wagner-Peyser Act for reemployment services to UI claimants, and an additional \$150,000,000 is provided for Employment Service operations.
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# YouthBuild

- \$50 million in additional YouthBuild funding is provided, to be awarded competitively.
  - Activities identical to current program.
  - Decisions on these competitive grants or another SGA are forthcoming.
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# Competitive Grants for High Growth Sectors

- \$750 million was provided for Competitive Grants for Worker Training and Placement in High Growth and Emerging Industry Sectors.
  - \$500 million of that amount designated for “Green Jobs” and priority for remaining \$250,000,000 is for the health care sector.
  - Decisions on this competition and an SGA will be forthcoming.
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# Unemployment Insurance

- Extends Emergency Unemployment Compensation through 2009.
- Allows states to increase benefits by \$25 per week.
- \$7 billion incentives for states to modernize UI, such as instituting alternative base periods for eligibility, coverage to part-time workers and workers in Workforce Investment Act (WIA) training.
- \$500,000,000 for increased UI administrative funding.
- Waives interest on state UI loans through 2010.
- Suspends tax on first \$2,400 of UI benefits for 2009.
- Federally funds Extended Benefits through 2009.

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## Recovery Act Provisions: WOTC & TAA

- New Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) target groups: unemployed veterans and disconnected youth.
  - Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs reauthorized through 2010.
    - TAA expanded to service sector workers and TAA for jobs outsourced to any other country.
    - Cap on training funds increased.
    - New TAA program for trade-affected communities.
    - TAA changes become effective May 18, 2009.
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# TA and Guidance on ARRA Implementation

- ETA expects to provide significant assistance – both technical and strategic.
  - Technical assistance will include regional Recovery and Reemployment Summits in each region by the end of May 2009.
  - Webinars will follow the issuance of written guidance, Routine meetings with inter-governmental groups have been established to share current information.
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## TA and Readiness Consultations

- Regional Office staff will be contacting each state and many local areas to consult with them on their state of readiness for implementation of the Recovery Act, and to offer any type of TA needed. Contacts between 4/1 and 5/15.
  - State and local responses to this consultation will result in a specific TA plan for Recovery Act implementation.
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# TA and Guidance Issued

- ETA has issued:
    - TEN 30-08, Initial Plans for Implementation.
    - TEGL 13-08, Allotments.
    - TEGL 14-08, Planning and Policy Guidance.
    - TEGL 15-08, Guidance for SCSEP Grantees and  
TEGL 16-08, Indian & Native American  
Supplemental Youth Program.
    - UI related guidance on UI modernization; extending  
Unemployment Compensation; the Temporary  
Federal Additional Compensation program; and  
temporary changes to the Extended Benefits.
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## TA and Guidance (cont)

- Forthcoming Guidance
    - Performance and Reporting.
    - National Emergency Grants.
    - Trade Adjustment Assistance.
    - Grant Competitions.
  - All guidance released is available for downloading from the [www.doleta.gov](http://www.doleta.gov) website.
  - ETA is holding a series of Webinars which are available at [www.workforce3one.org](http://www.workforce3one.org).
  - Questions can be submitted by email to [eta.economicrecovery@dol.gov](mailto:eta.economicrecovery@dol.gov).
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# Green Jobs Act of 2007

- Sponsor – Rep. Rahall (WV)
  - 198 co-sponsors
  - Signed into law on December 19, 2007
  - Title X of H.R. 6, The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
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# H.R. 6

- Contains 16 titles
  - Greater energy independence
  - Great energy security
  - Increase clean & renewable fuels
  - Increase energy efficiency
  - Promote research
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# Summary

- Amends section 171 of WIA
  - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Worker Training Program
  - Labor Market Data
  - Grants for Training Target Populations
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# Funding and Implementation

- No funding provided in FY 2008



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# Job Training Grants

- National Energy Partnership
  - State Energy Partnership
  - Pathways Out of Poverty -  
Demonstration
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# National Energy Training Partnership

- Competitive
  - Geographic diversity through PADDs
  - Eligible entities
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# State Energy Training Partnership

- Competitive
  - Eligible partnerships
  - Priority States
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# Pathways Out of Poverty

- Competitive demonstration grants
  - Eligible entities
  - Priority applicants
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# Required activities

- Training
  - Tuition assistance
  - Internships
  - Supportive services
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# Additional Provisions

- General eligibility
  - Performance and reporting
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THANK YOU

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