



SUMMARY OF SELECTED KEY PROVISIONS FY2009 OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS BILL (H.R. 1105)

On Wednesday, February 25, 2009, the House is expected to pass the FY2009 Omnibus Appropriations bill (H.R. 1105). This measure completes work on the remaining 2009 appropriations bills, including: Agriculture (AG), Commerce-Justice-Science (CJS), Energy and Water Development (E&W), Financial Services, Interior and the Environment (Int&Env), Labor, Health & Human Services, Education (L-HHS), Legislative Branch, State and Foreign Operations, and Transportation and Housing & Urban Development (T-HUD).

Together, these measures invest in a number of critical areas, including:

- **Energy Security:** Increases funding for renewable energy and energy efficiency efforts, to increase the production of clean, efficient, American energy key to our long term economic security.
- **Scientific Research:** Makes strong investments into cutting edge science so that our nation will maintain its preeminence in the global economy.
- **Healthcare Access and Affordability:** Improves access to quality, affordable healthcare.
- **Education to Promote Opportunity:** Promotes our future economic strength by investing in K-12 education and helping families send their kids to college.
- **Workers:** Helps American workers in the tough economy train for and find good jobs in safe workplaces.
- **Safe and Healthy America:** Protects Americans by investing in programs to ensure clean air and water, and the safety of our food, medicine and consumer products.

In addition, “earmarks” are further reduced by 5 percent below last year’s levels, building on last year’s 43 percent reduction from 2007.

Below are some selected highlights from the measure:

Law Enforcement:

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS): \$550 million, to support local law enforcement agencies with technology and training grants.

Office of Justice Programs: \$2 billion, \$321 million above 2008, for grants to state and local organizations to fight and prevent crime including Byrne Justice Assistance Grants, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, drug courts, and programs for at risk youth and missing or abused children.

Interoperable Radios: \$185 million, \$111 million above 2008, to provide law enforcement officials with interoperable radio systems as recommended by the 9/11 Commission.

Science, Research and Innovation:

National Science Foundation: \$6.5 billion, \$363 million above 2008, for the most promising scientific research at America's colleges and universities, and supporting scientists with cutting edge labs and equipment.

National Institute of Standards and Technology Research: \$819 million, \$63.1 million above 2008, to promote American innovation and economic competitiveness by improving scientific measurements, standards, and technology.

- **Manufacturing Extension Partnerships:** \$110 million to help small and mid-size manufacturers compete globally by providing them with technical advice and access to technology, as well as leveraging private funds to save and create jobs.
- **Technology Innovation Program:** \$65 million to fund high-risk high-reward research into areas of critical national need done by U.S. businesses, colleges and universities, and national labs.

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:

- **Solar Energy:** \$175 million for research, development, and demonstration projects to make solar energy more affordable.
- **Biofuels:** \$217 million for grants to improve production of alternative fuels such as cellulosic ethanol and biodiesel.
- **Vehicle Technology:** \$273 million to collaborate with industry to improve fuel efficiency with better batteries and engines that burn clean fuel.
- **Energy Efficient Buildings:** \$140 million to research conservation technologies for buildings and industry to reduce energy demand.
- **Industrial Technologies:** \$90 million to help businesses improve energy efficiency.
- **Water Power:** \$40 million to research new ways of generating power from flowing water.
- **Weatherization Grants:** \$200 million for insulation and energy conservation measures to reduce utility bills for low-income families.
- **Innovative Technology Loan Guarantees:** Extends loan guarantee authority for Innovative Technology, and includes \$18.5 billion in loans for energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies.

Office of Science: \$4.8 billion, \$755 million above 2008, for basic scientific research critical to addressing long-term energy needs. This provides for 2,600 more research personnel, producing highly educated American scientists and engineers whose innovations will drive economic growth.

- **Advanced Energy Research:** \$765 million, \$268 million above 2008, for basic research to tackle major barriers to advancing energy generation and storage such as fusion energy and advanced batteries. This includes \$100 million for 20-30

Energy Frontier Research Centers to perform breakthrough energy research, and \$15 million to establish an Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E).

- **New Tools and Facilities for Energy Research:** \$2.2 billion, \$389 million above 2008, for labs and equipment necessary to perform the next generation of advanced energy research.

Small Business Assistance: \$110 million for Small Business Development Centers, \$12.9 million above 2008, to provide free or low-cost management assistance to small businesses that are customized to local conditions and \$22.5 million for small business microloans, \$5.5 million above 2008, to provide loan subsidy and technical assistance to entrepreneurs.

National Institutes of Health: \$30.3 billion for lifesaving research into diseases such as Alzheimer's, cancer and diabetes, \$938 million above last year, so that NIH can capitalize on unprecedented scientific opportunities with almost 10,600 new research grants.

Assistance to those in need:

Dislocated Workers: Helps train and place 360,000 workers who have lost their jobs during the economic crisis with \$2 million above 2008 for a total of \$1.5 billion.

Community Services Block Grant: Supports safety net services at the community level for 16 million individuals with \$46 million above 2008 for a total of \$700 million.

Section 8 Project-Based Program: \$7.5 billion — \$1.1 billion (17%) more than current funding — provides affordable housing to low-income families and individuals, two-thirds of whom are elderly or disabled. This funding includes \$400 million in advance appropriations for FY 2010.

Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC): \$6.9 billion, \$1.2 billion above 2008, to provide proper nutrition to mothers and their children. Rising food costs and the economic downturn are expected to increase participants to 9.1 billion Americans in 2009 - 400,000 more than 2008.

Education:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Part B State Grants: Increases the share of special education costs met by the federal government to 17.4 percent with \$558 million above 2008 for a total of \$11.5 billion.

Pell Grants: To help 6.9 million families pay for college, this bill increases the maximum Pell Grant by \$119 to \$4,360, \$3 billion above 2008 for a total of \$17.3 billion. With additional mandatory funding under the College Cost Reduction Act the maximum Pell Grant is \$4,850, increased \$800 since 2006.

Student Financial Aid: Helps 1.4 million students go to school with programs including federal supplemental educational opportunity grants, Perkins Loans, and the Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships programs, with total funding of \$1.9 billion.

Title I Grants for Low-Income Children: \$648 million above 2008 to help disadvantaged students at more than 50,000 schools improve academic achievement with total funding of \$15.0 billion.

Head Start: \$235 million above 2008 to ensure that 900,000 low-income children have access to high quality preschool services, with total funding of \$7.1 billion.

Transportation and Infrastructure:

Federal Transit Administration: \$10.1 billion, \$773 million above 2008 including:

- **New Construction:** \$240.2 million above 2008 for Capital Investment Grants for commuter rail or other light rail systems to increase public use of mass transit, alleviate traffic congestion, reduce gas consumption, and save commuters time and money.
- **Transit Formula Grants:** \$493 million above 2008 for Formula and Bus Grants for on-going capital and operating needs of urban and rural transit systems, including funding for new buses, stations, intermodal facilities, and technology improvements.

Amtrak: \$1.5 billion, \$165 million above 2008, to support the national passenger rail system.

Highway Infrastructure: \$40.7 billion, \$484 million above 2008, to improve and repair our nation's aging highway infrastructure.