



| | American Recovery and Reinvestment Act – FINAL Version | Apollo Economic Recovery Act |
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| Totals | <p>Total Investment: \$787 billion</p> <p>Clean Energy/Green Jobs Investment: \$110 billion</p> <p>Will save or create 3.5 million jobs (total)</p> | <p>Total Investment: \$50 billion for one year</p> <p>Clean Energy/Green Jobs Investment: \$50 billion</p> <p>Will create or retain almost 2 million jobs (direct and indirect)</p> |
| Rebuild America Clean and Green | | |
| Energy Efficiency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$3.2 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program, of which \$400 million will be disbursed through competitive grants • \$3.1 billion for the State Energy Program • \$4.5 billion for renovations and repairs to federal buildings including focused on increasing energy efficiency. • \$4 billion to HUD for public housing building repair and modernization, including critical safety repairs and energy efficiency upgrades • \$2.25 billion for a new program to upgrade HUD sponsored low-income housing to increase energy efficiency, including new insulation, windows, and furnaces. • \$2.25 billion to the HOME Program to help local communities build and rehabilitate low-income housing using green technologies. • Increases limitation on Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds by \$3.2 billion. Expands eligibility for QECBs to include green community programs that use loans or other such repayment mechanisms to support such programs | <p>\$6 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program, One billion dollars should be set aside to leverage private investment in programs focused on large-scale, multi-building retrofit projects that provide job opportunities in urban areas</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$510 million for Native American Housing Block Grants to perform energy efficiency improvements • \$4 million to create a federal Office of High-Performance Green Buildings • \$4.23 billion for energy efficiency improvements in Department of Defense facilities • \$1.45 billion for military hospital construction and energy efficiency improvements <p>The following are construction investments that have no specific energy efficiency requirements, but have the potential to be amended to include energy efficiency improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least \$4 billion for construction and renovation of Department of Interior, USDA, General Services Administration, State Department, and other federal facilities. • \$2.3 billion for military construction projects • \$1.15 for Veterans Affairs facility construction and maintenance • \$130 million for construction of rural community facilities • \$1.5 billion for construction of community health centers • \$22 billion in Qualified School Construction Bonds for construction and repair of school facilities • \$210 million for construction of fire stations • \$865 million for repair and improvement of public facilities and on tribal lands • \$1.5 billion to the National Institute of Health for facility construction • \$2 billion for the redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$5 billion for the Weatherization Assistance Program to help low-income families reduce their energy costs by weatherizing their homes and make our country more energy efficient. • \$300 million to provide consumers with rebates for buying energy efficient Energy Star products to replace old appliances • Increases tax credit for materials to increase energy efficiency in existing homes to 30% through 2010 | Fully fund the Weatherization Assistance Program at \$900 million |

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| | Total Energy Efficiency Spending: \$37.99 billion | |
| Renewable Energy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$6 billion in loan guarantees for renewable energy power generation and transmission projects, and biofuel projects, to leverage \$60 billion in loans • \$300 million to the Department of Defense for testing and deployment of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies • Extends the Production Tax Credit by three years, allows election of Investment Tax Credit in lieu of PTC • Provides grants of up to 30% of the cost of building a new renewable energy facility • Authorizes an additional \$1.6 billion in Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREBs) to finance RE generation facilities • Provides a tax credit of \$500 per half-kilowatt of residential fuel cell capacity • Expands Industrial Development Bonds to include facilities manufacturing intangible property <p>Total Renewable Energy Spending: \$6.3 billion</p> | Fix the Production and Investment Tax Credits for the renewable energy industry by making them refundable through 2009 or by allowing credits to offset taxes paid over the previous ten years. |
| Grid Upgrades | \$10.9 billion for smart grid projects, including \$4.5 billion for the Smart Grid Investment Program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest \$10 billion in upgrading the transmission grid to better connect consumers to renewable energy resources, improve reliability and efficiency, enhance emergency response and reduce the system's vulnerability to natural disaster and attack. • Invest \$1 billion in “smart grid” and “smart metering” demonstration projects |
| Carbon Capture and Sequestration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$3.4 billion for carbon capture and sequestration technology demonstration projects • Provides credit of \$20 per ton of carbon captured and stored. | Invest \$1 billion in carbon capture and storage demonstration projects |
| Public Transit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$8.4 billion for transit capital investments • \$9.3 billion for rail projects, including Amtrak and high-speed intercity rail • Increases the tax exemption allowed for employer-provided public transit benefits • Increases the speed requirement on high-speed rail | Invest \$6 billion in ready-to-go public transit projects across the country |

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| | <p>system bonds to exceed speeds of 150mph</p> <p>Total Transit Spending: \$17.7 billion</p> | |
| Transportation Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$27.5 billion for highway projects, including highway and bridge repair and resurfacing projects • \$1.5 billion to the Department of Transportation for competitive grants to state and local governments for transportation improvements • \$142 million to the US Coast Guard for bridge repair projects • \$100 million in assistance to small shipyards <p>Total Infrastructure Spending: \$29.24 billion</p> | Invest \$8 billion to fix the bridges and roads that are crumbling across America. |
| Water Conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$6 billion for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds • \$1.38 billion in grants and loans for rural water and wastewater treatment programs • \$4.6 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for water infrastructure repairs • \$1 billion to the Bureau of Reclamation to develop and protect water resources • \$340 million to the Natural Resource Conservation Service for the watershed protection and rehabilitation • \$220 million for repair of water control infrastructure along the U.S.-Mexico border <p>Total Water Conservation Spending: \$13.54 billion</p> | |
| Land Conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$230 million to NOAA for habitat restoration • \$515 million for Wildland Fire Management • \$125 million to the BLM for management of land resources • \$165 million to the Fish and Wildlife Service for resource management • \$735 million to the National Park Service • \$140 million to USGS • \$650 million to the National Forest Service <p>Total Land Conservation Spending: \$2.56 billion</p> | |
| Brownfield Cleanup | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 million to EPA for competitive grants for evaluation | |

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| | <p>and cleanup of former industrial and commercial sites - turning them from problem properties to productive community use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$600 million to clean up Superfund hazardous and toxic waste sites that threaten health and the environment. • \$200 million for cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks • \$483 million for non-defense environmental cleanup • \$390 million for cleanup of uranium enrichment sites • \$5.127 billion is directed towards environmental cleanup of former weapon production and energy research sites <p>Total Brownfield Redevelopment Spending: \$6.9 billion</p> | |
| <i>Make it in America</i> | | |
| Domestic Manufacturing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2 billion for advanced battery manufacturing. • Creates 30% investment tax credit for facilities engaged in the manufacture of advanced energy property | \$4 billion in loan guarantees to leverage \$25 billion in loans for retooling and retraining, so that firms can transition to producing products and component parts for the clean energy and energy efficiency sectors; and for industrial efficiency upgrades such as combined heat & power systems. |
| | No amount specified for the Manufacturing Extension Partnerships to help small and mid-size manufacturers compete globally by providing them with access to technology. | Invest an additional \$200 million in the Manufacturing Extension Partnership network |
| Alternative-Fuel Vehicles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$300 million to help states and cities purchase alternative-fuel transit vehicles • \$300 million to replace older fleet vehicles owned by the federal government with alternative fuel automobiles • \$400 million for grants to state and local governments for projects to develop infrastructure that supports widespread use of Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles • \$300 million to EPA for Diesel Emission Reduction programs • Provides a tax credit of up to \$7,500 for purchase of plug-in hybrid vehicles • Increases alternative fuel and electricity fueling station property tax credit for businesses to 50% • Creates a tax credit for purchase of electric vehicle conversion kits | Provide \$8 billion in incentives to cities and states to replace aging buses and rail cars with new American-made clean energy vehicles. |

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| | Total Alternative-Fuel Vehicle Spending: \$1.3 billion | |
| <i>Restore America's Technological Leadership</i> | | |
| Research and Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1.6 billion to DOE for research in the basic energy sciences • \$400 million is for the Advanced Research Project Agency – Energy (ARPA-E). • \$2.5 billion to DOE for energy efficiency and renewable energy research and development <p>The following investments are not specifically targeted toward clean energy, but have the potential to support development of new green technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$220 million to NIST for research facilities and purchase of lab equipment • \$2.5 billion to the National Science Foundation for advanced research. <p>The following investments in research facility construction projects do not include any green building requirements, but have the potential for such requirements to be added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$360 million to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for construction of major research facilities • \$400 million to the National Science Foundation to build major research facilities that perform cutting edge science | Provide an additional \$2 billion in clean energy research and development funds to the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Energy (ARPA-E), allowing the agency to better address the nation's most urgent energy needs through research and the rapid development of cutting-edge, transformational technologies. |
| Commercialization of New Technologies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No amount specified for the Technology Innovation Program to accelerate research in potentially revolutionary technologies with high job growth potential | Establish a National Energy Innovation Fund, initially funded at \$1 billion, to commercialize the most promising clean energy projects and technologies currently emerging from our nation's laboratories. |
| Climate Change Research | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$830 million to NOAA for research, satellite development and acquisitions, and facilities for climate sensors and climate modeling • \$550 million to NASA for equipment and instruments for climate change research and for environmental impact mitigation and next generation aeronautics <p>Total Clean Energy Research and Development Spending: \$5.88 billion</p> | |
| <i>Tap the Productivity of the American People</i> | | |

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| Green Jobs Training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$500 million for WIA training programs in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors defined in the Green Jobs Act • \$250 million to upgrade Job Corps training facilities serving at-risk youth while improving energy efficiency and providing career training in the energy efficiency sector. • \$50 million for YouthBuild programs that rehabilitate affordable housing, including energy efficiency retrofits • \$100 million for worker training as part of the Smart Grid investment program • \$250 million for training of workers in high-growth industries, including advanced manufacturing <p>The following investments have the potential to offer green job training opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$200 million for the dislocated worker national reserve, to provide emergency grants to places experiencing layoffs • \$500 million for WIA adult training programs • \$540 million for Vocational Rehabilitation programs to help persons with disabilities prepare for gainful employment. • \$1.25 billion for training of dislocated workers • \$1.2 billion for WIA youth training and employment programs • \$400 million to match unemployed individuals to job openings through state employment service agencies and allow states to provide customized services • \$120 million to provide subsidized community service jobs to low-income older Americans • \$718 million for job training as part of Trade Adjustment Assistance program, including service sector and public service workers. Establishes grant program for community colleges and sector partnerships in communities impacted by trade. • \$20 million to DOT to help women and minorities pursue careers in highway construction <p>Total Green Job Training Spending: \$1.15 billion</p> | Invest \$250 million in the Green Jobs Act |
| National Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$200 million to put approximately 16,000 additional AmeriCorps members to work doing national service, meeting needs of vulnerable populations and communities | Provide additional investment of \$300 million to the Service and Conservation Corps program to create a “Clean Energy Service Corps” |

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| | during the recession – not specifically in clean energy sectors | |
| Support for Science and Math Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 million to the National Science Foundation for scholarships in math, the sciences, and engineering • \$17.31 billion for additional Pell grants, to help low-income students access a college education • Increases higher education tax credit and makes it partially refundable for low-income families | Invest \$250 million to immediately provide 25,000 Clean Energy Tomorrow annual scholarships, at \$10,000 each, to help students, in these tough economic times, to pursue undergraduate degrees in science, math, or engineering |
| Workforce Data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$250 million to the Institute of Education Science to coordinate and track educational and work force data | |
| <i>Other Elements Worth Noting</i> | | |
| Broadband | \$7.2 billion for broadband and wireless services in underserved areas to strengthen the economy and provide business and job opportunities in every section of America with benefits to e-commerce, education, and healthcare | |
| Worker Protection Oversight | \$80 million to the Department of Labor to ensure that worker protection laws are enforced as recovery infrastructure and unemployment insurance investments are carried out | |
| Economic Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1 billion in Community Development Block Grants for community and economic development projects including housing and services for those hit hard by tough economic times • \$150 million to for the Economic Development Assistance Program to address long-term economic distress in urban industrial cores and rural areas distributed based on need and ability to create jobs and attract private investment. • \$12 billion in Recovery Zone and Tribal Economic Development Bonds • \$100 million to Community Development Financial Institutions | |
| Small Business Assistance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$636 million to the Small Business administration for new direct lending and loan guarantee. • \$150 million for Rural Business Enterprise Grants and loan guarantees. • \$69 million to the Small Business Administration to provide improved technical assistance • \$15 million for surety bond guarantees revolving loan program | |
| Support for the Arts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50 million for the National Endowment for the Arts | |
| State Budget Stabilization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$53.6 billion in State Fiscal Stabilization Funds to governors, primarily for education (including school renovations and improvements) but also for public safety and other critical services | |