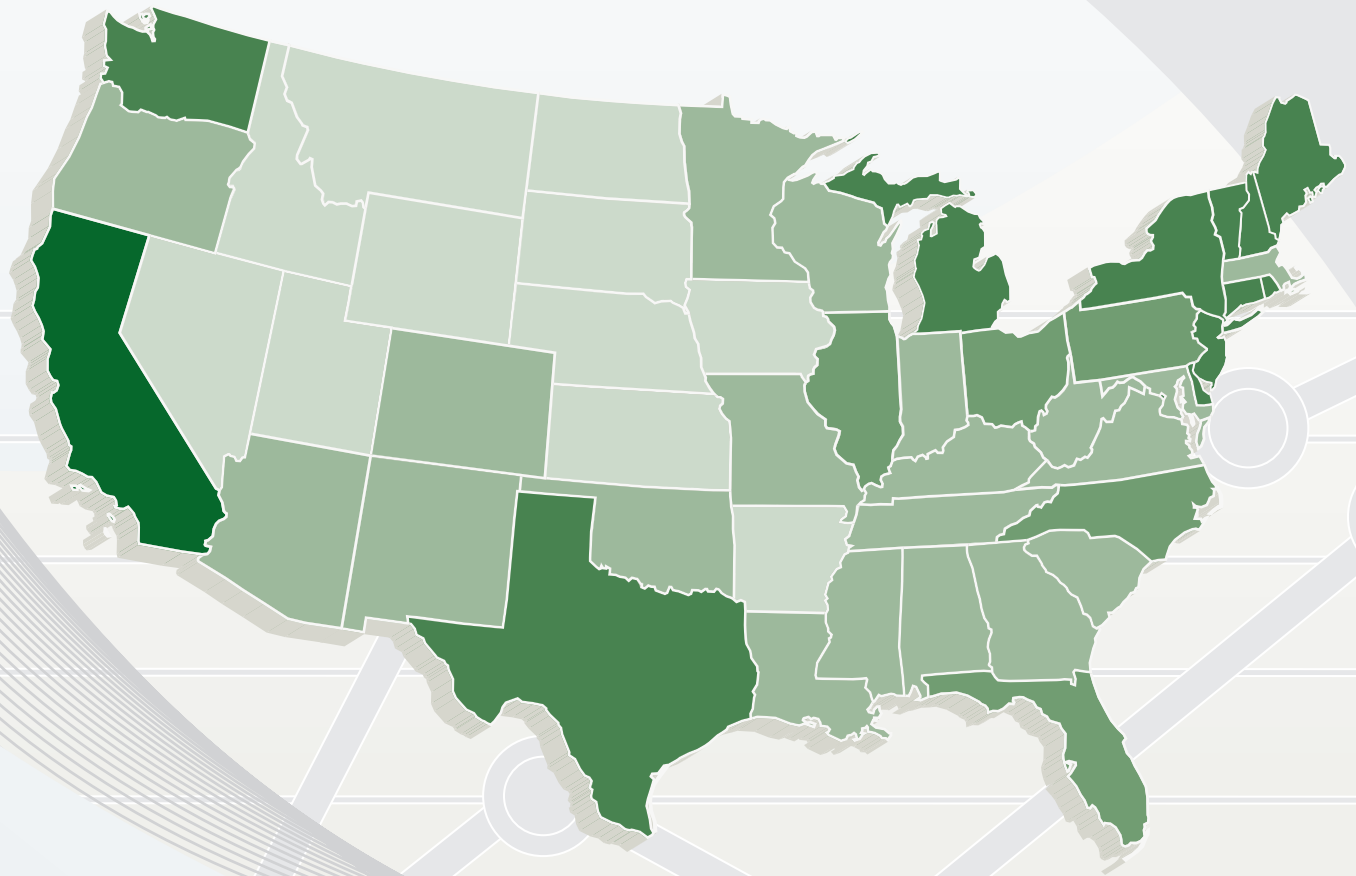


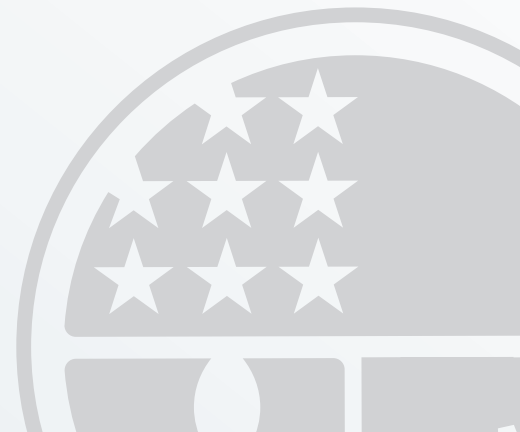
The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Recipient and Agency Reported Data

2009 - 2011 National, State, County, Congressional District



RECOVERY ACCOUNTABILITY
AND TRANSPARENCY BOARD



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

RECOVERY ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY BOARD

Kathleen S. Tighe—Chair, Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board, directed the preparation of this report.

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TmpGovernment—Cover Design

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

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The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Recipient and Agency Reported Data 2009–2011

Issued June 2012

National, State, County, Congressional District



Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board

Kathleen S. Tighe

Chair

Michael Wood

Executive Director

THE RECOVERY ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY BOARD

The Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board was created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, which was signed into law in February 2009. President Barack Obama appointed Earl E. Devaney as Chairman of the Board consisting of 12 Inspectors General from various federal agencies. Kathleen S. Tighe was appointed Chair in December 2011, following Chairman Devaney's retirement.

The Board's mission under the Recovery Act is twofold:

- To provide transparency of Recovery-related funds.
- To prevent and detect fraud, waste, and mismanagement of Recovery funds.

The Board was also mandated by the Act to set up and manage a public-facing, user-friendly website, Recovery.gov, to track the Recovery-related awards and expenditures, and to provide the public with the opportunity to report possible fraud, waste, and abuse of Recovery funds.

The Act also granted the Board specific powers and functions, such as:

- Auditing and reviewing Recovery spending.
- Issuing subpoenas to carry out audits and reviews.
- Referring instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement to federal Inspectors General.
- Holding public hearings and compelling testimony.
- Entering into contracts with public agencies and private entities.
- Reviewing whether there are sufficient and qualified personnel overseeing Recovery Act funds.
- Submitting quarterly and annual reports to the President and Congress, as well as "flash reports" on potential problems that require immediate attention.
- Making recommendations to federal agencies on measures to prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement of Recovery Act funds.

Chair's Message

From its earliest days, the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board has sought to provide clear and comprehensive information to American taxpayers on how their dollars were being spent under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. This publication continues that effort by presenting a hard copy of the data we have received from recipients of Recovery Act contracts, grants, and loans during 10 reporting periods from October 2009 through December 2011. This same data—plus more recent information from 2012—is available on Recovery.gov, where it can be easily accessed, downloaded, sorted, and compared.



All of the financial data in this publication is cumulative dating back to the beginning of the Recovery program; the jobs data is presented by quarter and there are no cumulative figures. The material is displayed in a variety of charts, graphs, tables, and maps. With the help of our colleagues at the U.S. Census Bureau, we have been able to add some demographic information, such as population figures, that makes these statistics even more useful.

This year, we have included a variety of featured stories and images of Recovery Act projects that appeared on Recovery.gov and posts on the Recovery blog. These provide background on how the program works and how the money has been used in localities around the country. In all, this 2009–2011 data book is a treasure trove of information on the Recovery Act with details on U.S. states, counties, and territories.

We are grateful to the Census Bureau for helping prepare and aggregate this information and for designing and printing the publication.

Now in its fourth year of existence, the Recovery Board remains committed to providing a transparency and accountability roadmap for citizens on the economic stimulus program.

Kathleen S. Tighe
Chair
Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board

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INTRODUCTION

The Purpose of This Report

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act [ARRA] of 2009—Recipient and Agency Reported Data, 2009–2011 is a presentation of all data related to stimulus spending for some 275 federal programs. The data was collected from two sources: recipient quarterly reports for ARRA awards and the weekly Financial and Activity Reports from the 28 federal agencies that distributed ARRA awards. This document was prepared as reference material and as a resource for researchers, librarians, and others interested in the long-term historical impact of ARRA.

The Act

On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the Recovery Act, which had three primary goals:

- Create new jobs and save existing ones;
- Spur economic activity and invest in long-term growth;
- Foster unprecedented levels of accountability and transparency in government.

The Recovery Act intended to achieve those goals by:

- Providing \$840 billion in federal contract, grant, and loan awards and through tax benefits and entitlements;
- Requiring recipients of ARRA funds to report quarterly on how they spent the money.

While many ARRA awards were focused on jumpstarting the economy immediately, others, especially those involving infrastructure improvements, were expected to contribute to economic growth for many years.

The Board

The Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board (the Board) was created by ARRA with the twin missions of ensuring transparency and accountability of ARRA spending. President Obama initially selected Earl E. Devaney, the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior, to be Chairman of the Board. Upon Mr. Devaney's retirement in December 2011, the President appointed Kathleen S. Tighe, the Inspector General of Education, as Chair. The Board also consisted of 12 federal Inspectors General.

One of the Board's main responsibilities as mandated by ARRA was to establish a public-facing, user-friendly website—Recovery.gov—to give the American taxpayers the ability to track all ARRA awards made by the 28 federal agencies disbursing ARRA funds and see how recipients were spending the awarded funds. Recovery.gov also provides the public with an easy method of reporting potential fraud, waste, or abuse of ARRA funds.

Collecting the Data

Recipients of ARRA awards must submit detailed reports on their awards in the first 10 days following each calendar quarter; the data is then displayed on Recovery.gov 30 days

after the close of the quarter. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) determined that recipients would report for the first time beginning on October 1, 2009, for the period from February 17, 2009, through September 30, 2009.

However, within the federal government, there was no data collection or reporting system that could handle the massive volume of information that was expected: OMB initially thought that between 40,000 and 250,000 reports would be filed; and the reporting template had 99 data elements, including:

- Award amounts and amounts received and expended;
- Descriptions of the awards;
- Jobs funded by the award;
- The completion status of the award.

The Board and OMB opted to create a centralized reporting system—FederalReporting.gov—instead of having each federal agency collect data from their individual recipients. For the first time, all data on federal contracts, grants, and loans was collected in a single place from an array of users and stakeholders—states, industries, corporations, universities, and small businesses.

The Board has successfully collected and displayed data from prime recipients and sub-recipients for every reporting quarter from October 2009 through December 31, 2011.

Data Intake and Display

When Recovery.gov 1.0 went live in February 2009, the only available data to display came from the Federal Procurement Data System and USAspending.gov, in addition to weekly Financial and Activity Reports and Funding Notification Reports that federal agencies submitted to Recovery.gov.

In order to meet the unprecedented level of transparency required for ARRA funds, the Board reviewed the capabilities of Recovery.gov 1.0 and determined the site was not robust enough, nor could it display large amounts of recipient data. In May 2009, the Board made the decision to rebuild Recovery.gov so the site would include:

- A secure data infrastructure to replicate the recipient reported data from FederalReporting.gov into Recovery.gov 2.0;
- The ability to assimilate disparate datasets from several sources;
- Interactive charts, graphs, and mapping to display the data in a user-friendly way for the public;
- Features to allow quick data analysis.

Recovery.gov 2.0 was launched on September 28, 2009, to meet the Board's deadline for displaying the data on October 30, 2009.

Data Quality

Data quality has been a central focus of the Recovery Board since the initiation of reporting and display of recipient data. A combination of training materials, webinars, meetings, user manuals, detailed reporting guidance, and a user help desk have all contributed to ensuring recipients report accurately at FederalReporting.gov. The Board also implemented a series of edit checks to correct errors in recipient reports and to prevent errors from occurring. For example, to ensure accurate reporting of congressional districts, an edit check was instituted that prevents a recipient from choosing a congressional district not in the state where the recipient reports the project's place of performance. Additional edit checks prevent recipients from marking a report as final if the project is not complete, and from reporting expending more funds than awarded. The Board also created the Automatic Data Change (ADC) system that allows recipients to correct report information submitted in the previous reporting cycle. For example, if two reports on one award were filed but not linked, the recipient can ask to have one of the reports deactivated. The Board and OMB also worked closely to resolve issues regarding award identifiers reported by recipients that do not match agency records. As a result of all these measures, the reliability of recipient reported data is considered high.

Featured Stories

In addition to displaying all the data from ARRA recipients and federal agencies, Recovery.gov featured stories showing ARRA awards and activities such as road, hospital, and high speed rail construction across the country; updates on benefits available under ARRA, including COBRA and unemployment insurance; the distribution of tax benefits; and recipient reporting. Inspectors General reports on the management of ARRA programs by the federal agencies and investigations into fraud related to ARRA funds have also been featured.

Social Media

To engage the public in a discussion about the work of the Board and ARRA and to acquaint citizens with the mission of the Board and the data on Recovery.gov, the Board instituted a strong social media strategy, beginning with Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube accounts in September 2009. The Board's social media presence was expanded to include Flickr in March 2010, and on October 27, 2010, the Recovery.gov blog went live. The purpose of the blog was to provide a behind-the-scenes look at the Board, to answer questions about ARRA, and to provide a forum for public thoughts, comments, and suggestions about the Board and Recovery.gov.

SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY

Report Coverage

The tables in *The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009—Recipient and Agency Reported Data, 2009–2011* are derived from prime recipient reports for contracts, grants, and loans funded by ARRA. Data from sub-recipients or vendors is not included. The data covers awards received between February 17, 2009, and December 31, 2011.

A federal contract is an award made directly to an independent recipient (not a state or government) by a federal agency. A federal grant is financial assistance awarded by a federal agency for a public project or service authorized by federal law. Grants are awarded to government and education organizations, for-profit and nonprofit organizations, small businesses and individuals on their own behalf through an application process. Federal loans are funds provided to a recipient by a federal agency and will eventually be paid back by the recipient. The federal government issues loans for a variety of purposes including paying for education, providing disaster relief, insuring mortgages, and assisting farmers and rural communities.

Source of Data

The recipient reported data was collected from the Download Center of Recovery.gov on March 28, 2012, to include cumulative data from February 17, 2009, through December 31, 2011. This dataset contained information submitted by award recipients via FederalReporting.gov. The Data Dictionary, located at www.recovery.gov/FAQ/OtherDLFiles/Download%20Center%20User%20Guide.pdf and in the CD-ROM version of this publication, provides the layout and content of the raw data file.

The charts and graphics related to the taxes and entitlements portions of ARRA come from the Office of Tax Analysis at the Department of the Treasury for taxes and the agencies' Financial and Activity Reports for entitlements.

Table Descriptions and Special Notes

All the data displayed in the tables is from the recipient data reported cumulatively from February 17, 2009, through December 31, 2011. The "Other" row at the end of Tables 1–10 refers to awards with places of performance outside the United States and its territories. While only U.S. nationals could apply to receive ARRA funds, the expending of the awards could take place internationally.

Table 1: Total Awards

ARRA awards by type (contract/grant/loan) and by geography. Data is rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Table 2: Awards by Awarding Agency

All ARRA awards by major awarding agency and geography. This table was created using the first two digits of the four-digit awarding agency code in the raw dataset. Awarding agencies that were not listed separately were rolled up into the “Other” column at the end of the table. This procedure was done for Tables 2–5. The list of agencies combined into the “Other” category includes:

- The Legislative Branch
- Government Accountability Office
- Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
- Executive Office of the President
- United States Tax Court
- Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
- State Justice Institute
- Railroad Retirement Board
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation
- Export-Import Bank of the United States
- U.S. Postal Inspection Service
- Other Independent/Small Agencies

Data is rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Table 3: Contracts by Awarding Agency

ARRA contracts by awarding agency and geography. This table lists only those federal agencies that awarded contracts; therefore, the columns included in this table may differ from those in Tables 2, 4, and 5. Data is rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Table 4: Grants by Awarding Agency

ARRA grants by awarding agency and geography. This table lists only those federal agencies that awarded grants; therefore, the columns included in this table may differ from those in Tables 2, 3, and 5. Data is rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Table 5: Loans by Awarding Agency

ARRA loans by awarding agency and geography. This table lists only those federal agencies that awarded loans; therefore, the columns included in this table may differ from those in Tables 2, 3, and 4. Data is rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Table 6: Award Summary by Congressional District

A summary of ARRA awards by congressional district. Included in the table are the awarded, received, and expended ARRA amounts by the recipients.

During the first reporting cycle in October 2009, recipients could enter invalid congressional districts. In the raw dataset, some of these records contain “ZZ” in the congressional district field. These “ZZ” congressional districts have

been allocated to the reported state only in Table 6. As a result, the sum of the congressional districts in this table may not equal the state total.

This table is based on the congressional district boundaries of the 112th Congress. Data is rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Table 7: Awards by County

A summary of the ARRA awards by county. Recipients were not required to report the place of performance county; therefore, the county information used to create this table was derived from the street address and zip code + 4 of the place of performance as reported by the recipient. When the derived county data conflicted with an element of recipient reported data (state code, country code), we elected to use the recipient reported data and disregarded the derived county information. There were very few awards where this occurred (approximately 0.035 percent), however, there were instances of awards not being able to be placed into a specific county; therefore, the sum of the counties in Table 7 may not equal the state total.

The U.S. Resident Population information in this table is based on the 2011 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Data is rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Table 8: Awards With Infrastructure Expenditures

ARRA awards with infrastructure expenditures by grant or loan, and geography. Infrastructure data was required of ARRA grant and loan recipients only. Data is rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Table 9: Jobs by Quarter

Number of jobs reported by recipients for each quarter since October 2009. ARRA required that recipients report jobs “saved or created” by the ARRA award. Following the first reporting cycle in October 2009, OMB changed the definition to mean jobs “funded” by the ARRA award, regardless of whether the employee was an existing employee or newly hired. Recipients calculate the funded jobs in the following manner: if a normal full-time schedule is 40 hours a week, multiply 40 hours x 52 weeks = 2,080 total hours per year; divide 2,080 total hours by 4 to equal 520 regular quarterly hours. If two full-time employees each worked 520 hours (1,040 hours) for the quarter and another half-time employee worked 260 hours, the total hours for the three employees is 1,300 (520 + 520 + 260 = 1,300); divide 1,300 by 520 to equal 2.5 Recovery funded jobs during that quarter. The results generally do not contain whole numbers.

For each quarter, recipients provided the total number of jobs funded by quarter. A job funded in one quarter may or may not be the same job that is funded in the next quarter. For that reason, this data should not be summed up into a cumulative total.

Table 10: Awards by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) or National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE)

ARRA awards by the NAICS sector or the NTEE core code. The NAICS is the standard used by federal statistical agencies to classify business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. The NTEE system is used by the Internal Revenue Service and National Center for Charitable Statistics (NCCS) to classify nonprofit organizations.

Recipients were allowed to enter up to ten different NAICS or NTEE codes when submitting quarterly reports. Eighty-five percent of recipients chose to enter only one code. Due to the relatively small percentage of those entering multiple codes and the difficulties factoring in multiple activity codes, Table 10 was created using only the first activity code the recipients entered. This was also the case for the data used to create Appendix 1.

Approximately 0.5 percent of recipients entered only a “supporting” NTEE code and did not provide the necessary core code to allow classification of their awards. Supporting NTEE codes provide only target demographic or generic function information and do not provide a descriptive activity area. Awards with supporting codes only were allocated to the “Unassigned” column in Table 10 and the “Unassigned” row in Appendix 1. Data is rounded to the thousands of dollars.

Special Notes

There was one award with a street address, city, and zip code that conflicted with the state code provided by the recipient. For that record, the state code was changed from ND to MD to correspond to the rest of the information reported by the recipient. This affects Tables 1–10 of this publication.

There was one award with a street address, city, state, and zip code that conflicted with the country code provided by the recipient. For that record, the country code of GB was disregarded and the award was allocated based on the state code of WI. This affects Tables 1–10 of this publication.

Noncompliers

Quarterly reporting is mandatory for all prime recipients receiving ARRA awards. The rate of noncompliance since the first reporting period in October 2009 has been exceptionally low. In that first reporting period there were 130,000 awards reported on—4,359 awards not reported on. In Quarter 4, 2011, the number of awards not reported on had dropped to 418 with only 9 awards not being reported on three or more times. At the end of each reporting period, the non-compliers list was posted on Recovery.gov.

Availability of the Data

A CD-ROM containing a copy of this publication, the raw data file, and the data dictionary is available upon request. Contact the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board for a copy at 1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20006.

An electronic version of this report is also available on Recovery.gov. Additionally, the raw data file used to create the recipient reported tables and figures in this publication can be accessed via an FTP site on the Recovery.gov website.

Copies of this report are available to the public through State Data Centers across the country. Users may contact their State Data Centers to determine if *The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009—Recipient and Agency Reported Data 2009–2011* publication or the related CD-ROM data files are available.

Meaning of Symbols

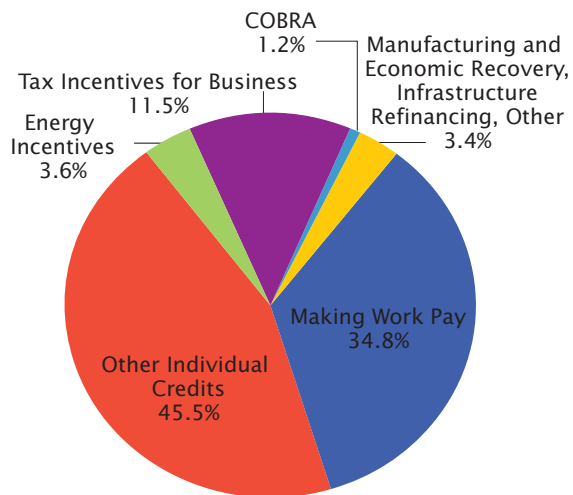
The symbols in the tables have the following meaning:

– Represents or rounds to zero or represents not available.

ARRA Tax Benefits

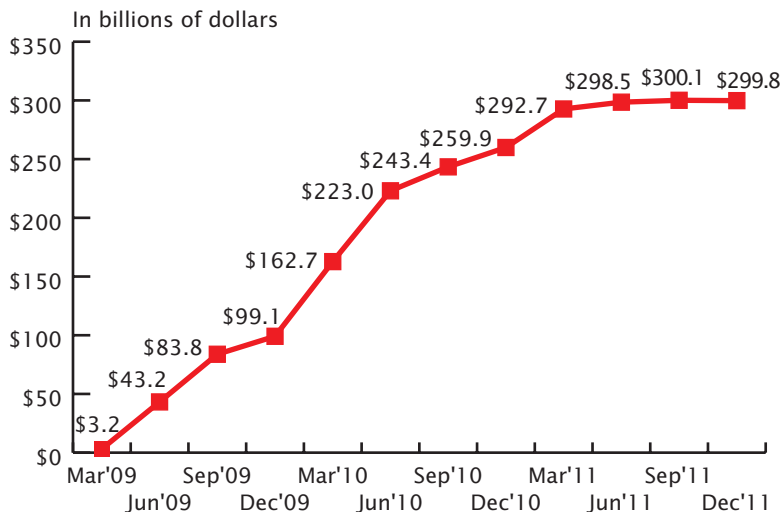
In addition to federal contract, grant, and loan awards and entitlements, Recovery funds are distributed through tax benefits for individuals, businesses, and state and local governments. The First-Time Homebuyers program, credits to businesses for renewable energy facilities, and Build America Bonds are several examples of these tax benefits.

Figure 1.
Estimated Dollars Available Through ARRA Tax Provisions
March 2009–December 2011



Data Source: Office of Tax Analysis Estimates.

Figure 2.
Estimated Cumulative Dollars Available Through ARRA Tax Provisions by Quarter



Note: December cumulative figures include adjustments to prior quarter's estimates. Detail may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.
Data Source: Office of Tax Analysis Estimates.

Exhibit 1.
Estimated Cumulative Dollars Available by ARRA Tax Benefits
(In billions of dollars)

Cumulative as of	Making Work Pay	Other Individual Credits	Energy Incentives	Tax Incentives for Business	COBRA	Manufacturing and Economic Recovery, Infrastructure Refinancing, Other	Cumulative Totals
Mar '09	\$2.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$3.2
Jun '09	\$15.0	\$8.5	\$0.4	\$14.4	\$4.9	\$0.0	\$43.2
Sep '09	\$26.9	\$18.1	\$0.9	\$25.4	\$8.9	\$3.5	\$83.8
Dec '09	\$36.9	\$21.6	\$2.2	\$33.3	\$3.7	\$1.2	\$99.1
Mar '10	\$64.4	\$49.1	\$1.5	\$40.5	\$6.0	\$1.0	\$162.7
Jun '10	\$73.0	\$98.0	\$7.3	\$38.5	\$4.8	\$1.4	\$223.0
Sep '10	\$82.6	\$108.6	\$8.2	\$36.2	\$5.6	\$2.1	\$243.4
Dec '10	\$89.3	\$122.5	\$9.3	\$33.4	\$3.7	\$1.9	\$259.9
Mar '11	\$99.2	\$143.2	\$9.8	\$32.4	\$3.7	\$4.4	\$292.7
Jun '11	\$104.1	\$136.4	\$10.3	\$36.9	\$3.7	\$7.1	\$298.5
Sep '11	\$104.1	\$136.4	\$10.8	\$35.4	\$3.7	\$9.6	\$300.1
Dec '11	\$104.4	\$136.3	\$10.8	\$34.5	\$3.7	\$10.2	\$299.8

Note: December cumulative figures include adjustments to prior quarter's estimates. Detail may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.
Data Source: Office of Tax Analysis Estimates.

ARRA Entitlement Programs

In addition to federal contract, grant, and loan awards and tax benefits, Recovery funds are distributed through 22 entitlement programs—payments made directly to individuals. The chart below lists how much each entitlement program received:

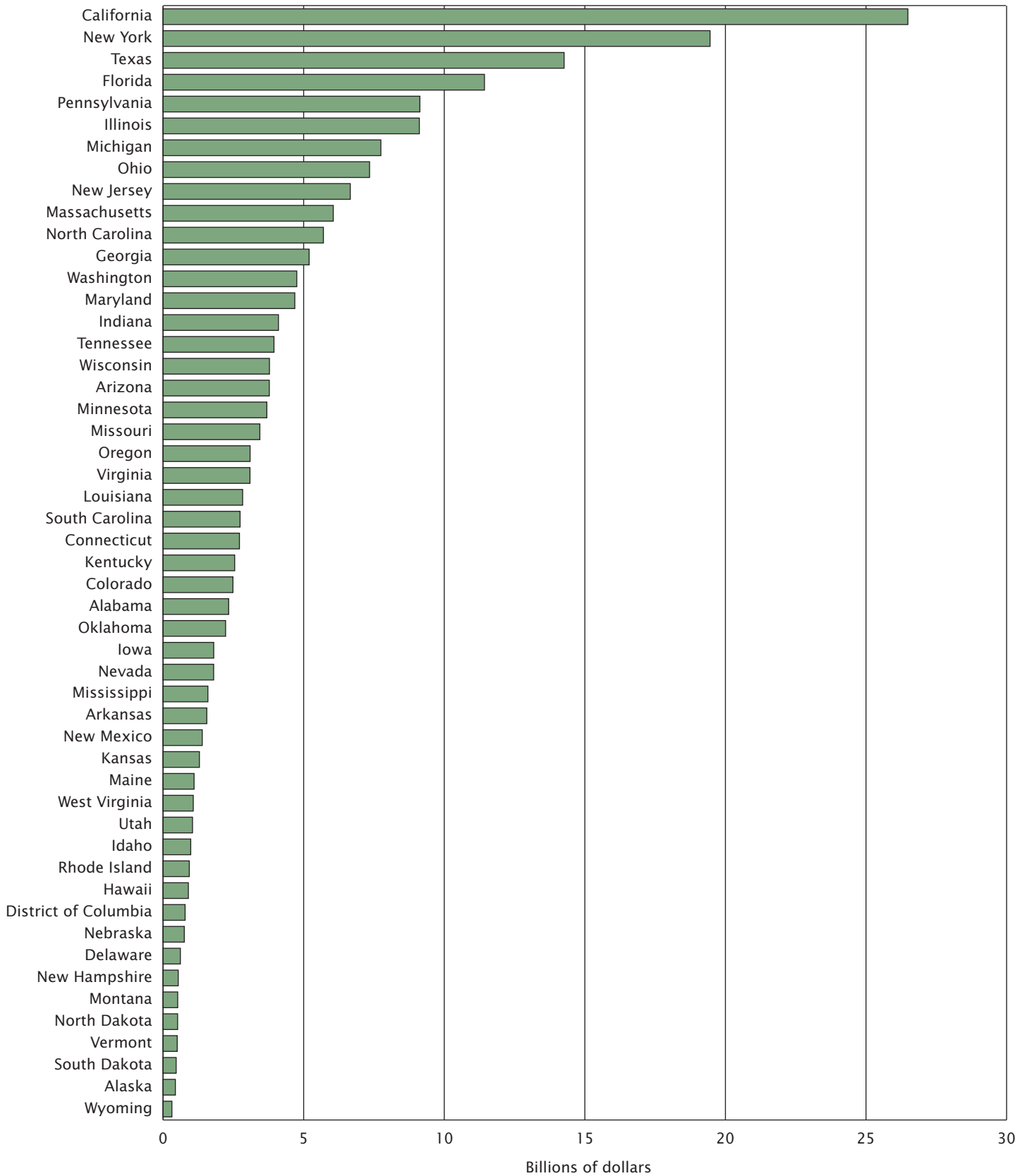
Exhibit 2.

ARRA Entitlement Programs

Entitlement Fund	Total Recovery Act Funds Received
Agricultural Disaster Relief Fund	\$826,097,196
Aquaculture Assistance	\$39,698,013
Bonneville Power Administration Fund	\$816,192,197
Compensation and Pensions	\$465,697,365
Economic Recovery Payments	\$13,343,973,191
Emergency Contingency Fund for State Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$4,991,586,775
Federal Additional Unemployment Compensation Program	\$14,101,307,088
Food Stamp Program	\$30,101,952,273
Grants for Specified Energy Property in Lieu of Tax Credits	\$9,944,941,369
Grants to States for Low-Income Housing Projects in Lieu of Low-Income Tax Credits	\$5,654,675,208
Grants to States for Medicaid	\$89,028,038,429
Medicaid—General Department Management	\$4,991,100
Medicare—Program Management	\$262,139,689
Medicare HITECH Incentive Payments	\$1,484,454,142
Payment to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance	\$882,197,610
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support	\$1,824,578,195
Payments to the Unemployment Trust Fund	\$37,293,345,169
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Extended Benefit Payments	\$10,529,065
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$319,450,226
Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers	\$138,600,509
Unemployment Trust Fund	\$10,856,274,113
Western Area Power Administration	\$277,000,000

Source: Agencies' weekly Financial and Activity Reports as of December 31, 2011.

Figure 3.
ARRA Entitlement Awards by State—Year End 2011



Note: \$15.0 billion in entitlement spending was not specifically assigned to a single state, and therefore is not included in Figure 3.

Source: Agencies' weekly Financial and Activity Reports as of December 31, 2011.

Images of Recovery

The pictures of Recovery projects were submitted to the Recovery.gov Group on Flickr by private citizens and federal agencies.



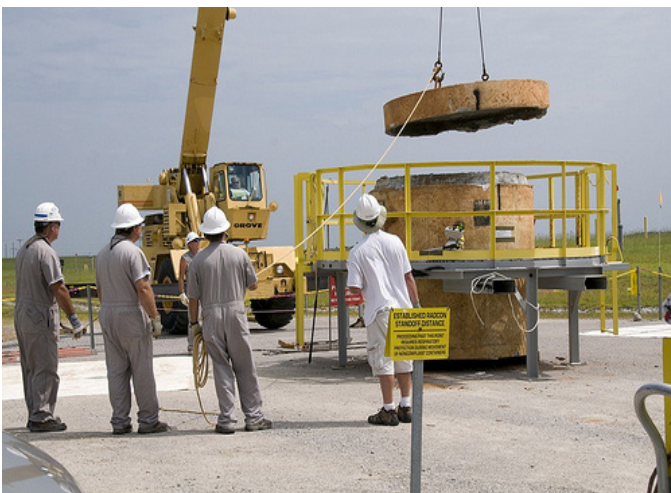
Naval Air Station Jacksonville Solar Panels

U.S. Navy officials learn about the cost-savings and operation and maintenance of the new solar panels being installed on the roof of the headquarters building at Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Florida.



Champagne-Urbana Mass Transit District

Illinois's Champagne-Urbana Mass Transit District received Recovery funds to provide its administration and operations headquarters with a much needed make-over. A 40-year-old HVAC system was replaced, and the patched and pot-holed parking lot was repaved with permeable pavers that allow ground water to sift through the earth and eliminate puddles of water and salt.



Savannah River Site Legacy Waste Cleanup

Savannah River Site workers crack concrete culverts to remove legacy transuranic waste drums for repackaging and shipment. SRS received more than \$1 billion in Recovery funding for legacy waste cleanup and reactor decommissioning.



Boise National Forest Bridge Replacement

This bridge replacement project received Recovery Act funds to replace four bridges on Silver Creek and Middle Fork Payette River on the Emmett Ranger District of Idaho's Boise National Forest. An Idaho contractor received the contract to complete the work.



New Route 605 Bridge

An inspection crew performs the final acceptance inspection on the newly completed Recovery funded Route 605 bridge over the Mattaponi River in Virginia.



Research Laboratory Construction

A Department of Energy Recovery grant funds construction of a new research laboratory in Minnesota for the advanced study of sub-atomic particles called neutrinos. Scientists are hoping to find clues to the relationship between matter and antimatter in addition to possibly developing technological breakthroughs that could affect fields as diverse as medicine and national security.



Clean Water

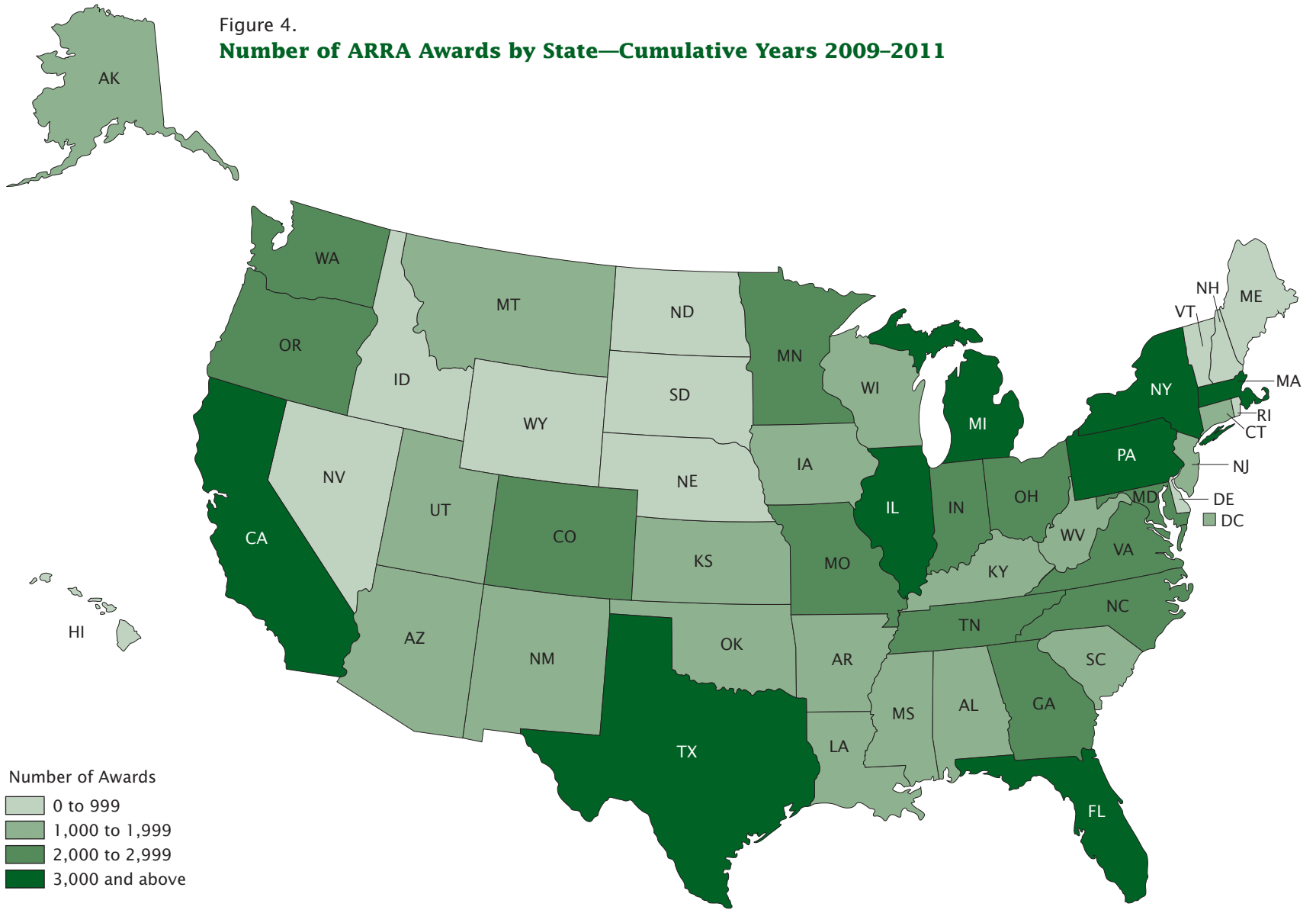
For a clean water project in Connecticut, a crew prepares a section of a micro-tunnel boring machine.



Broadband Expansion

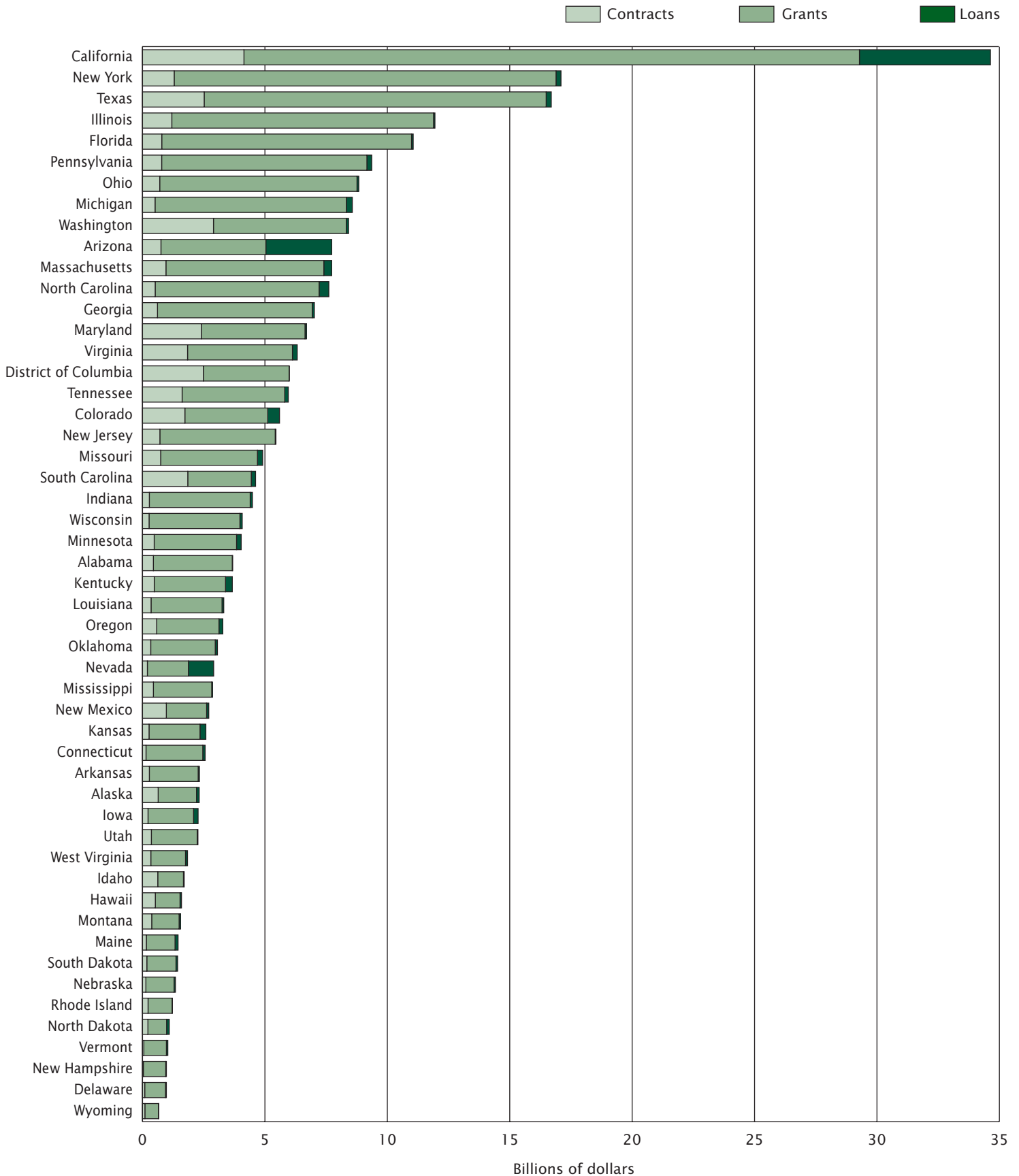
Laying cable for broadband expansion throughout parts of Wisconsin.

Figure 4.
Number of ARRA Awards by State—Cumulative Years 2009–2011



Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

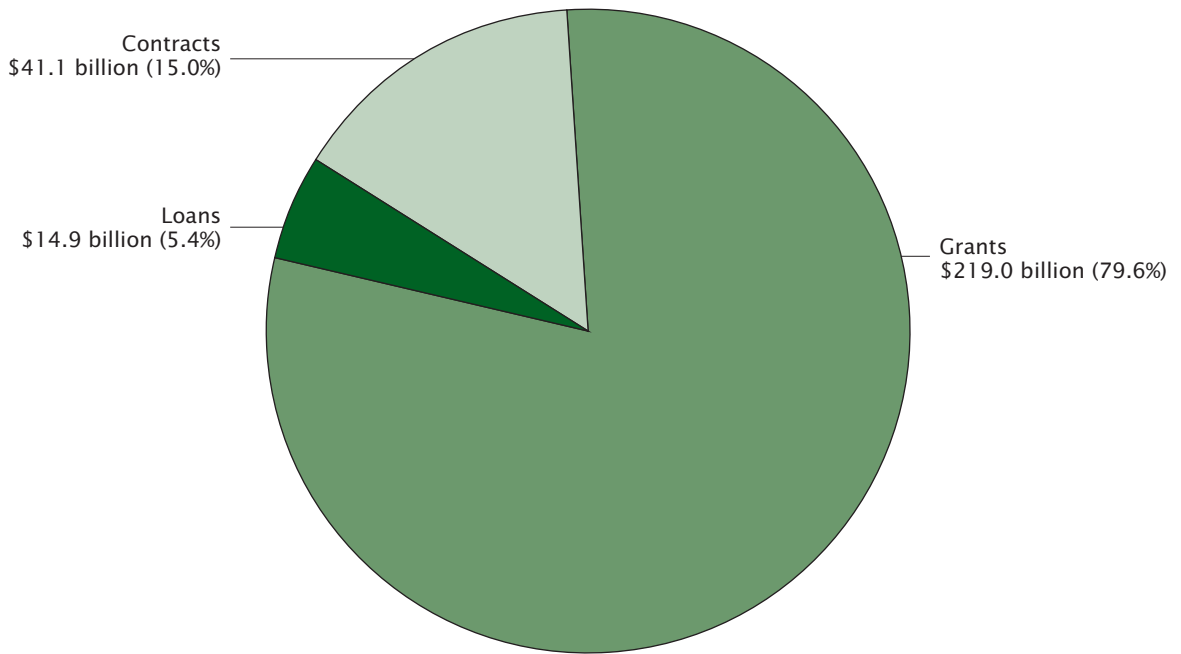
Figure 5.
ARRA Award Amounts by State and by Type—Cumulative Years 2009–2011



Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Figure 6.

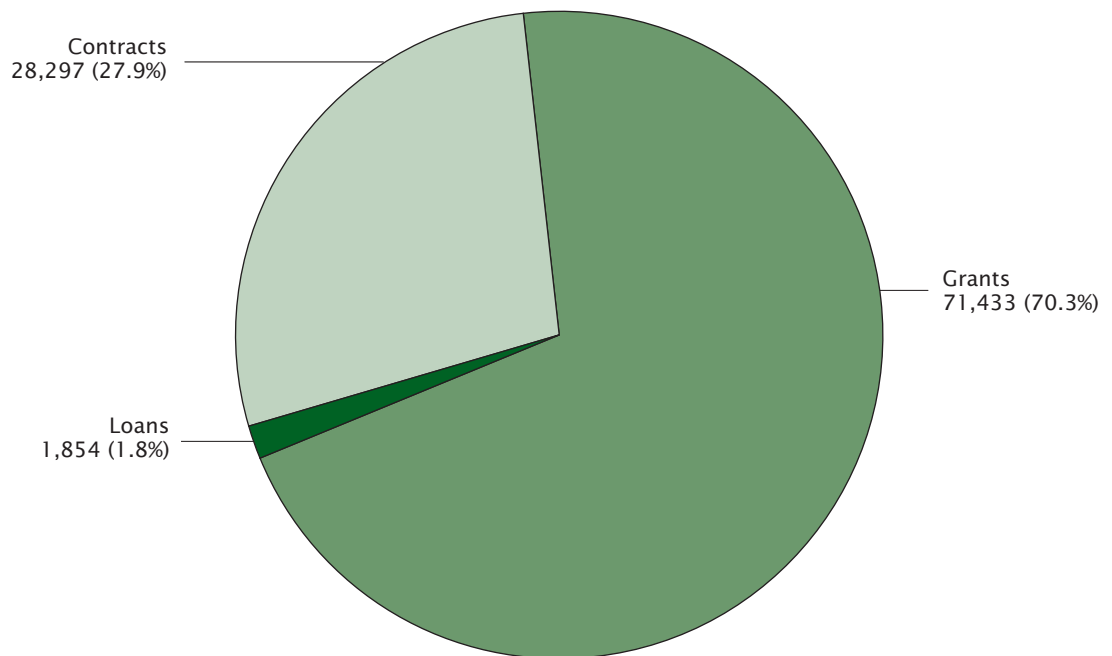
ARRA Awards, Amounts and Percentages by Type—Cumulative Years 2009–2011



Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Figure 7.

ARRA Awards, Numbers and Percentages by Type—Cumulative Years 2009–2011



Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Table 1.

ARRA Awards by Type, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011

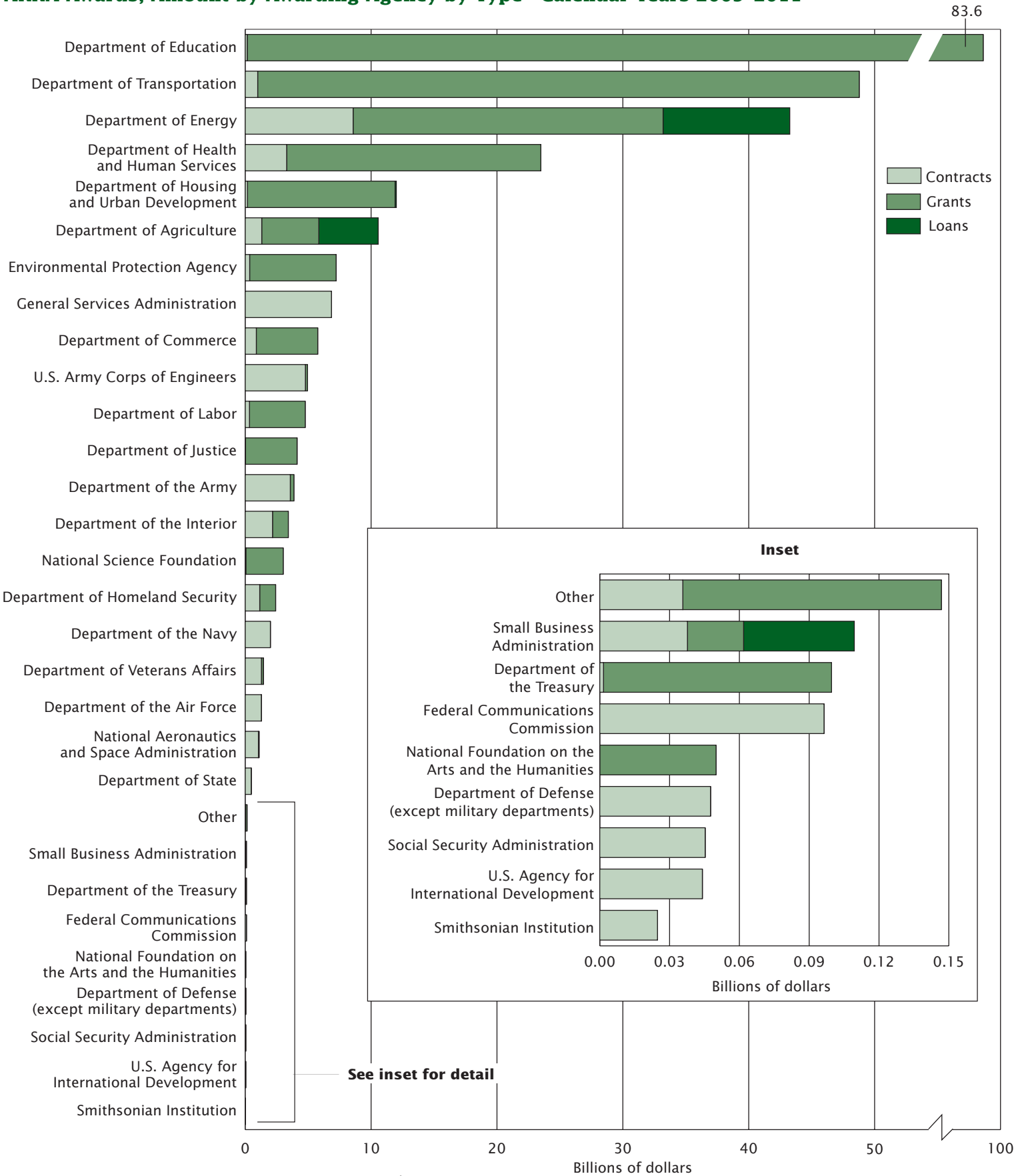
Geography	Total Number of Awards	Total Amount Awarded (\$1,000)	Number of Contracts	Amount for Contracts (\$1,000)	Number of Grants	Amount for Grants (\$1,000)	Number of Loans	Amount for Loans (\$1,000)
Total	101,584	275,077,950	28,297	41,121,744	71,433	219,015,064	1,854	14,941,142
Alabama	1,675	3,683,495	361	444,083	1,302	3,221,134	12	18,278
Alaska	1,478	2,315,464	588	639,452	875	1,566,847	15	109,166
Arizona	1,980	7,729,490	759	753,348	1,206	4,285,137	15	2,691,004
Arkansas	1,025	2,324,984	262	279,496	741	1,993,681	22	51,807
California	9,664	34,634,851	2,552	4,143,571	7,058	25,140,354	54	5,350,927
Colorado	2,269	5,596,428	1,037	1,730,813	1,218	3,384,114	14	481,501
Connecticut	1,135	2,558,572	124	142,774	990	2,318,624	21	97,174
Delaware	364	974,946	69	90,545	286	847,704	9	36,697
District of Columbia	1,274	5,989,274	832	2,488,414	441	3,498,813	1	2,047
Florida	3,223	11,056,764	742	786,206	2,457	10,201,666	24	68,891
Georgia	2,621	7,020,175	826	611,353	1,759	6,319,619	36	89,202
Hawaii	591	1,592,122	279	523,752	306	1,007,752	6	60,619
Idaho	976	1,702,691	475	622,994	484	1,048,623	17	31,073
Illinois	3,444	11,944,595	738	1,197,378	2,667	10,690,439	39	56,778
Indiana	2,328	4,489,729	234	278,904	2,053	4,118,347	41	92,478
Iowa	1,174	2,270,383	224	225,026	910	1,859,615	40	185,741
Kansas	1,133	2,587,508	320	266,220	764	2,081,821	49	239,466
Kentucky	1,487	3,667,641	510	479,270	929	2,910,873	48	277,498
Louisiana	1,291	3,318,276	317	349,014	954	2,898,295	20	70,968
Maine	732	1,452,605	105	156,003	583	1,172,154	44	124,448
Maryland	2,948	6,695,666	1,508	2,409,722	1,408	4,227,285	32	58,660
Massachusetts	3,508	7,728,859	517	957,232	2,967	6,448,758	24	322,869
Michigan	3,156	8,569,956	447	511,804	2,608	7,812,744	101	245,408
Minnesota	2,005	4,031,212	447	476,737	1,488	3,364,181	70	190,294
Mississippi	1,127	2,856,408	340	444,860	754	2,381,168	33	30,380
Missouri	2,303	4,907,918	716	741,883	1,511	3,952,429	76	213,606
Montana	1,423	1,554,573	716	375,942	683	1,118,830	24	59,801
Nebraska	864	1,344,587	197	137,304	643	1,150,537	17	56,746
Nevada	713	2,906,791	234	199,042	467	1,675,917	12	1,031,832
New Hampshire	529	975,451	102	34,402	416	912,564	11	28,485
New Jersey	1,536	5,450,029	323	709,554	1,194	4,710,533	19	29,942
New Mexico	1,662	2,706,419	768	972,780	875	1,644,612	19	89,027
New York	4,703	17,092,997	803	1,293,043	3,791	15,597,329	109	202,625
North Carolina	2,979	7,610,783	614	517,256	2,220	6,695,087	145	398,439
North Dakota	842	1,093,633	271	220,795	538	763,471	33	109,367
Ohio	2,773	8,834,531	670	703,195	2,055	8,057,278	48	74,058
Oklahoma	1,587	3,060,415	313	335,969	1,241	2,634,494	33	89,951
Oregon	2,367	3,280,359	1,022	578,732	1,327	2,543,020	18	158,608
Pennsylvania	3,403	9,362,653	693	782,828	2,664	8,381,758	46	198,067
Rhode Island	573	1,219,770	94	226,101	474	981,358	5	12,311
South Carolina	1,407	4,617,616	332	1,848,733	1,038	2,592,901	37	175,982
South Dakota	834	1,434,038	243	176,806	538	1,189,309	53	67,922
Tennessee	2,053	5,955,014	517	1,617,871	1,457	4,189,612	79	147,531
Texas	4,744	16,696,513	1,253	2,518,252	3,439	13,969,481	52	208,780
Utah	1,042	2,263,446	332	362,168	698	1,870,500	12	30,778
Vermont	561	1,034,507	92	54,471	446	921,239	23	58,796
Virginia	2,662	6,319,744	1,291	1,840,375	1,309	4,282,875	62	196,493
Washington	2,885	8,416,846	978	2,898,604	1,883	5,422,488	24	95,754
West Virginia	1,101	1,837,851	415	339,656	648	1,416,114	38	82,081
Wisconsin	1,993	4,072,741	327	267,341	1,615	3,710,594	51	94,806
Wyoming	501	661,802	165	97,042	333	554,948	3	9,812
American Samoa	50	207,247	—	—	49	197,247	1	10,000
Fed. States of Micronesia	3	445	—	—	3	445	—	—
Guam	100	284,659	23	35,647	75	246,761	2	2,250
Marshall Islands	5	1,447	—	—	5	1,447	—	—
Northern Marianas	57	119,100	10	6,982	47	112,118	—	—
Palau	7	2,184	—	—	7	2,184	—	—
Puerto Rico	562	2,621,227	95	145,257	459	2,452,053	8	23,918
Virgin Islands	82	284,315	10	21,899	72	262,416	—	—
Other	70	54,210	65	52,844	5	1,366	—	—

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.

Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Figure 8.

ARRA Awards, Amount by Awarding Agency by Type—Calendar Years 2009–2011



Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov

Table 2.

**Total ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Total Amounts	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of Defense (except military departments)	Department of the Air Force	Department of the Army	Department of the Navy
Total	275,077,950	10,565,148	5,761,697	47,606	1,288,353	3,868,125	1,998,923
Alabama	3,683,495	104,061	159,401	387	2,532	83,005	250
Alaska	2,315,464	241,304	39,824	4,334	147,523	133,167	–
Arizona	7,729,490	142,459	87,630	–	36,834	49,398	9,816
Arkansas	2,324,984	221,171	113,909	–	12,807	44,588	–
California	34,634,851	504,209	576,285	4,261	119,193	157,493	869,941
Colorado	5,596,428	131,049	375,365	4,412	75,285	102,291	–
Connecticut	2,558,572	116,674	104,719	–	4,588	17,333	3,542
Delaware	974,946	48,287	6,577	–	13,425	28,735	15,846
District of Columbia	5,989,274	47,954	81,638	–	–	13,049	3,897
Florida	11,056,764	117,191	134,441	–	137,034	82,939	59,920
Georgia	7,020,175	228,165	96,940	–	50,892	171,132	16,653
Hawaii	1,592,122	67,920	48,118	1,188	60,789	85,297	230,506
Idaho	1,702,691	157,738	17,113	–	6,608	10,664	–
Illinois	11,944,595	108,276	217,297	470	14,970	39,677	7,748
Indiana	4,489,729	152,419	40,239	–	7,062	21,509	12,827
Iowa	2,270,383	206,348	45,069	–	–	12,934	–
Kansas	2,587,508	228,196	27,805	–	806	109,169	–
Kentucky	3,667,641	550,671	27,413	–	–	162,281	–
Louisiana	3,318,276	131,680	125,396	–	13,684	64,933	24,674
Maine	1,452,605	77,872	55,083	–	–	2,056	20,427
Maryland	6,695,666	182,544	339,523	390	63,525	136,376	110,510
Massachusetts	7,728,859	115,218	117,470	–	25,065	42,723	19,349
Michigan	8,569,956	433,184	207,192	–	3,930	59,845	–
Minnesota	4,031,212	422,413	51,127	–	1,289	28,331	–
Mississippi	2,856,408	146,821	89,104	–	8,404	13,936	33,238
Missouri	4,907,918	487,027	89,697	–	5,839	84,148	3,671
Montana	1,554,573	232,118	24,711	–	21,054	28,516	–
Nebraska	1,344,587	82,262	28,718	–	13,905	21,861	4,211
Nevada	2,906,791	51,864	36,939	–	11,040	16,620	13,699
New Hampshire	975,451	67,071	55,794	–	2,117	6,580	522
New Jersey	5,450,029	47,565	87,816	–	8,784	51,416	2,863
New Mexico	2,706,419	221,779	86,025	–	63,807	42,413	1,494
New York	17,092,997	250,574	220,839	486	1,199	141,030	7,072
North Carolina	7,610,783	623,812	159,283	223	15,633	166,673	82,722
North Dakota	1,093,633	174,802	14,445	25	24,919	28,913	–
Ohio	8,834,531	157,732	182,655	227	60,546	21,302	10,400
Oklahoma	3,060,415	234,261	94,147	–	35,073	118,833	–
Oregon	3,280,359	293,499	62,768	–	–	16,129	5,585
Pennsylvania	9,362,653	302,890	186,384	–	–	59,462	10,423
Rhode Island	1,219,770	17,920	41,786	–	–	8,757	2,070
South Carolina	4,617,616	255,615	26,722	–	22,719	38,498	58,087
South Dakota	1,434,038	114,015	41,290	–	4,369	29,828	–
Tennessee	5,955,014	313,520	38,443	–	9,262	18,420	15,938
Texas	16,696,513	387,225	130,080	29,142	100,498	901,644	28,854
Utah	2,263,446	66,979	36,910	–	26,505	45,877	–
Vermont	1,034,507	188,756	50,452	–	–	3,632	–
Virginia	6,319,744	334,873	167,830	1,136	8,393	166,572	229,866
Washington	8,416,846	211,061	218,112	–	13,302	83,594	62,481
West Virginia	1,837,851	187,325	181,216	–	–	9,399	–
Wisconsin	4,072,741	214,007	157,680	–	62	62,172	4,887
Wyoming	661,802	18,026	14,826	–	12,571	5,834	–
American Samoa	207,247	92,056	1,900	–	–	–	–
Fed. States of Micronesia	445	93	–	–	–	–	–
Guam	284,659	2,864	8,040	–	20,512	–	14,935
Marshall Islands	1,447	258	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Marianas	119,100	2,543	3,820	–	–	–	–
Palau	2,184	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	2,621,227	46,238	41,147	–	–	17,140	–
Virgin Islands	284,315	697	70,296	–	–	–	–
Other	54,210	–	16,246	926	–	–	–

See note at end of table.

Table 2.

**Total ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009—December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Federal Communications Commission	General Services Administration	Department of Health and Human Services
Total	83,622,393	43,261,006	7,223,211	96,369	6,851,378	23,482,554
Alabama	1,211,481	352,979	71,850	25	63,792	313,469
Alaska	429,532	97,428	45,992	—	17,729	286,047
Arizona	1,532,682	3,155,986	92,081	784	199,655	368,742
Arkansas	737,605	137,652	54,576	38	14,165	141,142
California	9,057,162	7,532,753	567,833	1,280	525,059	2,653,409
Colorado	1,161,982	1,284,297	97,728	29,221	530,421	328,537
Connecticut	793,461	197,797	95,363	—	78,456	293,055
Delaware	337,782	107,426	83,406	619	2,701	63,056
District of Columbia	287,208	329,750	44,239	26,166	1,577,511	479,679
Florida	4,996,417	989,523	249,507	1,311	96,176	696,830
Georgia	3,117,830	408,172	264,482	822	31,395	550,051
Hawaii	359,807	67,484	53,278	—	110,326	98,104
Idaho	362,233	645,734	60,237	—	1,933	71,042
Illinois	3,280,710	2,219,080	297,315	717	200,069	771,748
Indiana	1,544,126	828,970	144,958	165	164,509	313,551
Iowa	692,854	263,715	83,408	—	45,968	194,956
Kansas	795,119	548,355	80,396	—	12,436	122,037
Kentucky	1,228,406	263,906	151,194	—	1,802	311,842
Louisiana	1,220,969	235,463	77,309	190	552	233,114
Maine	315,470	340,234	60,716	—	66,908	105,828
Maryland	1,790,492	555,699	140,875	4,031	34,195	1,816,944
Massachusetts	2,014,541	1,144,575	237,698	5	187,395	1,557,276
Michigan	2,602,853	1,656,218	256,200	—	302,053	578,973
Minnesota	1,184,593	305,693	140,690	2,250	216,059	350,433
Mississippi	929,245	406,758	61,575	—	87,625	186,730
Missouri	1,413,404	430,576	185,983	3,335	237,981	380,528
Montana	252,212	99,630	49,646	—	104,667	107,069
Nebraska	450,205	113,616	59,320	—	15,176	122,239
Nevada	645,302	1,397,614	42,048	—	7,397	85,169
New Hampshire	299,442	102,480	66,524	—	5,856	113,078
New Jersey	2,024,050	363,856	215,097	455	134,075	316,564
New Mexico	563,414	626,416	51,294	161	30,114	194,380
New York	6,875,776	1,796,359	573,841	3,445	248,278	1,534,804
North Carolina	2,589,475	814,674	152,367	2	9,903	750,789
North Dakota	177,117	70,348	50,812	—	35,034	50,805
Ohio	3,383,489	1,274,459	307,050	4,781	199,358	659,473
Oklahoma	917,823	288,834	109,075	—	24,414	237,585
Oregon	869,632	412,043	88,930	—	177,519	320,364
Pennsylvania	3,015,210	1,312,153	251,338	6,334	69,386	1,254,632
Rhode Island	341,464	76,601	50,553	—	7,569	282,864
South Carolina	1,132,264	1,833,733	71,112	4	3,517	242,459
South Dakota	235,058	78,273	47,016	—	9,367	238,348
Tennessee	1,998,132	1,565,649	88,736	1,647	4,277	440,859
Texas	6,442,692	1,689,999	396,525	1,170	375,183	1,200,352
Utah	696,494	378,863	90,318	—	6,054	172,624
Vermont	164,868	154,082	43,892	—	851	77,827
Virginia	1,912,899	434,275	135,872	5,392	212,402	469,450
Washington	1,667,987	2,664,258	128,410	132	230,296	623,715
West Virginia	438,219	202,494	146,200	207	67,934	125,251
Wisconsin	1,345,777	653,173	161,693	—	3,581	286,792
Wyoming	152,226	71,462	43,040	—	1,658	24,504
American Samoa	55,268	29,345	4,037	—	—	9,378
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	352
Guam	121,641	47,058	9,329	—	—	9,505
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	1,190
Northern Marianas	48,627	29,342	8,997	—	—	3,926
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	1,804
Puerto Rico	1,315,898	141,471	72,161	632	35,875	236,375
Virgin Islands	91,768	32,203	9,086	—	1,537	17,193
Other	—	19	—	1,048	23,228	3,714

See note at end of table.

Table 2.

**Total ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009—December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Department of Homeland Security	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Department of the Interior	Department of Justice	Department of Labor	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Total	2,417,300	12,005,149	3,424,448	4,116,738	4,767,124	1,103,621
Alabama	21,891	203,158	9,132	56,503	49,916	71,912
Alaska	13,000	94,292	119,644	20,601	20,354	321
Arizona	37,153	372,072	386,130	179,014	65,058	53,692
Arkansas	21,901	102,608	6,781	35,250	40,275	—
California	199,635	1,193,596	589,027	529,567	701,444	344,537
Colorado	3,849	140,390	147,691	48,252	58,517	268,783
Connecticut	5,878	149,129	3,712	39,569	44,901	7,747
Delaware	5,806	44,303	179	20,692	10,662	—
District of Columbia	44,308	130,314	153,713	34,805	110,937	—
Florida	113,624	669,268	35,794	257,617	187,679	29,570
Georgia	80,010	403,950	13,852	152,025	117,795	497
Hawaii	42,989	46,580	23,864	20,278	19,759	—
Idaho	4,644	23,312	23,802	27,125	21,186	749
Illinois	84,491	689,194	5,325	134,763	201,583	454
Indiana	13,308	171,424	1,545	71,546	95,732	466
Iowa	37,259	62,819	3,808	31,256	84,738	—
Kansas	3,637	68,721	6,818	35,564	28,473	3,243
Kentucky	5,481	125,363	11,504	43,295	73,223	—
Louisiana	13,666	202,846	4,866	60,730	59,113	—
Maine	30,519	43,224	27,221	21,103	26,790	—
Maryland	82,482	235,351	59,807	99,253	99,514	25,488
Massachusetts	227,396	457,306	27,173	82,241	96,688	3,161
Michigan	8,392	514,042	31,006	130,360	281,976	—
Minnesota	33,434	239,430	38,341	60,226	113,599	2,753
Mississippi	42,232	100,301	19,186	32,480	52,288	24,357
Missouri	49,847	171,314	32,476	73,807	115,946	1,980
Montana	14,083	40,386	133,449	50,816	20,024	100
Nebraska	3,563	41,044	9,261	23,896	22,173	—
Nevada	7,619	87,659	47,543	36,474	43,581	—
New Hampshire	1,700	26,246	913	20,677	14,957	100
New Jersey	38,181	344,514	53,942	102,623	99,958	752
New Mexico	2,709	74,077	159,371	41,408	24,870	5,010
New York	136,227	1,093,987	36,162	167,216	255,055	3,312
North Carolina	103,525	263,112	31,696	127,079	117,389	—
North Dakota	—	21,512	104,030	17,507	10,091	—
Ohio	60,428	571,353	34,096	165,389	210,697	37,900
Oklahoma	4,142	152,472	49,531	45,476	37,716	—
Oregon	25,421	89,835	93,232	46,381	83,985	207
Pennsylvania	53,701	585,674	30,836	128,190	148,485	1,156
Rhode Island	7,160	56,374	703	18,964	24,272	—
South Carolina	8,571	97,266	7,337	67,502	77,917	419
South Dakota	196	35,342	247,420	47,438	16,798	—
Tennessee	6,917	216,580	52,524	86,144	89,253	50
Texas	238,911	506,703	28,444	225,735	256,827	108,533
Utah	4,976	38,681	174,910	27,690	23,982	4,759
Vermont	331	19,650	1,355	14,239	18,025	—
Virginia	414,786	167,614	79,682	67,254	83,380	93,872
Washington	37,718	241,470	149,619	135,492	96,477	6,435
West Virginia	39	50,382	12,506	24,719	23,300	1,138
Wisconsin	2,905	184,452	47,002	61,895	61,850	168
Wyoming	6,747	12,507	50,984	15,065	11,604	—
American Samoa	—	1,376	—	4,236	732	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	911	6,057	35	8,813	4,003	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	1,964	844	2,494	1,403	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	379	—
Puerto Rico	2,642	301,135	570	31,156	106,651	—
Virgin Islands	3,441	21,418	113	6,848	3,144	—
Other	2,918	—	3,946	—	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 2.

**Total ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009—December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	National Science Foundation	Small Business Administration	Smithsonian Institution	Social Security Administration	Department of State
Total	49,972	3,019,402	109,386	24,806	45,279	472,237
Alabama	663	22,226	122	—	—	545
Alaska	340	171,831	—	—	—	—
Arizona	473	50,515	1,131	—	—	215
Arkansas	402	12,466	3,465	—	—	1,231
California	4,977	338,475	5,702	—	—	1,272
Colorado	1,343	116,550	827	—	—	98
Connecticut	456	27,656	1,631	—	—	—
Delaware	340	19,336	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	1,190	316,757	13,668	17,869	—	49,724
Florida	1,644	82,623	3,081	—	1,000	1,485
Georgia	1,509	34,676	2,534	—	1,587	411
Hawaii	393	35,404	—	—	—	—
Idaho	469	7,855	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1,387	114,961	2,112	—	—	15,274
Indiana	748	52,827	100	—	350	1,907
Iowa	453	19,546	127	—	3,857	514
Kansas	352	14,259	959	—	—	—
Kentucky	611	17,262	2,819	—	103	—
Louisiana	1,536	22,954	—	—	—	—
Maine	493	10,335	2,468	—	—	—
Maryland	1,467	70,132	1,268	4,086	25,796	17,070
Massachusetts	1,756	209,836	4,626	—	—	153
Michigan	745	73,222	2,597	—	2,988	1,060
Minnesota	1,855	38,654	3,661	—	977	805
Mississippi	378	10,348	—	—	—	24
Missouri	1,447	33,772	564	—	—	1,671
Montana	416	21,079	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	396	10,837	702	—	—	—
Nevada	426	10,819	1,147	—	—	—
New Hampshire	343	16,108	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	937	48,731	5,226	—	1,399	474
New Mexico	597	30,393	3,285	—	1,083	66,664
New York	6,200	221,799	11,590	—	—	7
North Carolina	664	56,766	1,438	—	—	151
North Dakota	390	8,167	745	—	—	—
Ohio	1,128	56,145	1,908	—	2,129	21
Oklahoma	382	14,495	406	—	—	—
Oregon	658	31,652	285	—	786	—
Pennsylvania	1,834	118,164	2,917	—	—	16
Rhode Island	442	25,246	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	512	23,656	750	—	—	—
South Dakota	390	7,687	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	697	50,470	136	—	—	—
Texas	1,252	112,130	4,447	—	209	179,120
Utah	426	19,037	—	—	—	—
Vermont	590	8,545	1,478	—	—	600
Virginia	481	66,472	13,931	2,851	2,093	131,437
Washington	1,574	60,758	1,618	—	—	3
West Virginia	446	9,064	750	—	—	—
Wisconsin	569	47,670	2,264	—	923	—
Wyoming	315	5,406	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	25	—	—	—	—	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	25	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	25	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	359	12,274	903	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	50	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	1,354	—	—	—	287

See note at end of table.

Table 2.

**Total ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009—December 31, 2011**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Department of Transportation	Department of the Treasury	U.S. Agency for International Development	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Department of Veterans Affairs	Other
Total	48,777,933	99,605	44,084	4,947,939	1,439,344	146,819
Alabama	689,045	—	—	165,001	29,749	399
Alaska	344,115	—	—	86,958	812	318
Arizona	802,538	1,660	—	48,239	54,010	1,522
Arkansas	421,188	—	—	181,601	19,268	895
California	7,555,684	12,600	—	475,515	101,680	12,264
Colorado	673,222	—	—	6,137	8,789	1,394
Connecticut	542,573	—	—	17,247	12,761	325
Delaware	145,775	—	—	9,725	10,029	238
District of Columbia	2,191,965	1,605	—	2,663	23,654	5,011
Florida	1,823,930	—	—	234,090	43,535	10,537
Georgia	1,126,618	850	—	115,542	26,618	5,169
Hawaii	213,982	—	—	3,610	1,159	1,288
Idaho	228,832	—	—	25,627	5,000	786
Illinois	3,128,182	2,000	—	326,731	77,203	2,858
Indiana	810,098	—	—	17,925	11,073	10,345
Iowa	441,278	—	—	24,862	13,003	1,612
Kansas	396,555	600	—	93,235	9,878	896
Kentucky	517,986	4,000	—	141,221	26,449	810
Louisiana	577,354	4,000	—	233,213	8,448	1,586
Maine	215,527	2,878	—	6,746	20,228	482
Maryland	725,217	—	—	37,244	29,056	7,329
Massachusetts	1,006,633	3,800	—	91,811	49,120	5,843
Michigan	1,343,141	2,000	—	35,403	39,376	3,202
Minnesota	676,546	5,190	—	77,809	33,563	1,490
Mississippi	415,552	—	—	176,889	17,962	974
Missouri	868,100	—	—	190,242	43,341	1,222
Montana	297,276	2,600	—	48,246	4,763	1,714
Nebraska	271,453	—	—	41,248	6,378	2,124
Nevada	329,815	—	—	25,198	8,488	330
New Hampshire	154,196	2,000	—	10,971	1,346	6,432
New Jersey	1,194,922	2,000	—	284,251	18,521	1,057
New Mexico	347,685	600	—	42,450	24,073	845
New York	3,300,421	16,250	—	38,079	141,420	11,569
North Carolina	1,436,165	4,000	—	37,569	64,568	1,108
North Dakota	207,072	600	—	92,120	4,111	68
Ohio	1,312,026	—	—	70,891	47,126	1,822
Oklahoma	616,604	2,797	—	73,750	1,464	1,133
Oregon	518,899	4,000	—	113,802	21,795	2,952
Pennsylvania	1,527,313	9,200	—	178,425	104,934	3,597
Rhode Island	234,514	—	—	10,139	11,022	1,350
South Carolina	569,638	600	—	71,976	5,372	1,370
South Dakota	252,905	2,620	—	16,932	8,669	77
Tennessee	844,981	2,000	—	89,313	19,411	1,655
Texas	2,862,539	—	—	412,184	71,061	5,054
Utah	387,297	500	—	38,815	19,737	2,013
Vermont	248,157	6,000	—	15,840	15,064	274
Virginia	938,314	—	44,084	97,126	26,323	11,085
Washington	1,631,806	596	—	121,579	23,694	4,660
West Virginia	251,173	600	—	70,607	34,274	607
Wisconsin	698,116	—	—	48,352	22,437	4,314
Wyoming	199,187	860	—	—	14,928	51
American Samoa	8,469	—	—	—	—	424
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	30,592	—	—	—	—	340
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	15,114	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	183,127	600	—	72,536	2,336	1
Virgin Islands	26,520	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	258	266	—

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Table 3.

ARRA Contract Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Total Contract Amounts	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of Defense (except military departments)	Department of the Air Force	Department of the Army	Department of the Navy
Total	41,121,744	1,312,992	882,382	47,606	1,278,132	3,581,516	1,998,923
Alabama	444,083	3,095	6,287	387	2,532	71,931	250
Alaska	639,452	31,274	11,629	4,334	147,523	133,167	–
Arizona	753,348	41,505	90	–	36,088	46,023	9,816
Arkansas	279,496	6,667	–	–	12,807	31,915	–
California	4,143,571	193,215	92,845	4,261	113,607	152,093	869,941
Colorado	1,730,813	31,677	110,314	4,412	75,285	100,836	–
Connecticut	142,774	2,365	2,351	–	4,588	15,227	3,542
Delaware	90,545	458	–	–	13,425	26,769	15,846
District of Columbia	2,488,414	38,860	14,909	–	–	13,049	3,897
Florida	786,206	6,259	13,598	–	137,034	78,387	59,920
Georgia	611,353	19,649	6	0	50,892	163,665	16,653
Hawaii	523,752	–	1,532	1,188	60,789	83,547	230,506
Idaho	622,994	59,781	50	–	6,608	8,403	–
Illinois	1,197,378	23,231	1,418	470	14,970	31,888	7,748
Indiana	278,904	3,898	1,027	–	7,062	8,747	12,827
Iowa	225,026	13,181	–	–	–	9,606	–
Kansas	266,220	10,229	–	–	806	108,134	–
Kentucky	479,270	22,912	1,697	–	–	153,673	–
Louisiana	349,014	665	8,400	–	13,684	51,681	24,674
Maine	156,003	1,046	300	–	–	950	20,427
Maryland	2,409,722	36,796	183,428	390	63,525	136,061	110,510
Massachusetts	957,232	4,832	10,832	–	25,065	33,307	19,349
Michigan	511,804	12,820	2,844	–	3,930	54,449	–
Minnesota	476,737	63,211	10,334	–	1,289	22,737	–
Mississippi	444,860	55,466	5,206	–	8,404	12,546	33,238
Missouri	741,883	88,680	3,649	–	5,839	83,498	3,671
Montana	375,942	75,355	300	–	21,054	26,010	–
Nebraska	137,304	4,938	186	–	13,905	12,659	4,211
Nevada	199,042	7,800	–	–	11,040	14,621	13,699
New Hampshire	34,402	1,663	238	–	2,117	–	522
New Jersey	709,554	91	27,551	–	5,868	42,273	2,863
New Mexico	972,780	27,043	900	–	63,807	42,413	1,494
New York	1,293,043	2,441	112,322	486	1,199	133,534	7,072
North Carolina	517,256	25,530	6,465	223	15,633	114,900	82,722
North Dakota	220,795	3,632	–	25	24,919	25,166	–
Ohio	703,195	10,531	3,644	227	59,574	15,278	10,400
Oklahoma	335,969	16,541	–	–	35,073	116,083	–
Oregon	578,732	114,328	21,451	–	–	4,407	5,585
Pennsylvania	782,828	32,558	2,306	–	–	49,538	10,423
Rhode Island	226,101	3,044	6,858	–	–	8,274	2,070
South Carolina	1,848,733	4,822	2,770	–	22,719	33,155	58,087
South Dakota	176,806	5,875	–	–	4,369	28,948	–
Tennessee	1,617,871	12,183	11,753	–	9,262	17,970	15,938
Texas	2,518,252	21,803	5,956	29,142	100,498	896,743	28,854
Utah	362,168	6,881	38	–	26,505	39,564	–
Vermont	54,471	8,167	487	–	–	2,360	–
Virginia	1,840,375	64,596	62,490	1,136	8,393	166,572	229,866
Washington	2,898,604	36,295	5,941	–	13,302	79,762	62,481
West Virginia	339,656	24,157	30,430	–	–	4,467	–
Wisconsin	267,341	19,588	79,837	–	62	55,802	4,887
Wyoming	97,042	4,710	–	–	12,571	1,590	–
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fed. States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guam	35,647	–	–	–	20,512	–	14,935
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Marianas	6,982	2,488	1,471	–	–	–	–
Palau	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	145,257	4,086	–	–	–	17,140	–
Virgin Islands	21,899	77	–	–	–	–	–
Other	52,844	–	16,246	926	–	–	–

See note at end of table.

Table 3.

**ARRA Contract Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
 Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Federal Communications Commission	General Services Administration	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Homeland Security	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Total	158,512	8,571,438	354,080	96,369	6,851,378	3,293,547	1,152,346	183,228
Alabama	55	—	—	25	63,792	14,671	14,615	2,977
Alaska	—	420	71	—	17,729	94,961	10,883	2,146
Arizona	—	150	3,699	784	199,655	42,284	23	147
Arkansas	41	—	—	38	14,165	2,325	—	911
California	1,969	470,436	61,225	1,280	525,059	82,633	66,493	7,771
Colorado	298	335,150	231	29,221	530,421	6,294	—	9,447
Connecticut	28	1,602	343	—	78,456	3,380	59	380
Delaware	—	13	2,772	619	2,701	3,305	4,288	—
District of Columbia	661	95,099	95	26,166	1,577,511	300,377	24,543	12,304
Florida	500	13	16,617	1,311	96,176	13,101	37,629	11,578
Georgia	153	1,875	10,775	822	31,395	80,267	53,433	4,570
Hawaii	—	13	72	—	110,326	998	5,629	48
Idaho	—	492,137	440	—	1,933	705	—	44
Illinois	191	368,310	18,533	717	200,069	40,036	51,994	1,234
Indiana	517	153	12,715	165	164,509	9,416	10,147	599
Iowa	—	2,909	116	—	45,968	26,792	36,716	337
Kansas	—	1,399	15,682	—	12,436	2,708	674	216
Kentucky	715	79,257	—	—	1,802	31,706	—	2,947
Louisiana	500	13	—	190	552	1,995	—	442
Maine	—	85	81	—	66,908	663	19,256	277
Maryland	13,022	146,126	2,537	4,031	34,195	1,334,917	74,109	9,944
Massachusetts	2,541	70,892	38,326	5	187,395	164,573	208,634	3,820
Michigan	52	2,049	909	—	302,053	12,836	190	5,918
Minnesota	25	47	20,236	2,250	216,059	12,223	803	3,634
Mississippi	—	—	51	—	87,625	—	41,657	4,579
Missouri	858	—	25,432	3,335	237,981	8,636	143	6,338
Montana	151	14	5,681	—	104,667	10,160	8,120	—
Nebraska	12,340	812	13,573	—	15,176	3,160	—	788
Nevada	—	54,210	119	—	7,397	1,668	3,438	1,458
New Hampshire	—	16	1,849	—	5,856	5,682	44	1,192
New Jersey	6,031	22,575	425	455	134,075	16,497	23,983	7,481
New Mexico	29	518,404	5,201	161	30,114	29,047	9	1,610
New York	1,411	432,817	13,774	3,445	248,278	64,443	30,045	9,883
North Carolina	8,075	31	216	2	9,903	71,999	47,718	1,724
North Dakota	67	33	—	—	35,034	6,574	—	242
Ohio	243	150,928	3,113	4,781	199,358	23,455	3,194	8,505
Oklahoma	5,204	—	20,156	—	24,414	8,039	—	876
Oregon	—	—	36	—	177,519	7,990	16,901	165
Pennsylvania	7,450	5,745	10,125	6,334	69,386	250,986	10,300	18,397
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	7,569	170,314	—	6,020
South Carolina	96	1,609,225	—	4	3,517	26,054	311	1,687
South Dakota	—	—	4,404	—	9,367	10,044	—	852
Tennessee	38	1,218,417	—	1,647	4,277	68,858	—	1,229
Texas	5,523	548	13,121	1,170	375,183	33,966	181,989	8,205
Utah	57	108,521	5,000	—	6,054	4,306	—	412
Vermont	—	4,488	—	—	851	3,875	—	64
Virginia	80,985	101,426	21,340	5,392	212,402	170,138	142,330	4,971
Washington	316	2,176,234	1,319	132	230,296	7,126	18,399	3,278
West Virginia	—	96,867	126	207	67,934	1,153	—	1,241
Wisconsin	7,944	21	277	—	3,581	1,166	—	922
Wyoming	399	1,774	107	—	1,658	752	253	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	2,179	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	26	—	—	632	35,875	591	476	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	983	—	1,537	—	—	9,416
Other	—	19	—	1,048	23,228	3,702	2,918	—

See note at end of table.

Table 3.

**ARRA Contract Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Department of the Interior	Department of Justice	Department of Labor	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Small Business Administration	Smithsonian Institution	Social Security Administration
Total	2,172,558	27,827	338,865	1,048,664	51,769	37,675	24,806	45,279
Alabama	7,072	356	175	71,412	360	—	—	—
Alaska	68,352	154	252	321	—	—	—	—
Arizona	183,660	397	437	52,249	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	6,421	136	98	—	100	2,765	—	—
California	352,578	524	87,354	339,887	—	441	—	—
Colorado	134,617	74	711	242,085	25,542	—	—	—
Connecticut	3,712	425	120	7,747	—	—	—	—
Delaware	179	38	98	—	282	—	—	—
District of Columbia	152,735	3,003	30,772	—	25,000	13,523	17,869	—
Florida	31,673	2,077	2,229	29,570	—	16	—	1,000
Georgia	11,578	264	6,480	497	—	0	—	1,587
Hawaii	23,151	733	452	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	13,904	—	5	749	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4,124	1,225	8,915	454	—	1,580	—	—
Indiana	1,475	12	1,369	466	—	—	—	350
Iowa	2,436	—	46,977	—	—	—	—	3,857
Kansas	3,575	100	252	3,243	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	10,430	132	8,983	—	—	—	—	103
Louisiana	2,031	722	1,105	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	18,254	149	627	—	—	8	—	—
Maryland	59,623	2,424	12,413	25,488	—	518	4,086	25,796
Massachusetts	21,292	145	9,062	3,161	—	—	—	—
Michigan	17,769	172	13,709	—	—	—	—	2,988
Minnesota	8,499	69	6,357	2,753	—	—	—	977
Mississippi	10,907	685	677	24,357	—	—	—	—
Missouri	30,809	3	12,169	1,980	—	—	—	—
Montana	30,260	1,691	183	100	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	4,871	58	853	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	38,684	—	835	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	654	383	1,619	100	150	—	—	—
New Jersey	53,942	131	11,075	752	—	—	—	1,399
New Mexico	102,718	88	534	5,010	—	1,340	—	1,083
New York	34,098	362	3,489	3,312	—	3,794	—	—
North Carolina	26,457	1,091	4,183	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	32,386	420	904	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	32,211	115	3,701	37,900	—	260	—	2,129
Oklahoma	9,054	—	1,019	—	100	—	—	—
Oregon	72,842	243	5,655	207	—	—	—	786
Pennsylvania	29,672	248	1,972	1,156	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	342	38	82	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	4,335	732	2,386	419	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	73,070	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	49,784	423	6,064	50	—	10	—	—
Texas	25,468	1,038	20,774	90,533	—	1,409	—	209
Utah	105,422	—	3,236	4,759	—	—	—	—
Vermont	948	—	556	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	78,387	5,576	4,224	93,872	100	10,817	2,851	2,093
Washington	103,772	—	4,917	2,770	136	329	—	—
West Virginia	11,863	1,131	133	1,138	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	24,162	38	346	168	—	—	—	923
Wyoming	40,790	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	570	—	8,322	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	3,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 3.

ARRA Contract Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Department of State	Department of Transportation	Department of the Treasury	U.S. Agency for International Development	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Department of Veterans Affairs	Other
Total	471,796	992,193	1,605	44,084	4,779,931	1,286,554	35,688
Alabama	545	—	—	—	165,001	18,544	—
Alaska	—	28,465	—	—	86,958	812	—
Arizona	215	51,022	—	—	48,239	36,865	—
Arkansas	1,231	1,615	—	—	178,994	19,268	—
California	1,272	140,086	—	—	475,049	101,680	1,871
Colorado	98	79,175	—	—	6,137	8,789	—
Connecticut	—	150	—	—	17,247	1,052	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	9,725	10,029	—
District of Columbia	49,724	59,038	1,605	—	2,663	23,654	1,355
Florida	1,485	4,980	—	—	194,747	40,285	6,022
Georgia	411	13,542	—	—	115,488	26,208	1,143
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	3,610	1,159	—
Idaho	—	17,221	—	—	16,014	5,000	—
Illinois	15,274	2,698	—	—	325,706	76,559	36
Indiana	1,907	3,694	—	—	17,925	10,367	9,559
Iowa	514	—	—	—	24,862	10,755	—
Kansas	—	3,539	—	—	93,235	9,878	114
Kentucky	—	4,008	—	—	140,306	20,599	—
Louisiana	—	700	—	—	233,213	8,448	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	6,746	20,228	—
Maryland	16,652	46,647	—	—	37,244	29,056	180
Massachusetts	153	12,919	—	—	91,811	49,120	—
Michigan	1,060	4,037	—	—	35,403	38,616	—
Minnesota	805	12,457	—	—	64,568	27,385	20
Mississippi	—	1,926	—	—	139,575	17,962	—
Missouri	1,671	1,150	—	—	190,242	35,800	—
Montana	—	44,436	—	—	42,930	4,763	68
Nebraska	—	496	—	—	41,248	6,378	1,652
Nevada	—	21,626	—	—	13,960	8,488	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	10,971	1,346	—
New Jersey	474	49,731	—	—	284,251	16,767	—
New Mexico	66,664	12,161	—	—	38,878	24,073	—
New York	7	9,108	—	—	36,745	140,950	27
North Carolina	151	22,160	—	—	37,569	40,338	168
North Dakota	—	13,271	—	—	74,013	4,111	—
Ohio	21	17,563	—	—	70,891	45,172	—
Oklahoma	—	24,195	—	—	73,750	1,464	—
Oregon	—	16,869	—	—	113,802	19,825	120
Pennsylvania	16	28,188	—	—	169,875	78,142	9
Rhode Island	—	329	—	—	10,139	11,022	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	71,976	5,372	1,066
South Dakota	—	17,426	—	—	13,779	8,669	—
Tennessee	—	90,612	—	—	89,313	19,411	631
Texas	179,120	23,747	—	—	412,184	59,515	1,557
Utah	—	8,667	—	—	35,815	6,932	—
Vermont	600	1,172	—	—	15,840	15,064	—
Virginia	131,437	62,843	—	44,084	97,126	25,428	9,501
Washington	3	5,953	—	—	121,579	23,694	569
West Virginia	—	1,778	—	—	62,757	34,274	—
Wisconsin	—	848	—	—	47,042	19,707	20
Wyoming	—	17,509	—	—	—	14,928	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	2,666	—	—	72,536	2,336	—
Virgin Islands	—	9,773	—	—	—	—	—
Other	287	—	—	—	258	266	—

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Table 4.

**ARRA Grant Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Total Grant Amounts	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of the Air Force	Department of the Army	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency
Total	219,015,064	4,532,074	4,879,315	10,220	286,608	83,463,880	24,623,540	6,866,826
Alabama	3,221,134	82,688	153,115	–	11,075	1,211,426	352,979	71,850
Alaska	1,566,847	100,864	28,195	–	–	429,532	97,008	45,921
Arizona	4,285,137	67,043	87,540	746	3,375	1,532,682	499,493	88,383
Arkansas	1,993,681	163,397	113,909	–	12,673	737,564	137,652	54,576
California	25,140,354	155,639	483,440	5,586	5,400	9,055,193	1,874,021	506,608
Colorado	3,384,114	77,617	265,051	–	1,455	1,161,684	490,653	97,497
Connecticut	2,318,624	26,199	102,368	–	2,106	793,433	196,195	95,020
Delaware	847,704	12,907	6,577	–	1,966	337,782	107,414	80,635
District of Columbia	3,498,813	9,094	66,728	–	–	286,547	234,651	44,144
Florida	10,201,666	50,889	120,843	–	4,552	4,995,918	989,510	232,890
Georgia	6,319,619	121,161	96,934	–	7,467	3,117,676	406,297	253,707
Hawaii	1,007,752	7,301	46,586	–	1,750	359,807	67,471	53,206
Idaho	1,048,623	66,883	17,063	–	2,261	362,233	153,596	59,797
Illinois	10,690,439	39,234	215,880	–	7,789	3,280,520	1,850,771	278,783
Indiana	4,118,347	56,143	39,212	–	12,762	1,543,609	828,817	132,243
Iowa	1,859,615	110,635	45,069	–	3,328	692,854	157,650	83,292
Kansas	2,081,821	106,476	27,805	–	1,035	795,119	419,581	64,715
Kentucky	2,910,873	251,761	25,717	–	8,608	1,227,691	184,649	151,194
Louisiana	2,898,295	60,047	116,996	–	13,252	1,220,469	235,451	77,309
Maine	1,172,154	55,528	54,783	–	1,106	315,470	238,649	60,635
Maryland	4,227,285	93,973	156,095	–	315	1,777,471	409,573	138,338
Massachusetts	6,448,758	60,206	106,639	–	9,416	2,012,000	813,123	199,372
Michigan	7,812,744	185,789	204,348	–	5,396	2,602,801	1,654,168	255,291
Minnesota	3,364,181	171,609	40,793	–	5,594	1,184,568	305,646	120,455
Mississippi	2,381,168	60,976	83,898	–	1,390	929,245	406,758	61,525
Missouri	3,952,429	193,472	86,048	–	650	1,412,546	430,576	160,551
Montana	1,118,830	96,963	24,411	–	2,507	252,060	99,615	43,964
Nebraska	1,150,537	20,578	28,532	–	9,202	437,865	112,804	45,748
Nevada	1,675,917	29,442	36,939	–	1,999	645,302	326,945	41,929
New Hampshire	912,564	36,923	55,556	–	6,580	299,442	102,463	64,676
New Jersey	4,710,533	19,639	60,265	2,916	9,143	2,018,019	341,281	214,672
New Mexico	1,644,612	107,209	85,125	–	–	563,385	108,012	46,093
New York	15,597,329	130,722	108,517	–	7,497	6,874,365	1,303,459	560,067
North Carolina	6,695,087	202,464	152,818	–	51,774	2,581,400	814,643	152,150
North Dakota	763,471	62,304	14,445	–	3,747	177,050	70,316	50,812
Ohio	8,057,278	77,080	179,012	972	6,023	3,383,245	1,123,531	303,937
Oklahoma	2,634,494	128,019	94,147	–	2,750	912,620	288,834	88,919
Oregon	2,543,020	114,475	41,317	–	11,722	869,632	318,282	88,894
Pennsylvania	8,381,758	74,065	184,078	–	9,925	3,007,759	1,306,407	241,213
Rhode Island	981,358	2,565	34,929	–	483	341,464	76,601	50,553
South Carolina	2,592,901	76,221	23,953	–	5,343	1,132,168	224,508	71,112
South Dakota	1,189,309	40,217	41,290	–	880	235,058	78,273	42,612
Tennessee	4,189,612	154,122	26,690	–	450	1,998,094	347,233	88,736
Texas	13,969,481	167,206	124,124	–	4,901	6,437,169	1,689,452	383,404
Utah	1,870,500	30,146	36,872	–	6,313	696,437	270,343	85,318
Vermont	921,239	122,942	49,965	–	1,272	164,868	149,595	43,892
Virginia	4,282,875	77,572	105,340	–	–	1,831,913	332,849	112,227
Washington	5,422,488	80,398	212,172	–	3,832	1,667,670	488,024	127,091
West Virginia	1,416,114	81,837	150,786	–	4,933	438,219	105,627	146,074
Wisconsin	3,710,594	105,248	77,843	–	6,370	1,337,833	653,152	161,417
Wyoming	554,948	3,504	14,826	–	4,244	151,828	69,688	42,933
American Samoa	197,247	82,056	1,900	–	–	55,268	29,345	4,037
Fed. States of Micronesia	445	93	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guam	246,761	614	8,040	–	–	121,641	46,892	9,329
Marshall Islands	1,447	258	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Marianas	112,118	55	2,350	–	–	48,627	29,342	6,818
Palau	2,184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	2,452,053	18,985	41,147	–	–	1,315,872	141,471	72,161
Virgin Islands	262,416	620	70,296	–	–	91,768	32,203	8,103
Other	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See note at end of table.

Table 4.

**ARRA Grant Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Homeland Security	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Department of the Interior	Department of Justice	Department of Labor	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities
Total	20,188,390	1,264,954	11,719,759	1,251,890	4,087,667	4,428,259	54,957	49,972
Alabama	298,798	7,276	200,181	2,059	56,147	49,741	500	663
Alaska	191,085	2,118	92,146	51,291	20,447	20,101	—	340
Arizona	326,458	37,129	371,925	202,470	178,617	64,621	1,444	473
Arkansas	138,817	21,901	101,697	360	35,114	40,177	—	402
California	2,570,776	133,142	1,183,316	236,448	528,116	614,090	4,650	4,977
Colorado	322,243	3,849	129,690	13,074	48,178	57,806	26,699	1,343
Connecticut	289,675	5,819	140,434	—	39,143	44,781	—	456
Delaware	59,752	1,518	42,528	—	20,655	10,564	—	340
District of Columbia	179,302	19,765	115,962	978	31,802	80,164	—	1,190
Florida	683,729	75,995	651,093	4,121	255,540	185,450	—	1,644
Georgia	469,785	26,577	399,331	2,274	151,761	111,314	—	1,509
Hawaii	97,106	37,360	46,532	713	19,545	19,307	—	393
Idaho	70,337	4,644	23,269	9,899	27,125	21,180	—	469
Illinois	731,348	32,497	677,756	1,200	133,538	192,668	—	1,387
Indiana	304,135	3,161	170,825	70	71,535	94,364	—	748
Iowa	168,110	544	62,481	1,372	31,256	37,761	—	453
Kansas	119,329	2,962	68,504	3,243	35,463	28,221	—	352
Kentucky	280,135	5,481	122,416	1,074	43,163	64,241	—	611
Louisiana	231,118	13,666	202,405	2,835	60,009	58,008	—	1,536
Maine	105,165	11,263	42,947	8,967	20,953	26,163	—	493
Maryland	482,027	8,372	219,273	184	96,829	87,101	—	1,467
Massachusetts	1,392,703	18,763	445,358	5,881	82,095	87,626	—	1,756
Michigan	566,137	8,202	499,345	13,236	130,188	268,267	—	745
Minnesota	338,210	32,631	235,796	29,842	60,157	107,242	—	1,855
Mississippi	186,730	576	95,722	8,279	31,796	51,611	—	378
Missouri	371,892	49,704	156,245	1,667	73,804	103,777	—	1,447
Montana	96,909	5,963	40,386	103,189	49,125	19,841	—	416
Nebraska	119,079	3,563	40,256	4,389	23,837	21,320	—	396
Nevada	83,501	4,181	86,201	8,859	36,474	42,747	—	426
New Hampshire	107,395	1,656	25,053	259	20,294	13,338	—	343
New Jersey	300,067	14,198	337,033	—	102,492	88,883	—	937
New Mexico	165,333	2,700	72,467	56,653	41,321	24,336	—	597
New York	1,470,161	106,182	1,064,768	2,064	166,854	251,566	—	6,200
North Carolina	678,790	55,807	259,517	5,239	125,987	113,205	—	664
North Dakota	44,231	—	21,270	71,644	17,087	9,187	—	390
Ohio	636,018	57,233	559,762	1,886	165,274	206,996	—	1,128
Oklahoma	229,546	4,142	151,596	40,476	45,476	36,697	—	382
Oregon	312,374	8,520	89,670	20,389	46,138	78,330	—	658
Pennsylvania	1,003,645	43,400	567,277	1,163	127,942	146,512	—	1,834
Rhode Island	112,550	7,160	50,355	361	18,925	24,190	—	442
South Carolina	216,405	8,260	94,919	3,002	66,770	75,531	—	512
South Dakota	228,303	196	34,490	174,349	47,438	16,795	—	390
Tennessee	372,001	6,917	215,351	2,740	85,405	83,189	—	697
Texas	1,166,386	56,922	489,784	2,976	224,697	236,053	18,000	1,252
Utah	168,318	4,976	37,444	69,488	27,690	20,746	—	426
Vermont	73,952	331	19,586	406	14,239	17,469	—	590
Virginia	299,312	272,456	162,643	1,295	61,678	79,156	—	481
Washington	616,589	19,319	237,755	45,847	135,492	91,560	3,665	1,574
West Virginia	124,098	39	49,141	643	23,588	23,167	—	446
Wisconsin	285,626	2,905	180,816	22,840	61,857	61,504	—	569
Wyoming	23,752	6,495	12,507	10,194	15,065	11,602	—	315
American Samoa	9,378	—	1,376	—	4,236	732	—	25
Fed. States of Micronesia	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	9,505	911	6,057	—	8,813	4,003	—	25
Marshall Islands	1,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	3,926	—	1,964	—	2,494	1,403	—	25
Palau	1,804	—	—	—	—	379	—	—
Puerto Rico	235,784	2,166	301,135	—	31,156	98,329	—	359
Virgin Islands	17,193	3,441	12,002	—	6,848	3,144	—	50
Other	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 4.

ARRA Grant Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	National Science Foundation	Small Business Administration	Department of State	Department of Transportation	Department of the Treasury	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Department of Veterans Affairs	Other
Total	2,967,633	24,130	441	47,785,740	98,000	168,008	151,667	111,131
Alabama	21,867	122	—	689,045	—	—	11,205	399
Alaska	171,831	—	—	315,650	—	—	—	318
Arizona	50,515	381	—	751,516	1,660	—	17,145	1,522
Arkansas	12,366	—	—	419,573	—	2,607	—	895
California	338,475	1,421	—	7,415,598	12,600	466	—	10,393
Colorado	91,008	827	—	594,047	—	—	—	1,394
Connecticut	27,656	881	—	542,423	—	—	11,709	325
Delaware	19,054	—	—	145,775	—	—	—	238
District of Columbia	291,757	145	—	2,132,928	—	—	—	3,657
Florida	82,623	814	—	1,818,949	—	39,343	3,250	4,514
Georgia	34,676	734	—	1,113,076	850	54	410	4,026
Hawaii	35,404	—	—	213,982	—	—	—	1,288
Idaho	7,855	—	—	211,612	—	9,613	—	786
Illinois	114,961	132	—	3,125,484	2,000	1,025	644	2,822
Indiana	52,827	—	—	806,405	—	—	706	787
Iowa	19,546	127	—	441,278	—	—	2,248	1,612
Kansas	14,259	359	—	393,017	600	—	—	782
Kentucky	17,262	1,319	—	513,978	4,000	915	5,850	810
Louisiana	22,954	—	—	576,654	4,000	—	—	1,586
Maine	10,335	811	—	215,527	2,878	—	—	482
Maryland	70,132	—	418	678,570	—	—	—	7,149
Massachusetts	209,836	626	—	993,714	3,800	—	—	5,843
Michigan	73,222	541	—	1,339,104	2,000	—	760	3,202
Minnesota	38,654	961	—	664,090	5,190	13,241	6,177	1,470
Mississippi	10,348	—	24	413,626	—	37,314	—	974
Missouri	33,772	564	—	866,950	—	—	7,541	1,222
Montana	21,079	—	—	252,840	2,600	5,316	—	1,646
Nebraska	10,837	702	—	270,957	—	—	—	472
Nevada	10,819	397	—	308,190	—	11,238	—	330
New Hampshire	15,958	—	—	154,196	2,000	—	—	6,432
New Jersey	48,731	2,255	—	1,145,191	2,000	—	1,754	1,057
New Mexico	30,393	445	—	335,525	600	3,573	—	845
New York	221,799	2,200	—	3,291,313	16,250	1,334	470	11,542
North Carolina	56,766	688	—	1,414,006	4,000	—	24,230	940
North Dakota	8,167	245	—	193,801	600	18,107	—	68
Ohio	56,145	798	—	1,294,462	—	—	1,954	1,822
Oklahoma	14,395	156	—	592,409	2,797	—	—	1,133
Oregon	31,652	135	—	502,030	4,000	—	1,971	2,832
Pennsylvania	118,164	1,117	—	1,499,125	9,200	8,550	26,791	3,588
Rhode Island	25,246	—	—	234,185	—	—	—	1,350
South Carolina	23,656	—	—	569,638	600	—	—	304
South Dakota	7,687	—	—	235,480	2,620	3,153	—	77
Tennessee	50,470	126	—	754,369	2,000	—	—	1,023
Texas	112,130	1,188	—	2,838,792	—	—	11,547	3,497
Utah	19,037	—	—	378,630	500	3,000	12,805	2,013
Vermont	8,545	328	—	246,985	6,000	—	—	274
Virginia	66,372	1,630	—	875,471	—	—	894	1,584
Washington	60,622	339	—	1,625,853	596	—	—	4,091
West Virginia	9,064	—	—	249,395	600	7,850	—	607
Wisconsin	47,670	464	—	697,268	—	1,310	1,609	4,294
Wyoming	5,406	—	—	181,678	860	—	—	51
American Samoa	—	—	—	8,469	—	—	—	424
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	30,592	—	—	—	340
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	15,114	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	12,274	153	—	180,461	600	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	16,747	—	—	—	—
Other	1,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Table 5.

**ARRA Loan Amounts (\$) by Awarding Agency, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

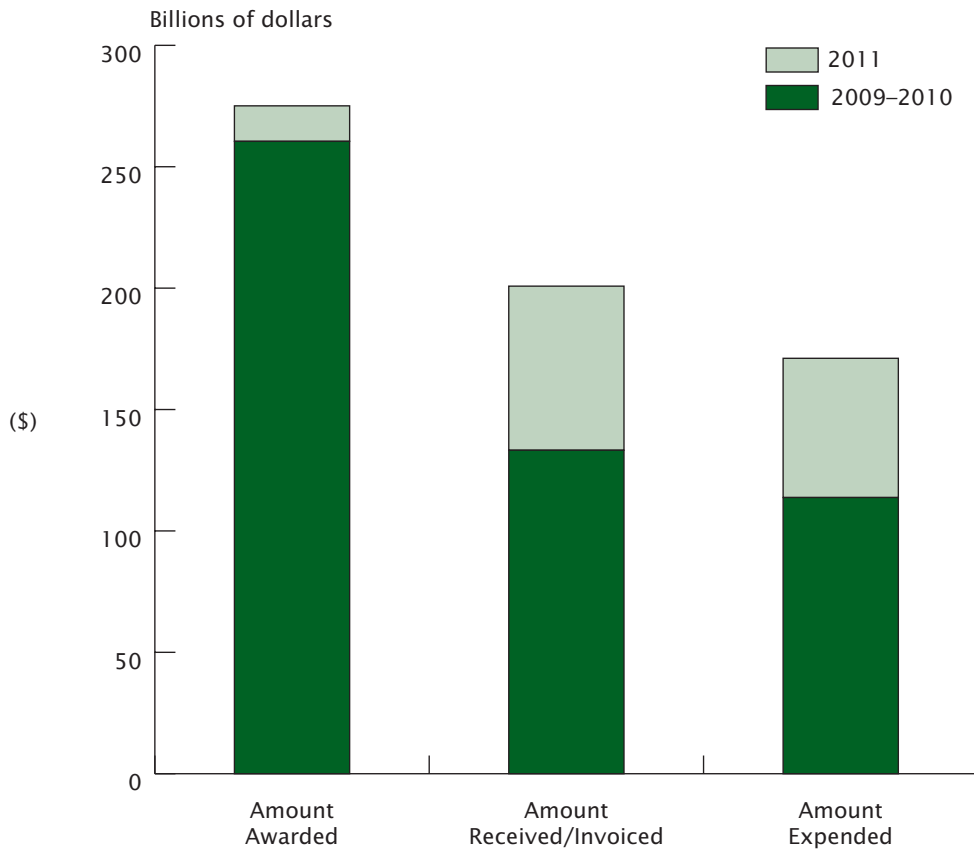
[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	Total Loan Amounts	Department of Agriculture	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Department of Justice	Small Business Administration	Department of Veterans Affairs
Total	14,941,142	4,720,081	10,066,028	2,305	618	102,162	1,244	47,581	1,122
Alabama	18,278	18,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	109,166	109,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2,691,004	33,911	2,656,343	—	—	—	—	750	—
Arkansas	51,807	51,107	—	—	—	—	—	700	—
California	5,350,927	155,355	5,188,296	—	—	2,508	927	3,840	—
Colorado	481,501	21,755	458,494	—	—	1,252	—	—	—
Connecticut	97,174	88,109	—	—	—	8,314	—	750	—
Delaware	36,697	34,922	—	—	—	1,775	—	—	—
District of Columbia	2,047	—	—	—	—	2,047	—	—	—
Florida	68,891	60,043	—	—	—	6,598	—	2,250	—
Georgia	89,202	87,355	—	—	—	48	—	1,800	—
Hawaii	60,619	60,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	31,073	31,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	56,778	45,811	—	—	363	10,204	—	400	—
Indiana	92,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Iowa	185,741	82,532	103,155	—	54	—	—	—	—
Kansas	239,466	111,491	127,375	—	—	—	—	600	—
Kentucky	277,498	275,998	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	—
Louisiana	70,968	70,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	124,448	21,298	101,500	—	—	—	—	1,650	—
Maryland	58,660	51,775	—	—	—	6,135	—	750	—
Massachusetts	322,869	50,181	260,560	—	—	8,128	—	4,000	—
Michigan	245,408	234,574	—	—	—	8,779	—	2,056	—
Minnesota	190,294	187,594	—	—	—	—	—	2,700	—
Mississippi	30,380	30,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	213,606	204,875	—	—	—	8,731	—	—	—
Montana	59,801	59,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	56,746	56,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	1,031,832	14,622	1,016,460	—	—	—	—	750	—
New Hampshire	28,485	28,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	29,942	27,835	—	—	—	—	—	2,107	—
New Mexico	89,027	87,527	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	—
New York	202,625	117,410	60,083	—	200	19,336	—	5,596	—
North Carolina	398,439	395,818	—	—	—	1,871	—	750	—
North Dakota	109,367	108,867	—	—	—	—	—	500	—
Ohio	74,058	70,122	—	—	—	3,086	—	850	—
Oklahoma	89,951	89,701	—	—	—	—	—	250	—
Oregon	158,608	64,696	93,761	—	—	—	—	150	—
Pennsylvania	198,067	196,267	—	—	—	—	—	1,800	—
Rhode Island	12,311	12,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	175,982	174,572	—	—	—	661	—	750	—
South Dakota	67,922	67,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	147,531	147,215	—	—	—	—	316	—	—
Texas	208,780	198,216	—	—	—	8,714	—	1,850	—
Utah	30,778	29,952	—	—	—	826	—	—	—
Vermont	58,796	57,646	—	—	—	—	—	1,150	—
Virginia	196,493	192,704	—	2,305	—	—	—	1,483	—
Washington	95,754	94,367	—	—	—	437	—	950	—
West Virginia	82,081	81,331	—	—	—	—	—	750	—
Wisconsin	94,806	89,170	—	—	—	2,713	—	1,800	1,122
Wyoming	9,812	9,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	10,000	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	2,250	2,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	23,918	23,168	—	—	—	—	—	750	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

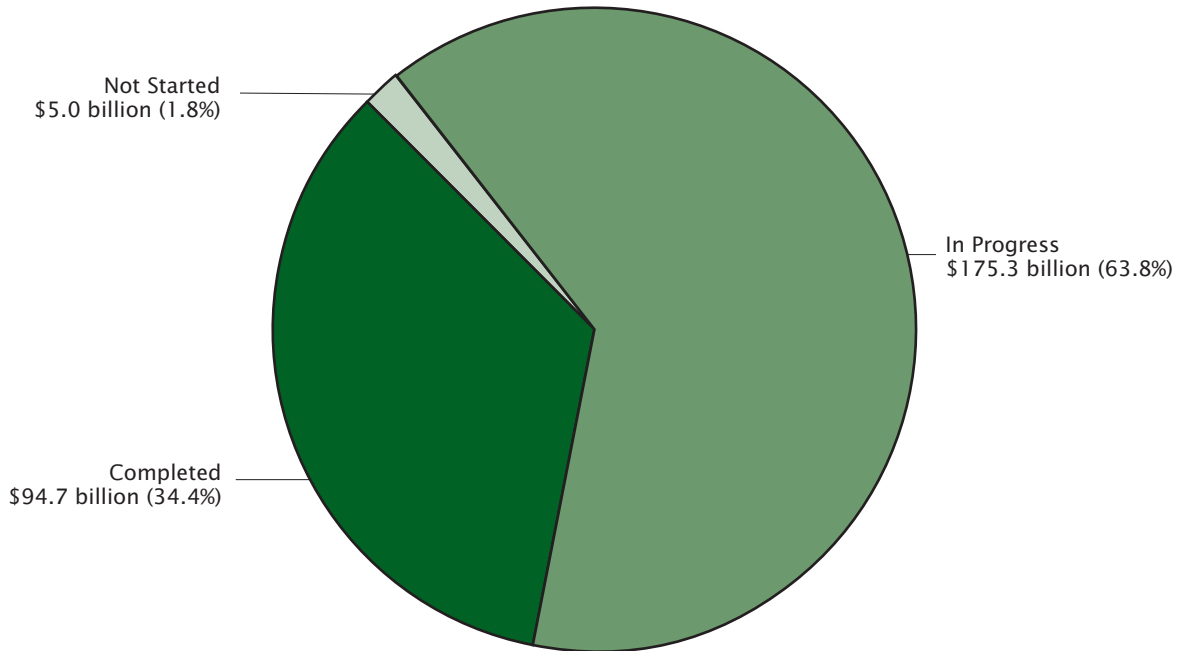
Figure 9.

ARRA Award Amounts by Awarding Status and by Year—Year End 2011



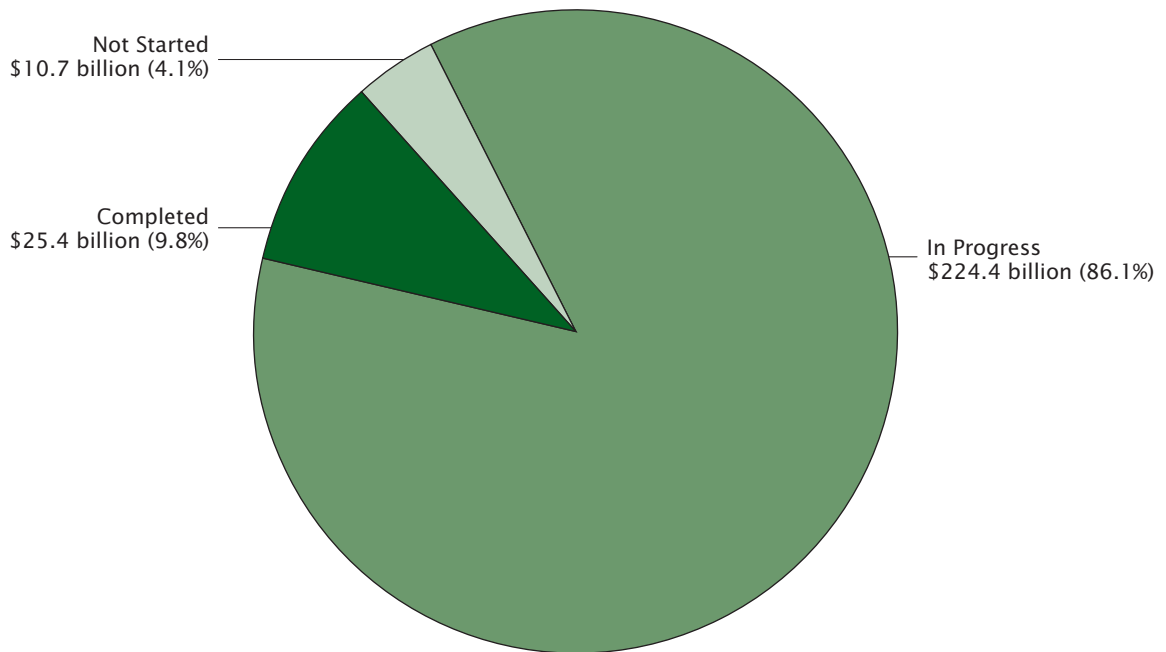
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Figure 10.
ARRA Award Amounts by Completion Status—Year End 2011



Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Figure 11.
ARRA Award Amounts by Completion Status—Year End 2010



Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Table 6.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and Congressional District
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

Congressional District	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	Total Awarded (\$1,000)	Total Received (\$1,000)	Total Expended (\$1,000)
Alabama	1,675	828	3,683,495	2,816,076	2,533,412
Congressional District 1	242	130	245,602	158,576	102,829
Congressional District 2	341	153	1,529,492	1,344,202	1,306,354
Congressional District 3	236	117	577,135	501,945	488,377
Congressional District 4	143	82	127,663	104,896	91,816
Congressional District 5	161	83	263,625	173,506	106,441
Congressional District 6	290	136	338,091	195,988	171,811
Congressional District 7	262	127	601,887	336,962	265,784
Alaska	1,478	821	2,315,464	1,703,709	1,153,015
Congressional District (at Large)	1,478	821	2,315,464	1,703,709	1,153,015
Arizona	1,980	1,229	7,729,490	4,674,060	4,186,820
Congressional District 1	500	311	581,984	310,799	227,332
Congressional District 2	160	109	79,760	57,579	39,260
Congressional District 3	31	13	30,881	12,687	8,002
Congressional District 4	495	345	3,162,380	2,744,811	2,664,362
Congressional District 5	143	55	242,845	140,301	107,185
Congressional District 6	40	23	75,149	60,533	13,139
Congressional District 7	455	254	3,437,642	1,262,348	1,094,098
Congressional District 8	155	119	118,456	84,959	33,441
Arkansas	1,025	657	2,324,984	1,800,990	1,623,905
Congressional District 1	277	193	228,620	181,762	133,219
Congressional District 2	313	175	1,576,160	1,227,393	1,171,976
Congressional District 3	197	131	277,170	201,138	176,782
Congressional District 4	237	158	242,151	189,815	141,928
California	9,664	5,410	34,634,851	22,106,443	19,109,391
Congressional District 1	585	338	402,295	320,023	214,931
Congressional District 2	472	304	605,826	488,020	304,755
Congressional District 3	110	69	327,927	246,656	169,888
Congressional District 4	268	181	112,044	73,963	32,551
Congressional District 5	252	118	14,582,612	10,931,974	10,859,538
Congressional District 6	141	86	125,509	94,344	61,947
Congressional District 7	98	47	199,747	113,099	93,099
Congressional District 8	577	349	1,192,137	599,731	479,279
Congressional District 9	653	267	1,506,062	1,087,926	827,378
Congressional District 10	90	43	137,611	106,129	28,713
Congressional District 11	50	26	35,136	20,150	9,900
Congressional District 12	110	72	181,407	109,359	88,833
Congressional District 13	80	38	638,811	589,499	584,251
Congressional District 14	460	272	486,438	351,497	186,743
Congressional District 15	83	49	147,722	79,884	80,878
Congressional District 16	72	40	362,606	127,279	126,853
Congressional District 17	183	82	143,633	112,698	87,081
Congressional District 18	195	97	307,137	211,579	200,287
Congressional District 19	122	79	75,961	47,153	20,872
Congressional District 20	232	138	387,595	274,423	222,931
Congressional District 21	156	102	110,317	72,662	61,981
Congressional District 22	134	81	2,015,994	116,087	54,700
Congressional District 23	272	134	606,008	261,681	215,003
Congressional District 24	124	91	131,835	100,067	25,868
Congressional District 25	209	164	2,769,059	985,436	730,551
Congressional District 26	95	43	71,513	46,638	27,063
Congressional District 27	30	18	72,450	60,848	8,100
Congressional District 28	23	13	12,828	8,868	8,844
Congressional District 29	189	109	252,100	223,914	96,776
Congressional District 30	463	224	360,469	226,436	200,156
Congressional District 31	62	40	68,838	56,115	51,737
Congressional District 32	104	60	304,776	103,953	97,278
Congressional District 33	237	103	256,153	132,182	133,887
Congressional District 34	389	202	1,682,624	1,207,481	1,131,251
Congressional District 35	43	28	42,892	35,192	31,648
Congressional District 36	113	62	243,404	213,487	37,135
Congressional District 37	102	49	104,612	70,067	38,450
Congressional District 38	45	20	47,779	30,655	29,948
Congressional District 39	27	12	10,239	7,471	7,733
Congressional District 40	52	31	111,652	100,902	92,136
Congressional District 41	114	66	109,030	72,159	38,274
Congressional District 42	46	22	203,096	80,340	51,432
Congressional District 43	92	44	363,670	220,405	215,118
Congressional District 44	104	51	113,526	84,865	61,140
Congressional District 45	72	37	38,544	25,106	22,526

See note at end of table.

Table 6.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and Congressional District
 Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

Congressional District	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	Total Awarded (\$1,000)	Total Received (\$1,000)	Total Expended (\$1,000)
California—Cont.					
Congressional District 46	79	53	109,036	85,557	42,590
Congressional District 47	52	30	76,138	58,732	51,822
Congressional District 48	276	160	411,454	292,857	204,952
Congressional District 49	104	58	566,171	227,278	52,137
Congressional District 50	102	75	94,315	66,103	30,318
Congressional District 51	91	48	129,476	87,058	38,095
Congressional District 52	71	35	127,777	56,514	40,956
Congressional District 53	756	447	1,058,782	703,862	499,079
Colorado	2,269	1,352	5,596,428	3,907,720	2,705,746
Congressional District 1	303	177	2,183,541	1,779,536	1,680,262
Congressional District 2	349	160	701,121	415,600	237,928
Congressional District 3	439	304	400,919	262,039	216,299
Congressional District 4	310	181	753,261	266,057	213,036
Congressional District 5	166	131	250,635	190,146	82,715
Congressional District 6	169	106	695,183	547,901	109,339
Congressional District 7	530	291	611,719	446,395	166,167
Connecticut	1,135	559	2,558,572	1,986,677	1,910,649
Congressional District 1	246	117	1,646,027	1,338,913	1,313,471
Congressional District 2	192	78	202,336	148,796	138,466
Congressional District 3	418	241	441,868	289,734	258,031
Congressional District 4	105	47	154,495	129,956	129,320
Congressional District 5	173	75	113,645	79,078	71,160
Delaware	364	188	974,946	678,569	616,228
Congressional District (at Large)	364	188	974,946	678,569	616,228
District of Columbia	1,274	678	5,989,274	3,677,612	2,360,431
Delegate District (at Large)	1,274	678	5,989,274	3,677,612	2,360,431
Florida	3,223	1,912	11,056,764	8,380,481	7,835,825
Congressional District 1	198	151	268,913	155,467	77,711
Congressional District 2	414	266	6,553,862	5,325,347	5,254,911
Congressional District 3	145	85	287,349	184,159	148,914
Congressional District 4	113	83	155,694	137,340	76,867
Congressional District 5	112	83	117,193	98,613	91,627
Congressional District 6	268	145	308,651	228,693	223,819
Congressional District 7	132	84	72,042	59,698	50,475
Congressional District 8	97	57	241,904	147,522	142,325
Congressional District 9	31	12	71,907	51,944	53,276
Congressional District 10	49	27	95,246	71,550	32,817
Congressional District 11	190	81	427,138	320,520	283,111
Congressional District 12	49	27	106,802	91,230	81,383
Congressional District 13	108	73	112,570	81,794	82,562
Congressional District 14	70	40	198,196	147,459	110,701
Congressional District 15	162	111	203,114	153,497	106,639
Congressional District 16	117	80	144,229	87,991	71,905
Congressional District 17	88	44	249,115	82,945	81,613
Congressional District 18	299	141	579,453	406,095	394,012
Congressional District 19	48	32	70,083	30,608	12,362
Congressional District 20	61	38	35,755	25,851	19,093
Congressional District 21	89	57	173,162	146,737	142,641
Congressional District 22	71	42	96,972	77,181	69,572
Congressional District 23	117	37	296,462	137,076	131,186
Congressional District 24	109	68	111,356	70,187	43,706
Congressional District 25	84	46	79,386	60,764	52,395
Georgia	2,621	1,430	7,020,175	5,309,444	4,893,422
Congressional District 1	226	147	269,374	205,573	108,657
Congressional District 2	236	142	359,105	172,076	124,295
Congressional District 3	127	66	130,315	105,103	96,856
Congressional District 4	124	67	162,737	101,277	72,325
Congressional District 5	593	287	4,699,847	3,747,328	3,687,305
Congressional District 6	98	49	150,735	121,727	98,010
Congressional District 7	84	49	126,010	105,698	102,155
Congressional District 8	227	136	257,745	185,043	162,156
Congressional District 9	157	106	147,639	52,894	31,332
Congressional District 10	293	156	337,584	232,846	174,346
Congressional District 11	145	74	167,218	109,307	94,320
Congressional District 12	225	113	165,628	136,669	109,505
Congressional District 13	85	37	46,237	33,900	32,160
Hawaii	591	332	1,592,122	1,000,904	689,034
Congressional District 1	344	190	1,221,735	765,786	572,900
Congressional District 2	247	142	370,387	235,118	116,135

See note at end of table.

Table 6.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and Congressional District
 Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

Congressional District	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	Total Awarded (\$1,000)	Total Received (\$1,000)	Total Expended (\$1,000)
Idaho	976	582	1,702,691	1,483,689	917,072
Congressional District 1	534	320	317,345	251,144	181,142
Congressional District 2	440	262	1,385,271	1,232,528	735,930
Illinois	3,444	1,766	11,944,595	7,893,327	7,059,373
Congressional District 1	242	134	372,372	184,425	184,422
Congressional District 2	92	37	149,930	90,320	92,001
Congressional District 3	51	19	46,325	38,323	37,049
Congressional District 4	58	30	128,170	80,578	80,325
Congressional District 5	47	28	33,949	28,320	28,040
Congressional District 6	70	33	118,381	93,093	94,336
Congressional District 7	673	300	1,737,609	1,271,191	1,035,402
Congressional District 8	81	37	102,715	77,436	75,016
Congressional District 9	163	70	143,655	101,987	100,761
Congressional District 10	169	116	132,957	102,302	41,256
Congressional District 11	163	88	184,981	174,804	137,941
Congressional District 12	311	198	305,763	263,358	109,926
Congressional District 13	96	30	339,037	269,548	41,791
Congressional District 14	127	54	303,899	198,078	82,872
Congressional District 15	298	125	277,871	175,147	157,762
Congressional District 16	101	58	77,924	65,939	66,107
Congressional District 17	218	146	648,430	478,618	456,604
Congressional District 18	213	105	6,490,522	3,895,486	3,985,237
Congressional District 19	271	158	350,105	300,374	252,524
Indiana	2,328	773	4,489,729	3,717,280	3,525,091
Congressional District 1	212	70	202,156	162,681	157,464
Congressional District 2	262	79	251,221	196,296	190,200
Congressional District 3	225	47	161,122	121,500	118,988
Congressional District 4	336	109	311,647	219,337	213,669
Congressional District 5	159	37	126,043	89,297	81,297
Congressional District 6	211	65	186,480	135,055	130,546
Congressional District 7	364	144	2,863,235	2,481,625	2,353,911
Congressional District 8	210	77	154,192	130,099	110,931
Congressional District 9	349	145	233,634	181,390	168,084
Iowa	1,174	654	2,270,383	1,784,868	1,598,695
Congressional District 1	166	89	91,465	78,707	74,012
Congressional District 2	336	190	277,042	205,922	114,367
Congressional District 3	253	147	1,256,583	1,120,200	1,044,947
Congressional District 4	200	111	362,322	145,389	134,511
Congressional District 5	218	116	282,943	234,622	230,857
Kansas	1,133	689	2,587,508	1,856,130	1,636,105
Congressional District 1	257	162	486,853	289,329	290,009
Congressional District 2	483	312	1,473,254	1,251,594	1,092,412
Congressional District 3	221	120	491,044	200,726	170,155
Congressional District 4	168	94	136,103	114,374	83,422
Kentucky	1,487	939	3,667,641	2,847,395	2,451,941
Congressional District 1	288	217	549,906	372,938	126,001
Congressional District 2	217	170	226,927	200,844	117,701
Congressional District 3	208	101	202,823	155,130	140,451
Congressional District 4	133	80	128,087	102,146	87,960
Congressional District 5	245	185	413,040	219,106	216,926
Congressional District 6	391	184	2,144,011	1,795,768	1,762,628
Louisiana	1,291	699	3,318,276	2,540,246	2,237,271
Congressional District 1	138	68	228,203	144,160	110,683
Congressional District 2	214	118	326,504	192,100	169,231
Congressional District 3	169	91	241,271	199,532	100,363
Congressional District 4	173	109	143,280	107,998	79,052
Congressional District 5	194	107	195,784	139,250	108,358
Congressional District 6	259	126	1,996,745	1,645,355	1,589,368
Congressional District 7	140	79	184,388	109,976	80,203
Maine	732	410	1,452,605	1,161,683	1,077,170
Congressional District 1	280	158	950,819	748,658	748,658
Congressional District 2	452	252	501,786	394,945	328,512
Maryland	2,948	1,502	6,695,666	4,533,495	3,173,016
Congressional District 1	197	96	274,813	219,773	138,393
Congressional District 2	214	153	212,893	186,476	72,634
Congressional District 3	208	116	1,203,259	721,000	656,796
Congressional District 4	289	199	354,720	273,822	104,596
Congressional District 5	305	141	535,851	301,907	135,233
Congressional District 6	189	87	550,141	290,521	104,840
Congressional District 7	834	318	2,490,579	1,909,081	1,783,456
Congressional District 8	711	391	1,073,260	630,764	177,068

See note at end of table.

Table 6.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and Congressional District
 Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

Congressional District	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	Total Awarded (\$1,000)	Total Received (\$1,000)	Total Expended (\$1,000)
Massachusetts	3,508	1,949	7,728,859	5,347,710	4,603,801
Congressional District 1	241	147	277,773	160,826	154,957
Congressional District 2	147	106	186,719	91,250	75,602
Congressional District 3	210	138	215,481	129,032	128,683
Congressional District 4	138	63	246,601	192,856	126,128
Congressional District 5	160	81	670,622	323,230	139,721
Congressional District 6	137	88	289,767	239,547	49,455
Congressional District 7	250	135	1,031,044	717,005	709,403
Congressional District 8	1,529	803	3,630,925	2,689,679	2,499,668
Congressional District 9	478	290	797,103	598,562	545,754
Congressional District 10	216	96	382,126	205,479	174,430
Michigan	3,156	2,058	8,569,956	6,498,633	6,117,268
Congressional District 1	429	280	305,284	189,347	158,862
Congressional District 2	130	79	226,764	148,340	137,706
Congressional District 3	78	53	61,803	52,837	38,963
Congressional District 4	138	74	298,124	213,721	207,176
Congressional District 5	91	49	173,023	77,711	74,613
Congressional District 6	136	71	123,942	74,095	62,435
Congressional District 7	82	52	55,566	34,196	29,166
Congressional District 8	1,021	832	5,272,022	4,466,720	4,468,805
Congressional District 9	60	24	300,992	156,793	106,852
Congressional District 10	43	28	16,637	14,566	11,688
Congressional District 11	71	58	316,372	191,951	132,587
Congressional District 12	82	46	107,072	70,010	37,654
Congressional District 13	214	86	570,037	368,464	232,610
Congressional District 14	37	26	93,068	60,695	50,049
Congressional District 15	541	298	649,129	379,067	368,101
Minnesota	2,005	1,177	4,031,212	3,270,956	2,921,783
Congressional District 1	250	135	268,280	195,377	163,687
Congressional District 2	97	54	165,195	150,144	76,310
Congressional District 3	156	112	156,020	125,078	102,291
Congressional District 4	244	116	1,968,596	1,780,058	1,730,714
Congressional District 5	458	256	645,939	411,036	304,239
Congressional District 6	90	50	97,773	89,150	80,267
Congressional District 7	319	205	296,725	227,838	196,071
Congressional District 8	391	249	432,683	292,274	268,203
Mississippi	1,127	664	2,856,408	2,147,307	1,814,185
Congressional District 1	256	158	524,769	217,449	141,364
Congressional District 2	425	241	1,698,657	1,406,771	1,289,405
Congressional District 3	222	137	298,666	258,022	231,761
Congressional District 4	220	125	334,140	264,919	151,655
Missouri	2,303	1,548	4,907,918	3,794,960	3,202,500
Congressional District 1	569	321	655,821	417,865	269,505
Congressional District 2	108	75	148,988	105,259	50,059
Congressional District 3	87	58	154,480	125,472	115,227
Congressional District 4	356	266	2,304,220	2,043,881	1,943,720
Congressional District 5	203	123	542,476	362,947	260,295
Congressional District 6	197	144	313,024	180,852	147,500
Congressional District 7	146	107	146,744	130,133	102,141
Congressional District 8	349	258	312,644	223,333	141,435
Congressional District 9	287	195	329,419	205,116	172,516
Montana	1,423	955	1,554,573	1,191,346	886,747
Congressional District (at Large)	1,423	955	1,554,573	1,191,346	886,747
Nebraska	864	584	1,344,587	1,131,822	1,002,471
Congressional District 1	374	225	883,995	747,410	699,943
Congressional District 2	214	152	230,266	190,128	133,136
Congressional District 3	274	206	229,682	194,244	169,352
Nevada	713	367	2,906,791	1,700,010	1,553,664
Congressional District 1	92	42	198,222	155,163	141,780
Congressional District 2	554	296	2,440,943	1,371,120	1,261,021
Congressional District 3	67	29	267,626	173,727	150,863
New Hampshire	529	281	975,451	766,517	751,960
Congressional District 1	162	90	193,399	128,414	123,684
Congressional District 2	366	191	781,927	638,043	628,275
New Jersey	1,536	724	5,450,029	4,332,522	3,842,641
Congressional District 1	105	36	257,997	182,838	150,297
Congressional District 2	122	54	247,474	180,227	125,058
Congressional District 3	61	30	66,286	53,481	35,930
Congressional District 4	116	57	2,350,386	2,230,061	2,150,602
Congressional District 5	44	24	31,706	25,450	23,773

See note at end of table.

Table 6.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and Congressional District
 Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

Congressional District	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	Total Awarded (\$1,000)	Total Received (\$1,000)	Total Expended (\$1,000)
New Jersey—Cont.					
Congressional District 6.....	275	167	200,199	154,057	108,321
Congressional District 7.....	46	20	64,042	36,440	10,811
Congressional District 8.....	72	25	101,318	52,525	49,844
Congressional District 9.....	53	21	169,590	140,569	93,588
Congressional District 10.....	204	100	459,316	185,630	152,309
Congressional District 11.....	124	70	126,826	104,605	64,345
Congressional District 12.....	195	74	705,071	491,560	419,514
Congressional District 13.....	116	46	667,128	495,077	457,947
New Mexico	1,662	1,008	2,706,419	2,190,577	1,351,484
Congressional District 1.....	469	298	384,636	277,239	138,593
Congressional District 2.....	454	286	642,997	545,782	198,373
Congressional District 3.....	736	422	1,677,748	1,366,518	1,014,519
New York	4,703	2,593	17,092,997	12,742,143	11,707,781
Congressional District 1.....	170	70	496,082	397,434	110,700
Congressional District 2.....	52	21	91,228	68,260	41,056
Congressional District 3.....	50	22	100,614	76,588	71,284
Congressional District 4.....	37	12	70,137	36,184	34,216
Congressional District 5.....	43	28	38,274	26,349	16,425
Congressional District 6.....	36	23	45,119	36,251	19,303
Congressional District 7.....	111	71	70,909	43,804	42,200
Congressional District 8.....	296	175	1,302,372	923,879	730,928
Congressional District 9.....	15	7	4,838	3,357	1,755
Congressional District 10.....	66	36	43,473	30,547	15,673
Congressional District 11.....	50	22	136,132	63,928	23,165
Congressional District 12.....	39	28	23,135	18,275	14,291
Congressional District 13.....	50	28	303,652	180,430	175,606
Congressional District 14.....	631	371	2,079,120	1,394,965	1,394,126
Congressional District 15.....	398	210	303,962	207,988	200,129
Congressional District 16.....	67	35	97,177	67,321	54,065
Congressional District 17.....	123	60	89,167	56,261	50,811
Congressional District 18.....	109	70	100,796	75,442	69,185
Congressional District 19.....	103	49	148,558	112,828	83,618
Congressional District 20.....	142	62	184,132	135,796	119,891
Congressional District 21.....	389	181	9,673,913	7,553,707	7,458,633
Congressional District 22.....	309	148	355,997	209,692	208,165
Congressional District 23.....	277	193	298,495	213,383	110,992
Congressional District 24.....	180	107	133,646	104,371	97,394
Congressional District 25.....	141	71	136,440	97,519	93,693
Congressional District 26.....	205	126	127,990	115,041	106,492
Congressional District 27.....	131	90	151,958	107,133	86,523
Congressional District 28.....	300	173	282,794	209,343	193,306
Congressional District 29.....	179	104	199,469	176,068	84,156
North Carolina	2,979	1,551	7,610,783	5,088,098	4,733,222
Congressional District 1.....	281	140	311,167	180,909	150,706
Congressional District 2.....	231	143	548,279	376,256	281,848
Congressional District 3.....	183	111	301,963	198,268	109,976
Congressional District 4.....	904	432	1,019,121	548,764	484,108
Congressional District 5.....	187	97	250,526	138,154	140,743
Congressional District 6.....	73	31	89,732	70,860	60,626
Congressional District 7.....	187	94	194,666	116,426	99,189
Congressional District 8.....	134	76	95,235	71,899	65,124
Congressional District 9.....	56	26	117,499	104,986	105,568
Congressional District 10.....	86	54	99,533	67,252	68,564
Congressional District 11.....	290	180	257,757	190,470	151,543
Congressional District 12.....	142	59	243,305	138,511	129,230
Congressional District 13.....	225	108	4,082,000	2,885,341	2,885,996
North Dakota	842	427	1,093,633	853,194	695,758
Congressional District (at Large).....	842	427	1,093,633	853,194	695,758
Ohio	2,773	1,526	8,834,531	6,500,456	6,058,396
Congressional District 1.....	283	166	333,975	230,723	187,950
Congressional District 2.....	114	68	497,288	309,746	176,935
Congressional District 3.....	134	83	186,117	151,490	120,571
Congressional District 4.....	92	50	99,226	59,167	58,234
Congressional District 5.....	77	29	86,965	58,828	56,996

See note at end of table.

Table 6.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and Congressional District
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

Congressional District	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	Total Awarded (\$1,000)	Total Received (\$1,000)	Total Expended (\$1,000)
Ohio—Cont.					
Congressional District 6	160	105	99,899	69,787	64,938
Congressional District 7	236	171	162,615	119,582	74,964
Congressional District 8	106	60	78,334	60,318	59,534
Congressional District 9	145	75	181,624	141,269	115,207
Congressional District 10	54	41	96,252	84,635	41,886
Congressional District 11	324	144	668,735	361,002	308,494
Congressional District 12	125	83	223,756	178,137	170,066
Congressional District 13	94	36	223,829	157,081	155,664
Congressional District 14	79	38	156,936	77,876	68,702
Congressional District 15	361	136	5,200,026	4,090,550	4,058,840
Congressional District 16	91	55	93,880	79,173	73,854
Congressional District 17	124	64	141,174	101,032	82,004
Congressional District 18	170	120	302,035	190,007	183,524
Oklahoma	1,587	1,067	3,060,415	2,457,319	2,190,355
Congressional District 1	144	89	256,085	180,506	160,381
Congressional District 2	433	298	498,457	329,617	245,393
Congressional District 3	382	271	280,500	248,236	227,536
Congressional District 4	291	207	315,765	248,725	136,962
Congressional District 5	333	200	1,709,473	1,450,144	1,420,042
Oregon	2,367	1,540	3,280,359	2,564,841	2,116,115
Congressional District 1	511	325	596,541	421,866	255,226
Congressional District 2	718	500	484,244	298,477	184,594
Congressional District 3	266	181	370,580	283,235	238,393
Congressional District 4	437	291	341,333	226,623	149,641
Congressional District 5	434	243	1,487,280	1,334,561	1,288,260
Pennsylvania	3,403	2,033	9,362,653	7,353,934	6,817,558
Congressional District 1	243	136	631,290	462,418	413,882
Congressional District 2	624	376	868,191	558,627	552,024
Congressional District 3	128	98	133,253	118,486	96,522
Congressional District 4	56	32	110,900	86,642	83,739
Congressional District 5	301	181	227,930	167,565	167,680
Congressional District 6	90	55	147,752	84,747	60,134
Congressional District 7	96	52	281,090	163,877	92,667
Congressional District 8	38	23	89,111	80,550	60,916
Congressional District 9	160	121	145,064	114,733	92,616
Congressional District 10	149	113	202,068	116,175	99,879
Congressional District 11	127	80	270,874	229,882	118,058
Congressional District 12	149	98	212,727	140,349	92,676
Congressional District 13	73	49	94,075	56,978	15,619
Congressional District 14	560	243	595,558	442,602	397,556
Congressional District 15	104	51	512,631	199,992	207,353
Congressional District 16	88	63	133,220	96,474	85,787
Congressional District 17	224	129	4,129,597	3,725,401	3,697,164
Congressional District 18	98	72	107,441	82,205	74,302
Congressional District 19	93	60	469,789	426,203	408,988
Rhode Island	573	266	1,219,770	801,208	725,282
Congressional District 1	268	118	399,366	247,256	235,857
Congressional District 2	304	148	815,295	553,154	489,425
South Carolina	1,407	725	4,617,616	3,858,393	2,240,436
Congressional District 1	254	141	245,051	186,791	154,547
Congressional District 2	197	113	247,234	207,624	133,204
Congressional District 3	224	102	1,825,059	1,595,853	154,524
Congressional District 4	104	50	152,866	103,271	103,624
Congressional District 5	207	115	228,618	130,997	102,699
Congressional District 6	420	204	1,918,639	1,633,857	1,591,839
South Dakota	834	483	1,434,038	1,179,587	982,803
Congressional District (at Large)	834	483	1,434,038	1,179,587	982,803
Tennessee	2,053	1,136	5,955,014	4,423,828	3,227,247
Congressional District 1	192	115	263,420	181,109	116,956
Congressional District 2	164	87	351,151	279,371	96,546
Congressional District 3	309	134	1,372,005	992,468	178,127
Congressional District 4	222	134	227,929	122,544	110,058
Congressional District 5	472	274	2,916,425	2,299,296	2,266,347
Congressional District 6	158	91	227,706	127,560	118,325
Congressional District 7	120	67	152,280	74,768	73,578
Congressional District 8	217	131	208,005	174,801	138,205
Congressional District 9	197	102	204,525	161,097	129,105

See note at end of table.

Table 6.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and Congressional District
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

Congressional District	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	Total Awarded (\$1,000)	Total Received (\$1,000)	Total Expended (\$1,000)
Texas	4,744	2,941	16,696,513	13,361,389	11,763,402
Congressional District 1	137	101	145,150	116,426	102,409
Congressional District 2	66	32	68,874	54,034	43,060
Congressional District 3	63	44	32,733	24,843	16,905
Congressional District 4	180	134	105,260	90,494	76,225
Congressional District 5	58	41	67,640	39,154	40,166
Congressional District 6	114	71	136,494	89,612	86,020
Congressional District 7	409	224	428,168	309,968	225,352
Congressional District 8	89	59	190,415	132,490	123,667
Congressional District 9	47	18	89,366	56,152	28,207
Congressional District 10	115	65	1,078,523	999,985	983,057
Congressional District 11	162	127	438,004	190,908	152,883
Congressional District 12	101	66	215,215	152,796	111,246
Congressional District 13	173	124	172,888	139,242	120,918
Congressional District 14	186	112	451,707	329,606	136,584
Congressional District 15	162	101	307,111	233,490	156,477
Congressional District 16	151	82	397,957	290,120	124,778
Congressional District 17	250	126	217,868	162,458	128,618
Congressional District 18	136	74	662,860	467,542	441,938
Congressional District 19	163	113	171,472	126,088	107,140
Congressional District 20	249	155	315,718	229,991	131,596
Congressional District 21	355	225	7,063,797	6,532,152	6,404,429
Congressional District 22	130	99	396,206	175,850	101,874
Congressional District 23	138	93	123,976	95,047	68,931
Congressional District 24	38	24	307,578	293,795	287,807
Congressional District 25	161	97	1,027,361	864,415	732,878
Congressional District 26	56	26	98,486	56,746	47,113
Congressional District 27	113	57	283,081	185,407	156,057
Congressional District 28	129	72	295,790	198,799	124,291
Congressional District 29	42	23	94,784	69,059	67,205
Congressional District 30	235	116	341,659	298,823	292,207
Congressional District 31	258	202	918,413	324,034	113,543
Congressional District 32	76	37	51,747	31,698	29,821
Utah	1,042	587	2,263,446	1,898,709	1,594,940
Congressional District 1	383	231	1,450,419	1,214,706	1,066,275
Congressional District 2	477	240	592,405	494,979	355,922
Congressional District 3	180	115	220,494	188,896	172,618
Vermont	561	308	1,034,507	647,933	629,330
Congressional District (at Large)	561	308	1,034,507	647,933	629,330
Virginia	2,662	1,619	6,319,744	4,680,568	3,428,828
Congressional District 1	187	123	234,939	173,364	50,490
Congressional District 2	134	66	200,713	138,078	40,506
Congressional District 3	374	233	2,773,231	2,421,751	2,279,985
Congressional District 4	135	82	181,610	131,710	87,214
Congressional District 5	275	161	194,566	145,524	132,174
Congressional District 6	141	75	240,560	139,891	118,089
Congressional District 7	82	55	102,403	77,001	54,478
Congressional District 8	467	292	944,157	627,939	255,349
Congressional District 9	393	216	476,125	224,810	205,054
Congressional District 10	258	180	534,936	321,848	100,127
Congressional District 11	210	135	435,177	277,702	105,312
Washington	2,885	1,773	8,416,846	6,377,760	3,696,163
Congressional District 1	99	54	168,853	155,367	144,661
Congressional District 2	247	150	249,901	191,027	135,616
Congressional District 3	319	197	3,107,733	2,028,119	1,974,817
Congressional District 4	376	238	2,666,266	2,449,052	261,317
Congressional District 5	430	295	420,093	294,248	187,267
Congressional District 6	271	179	255,977	194,540	119,599
Congressional District 7	856	462	1,029,865	727,215	642,885
Congressional District 8	102	73	103,417	66,577	45,599
Congressional District 9	181	122	414,391	271,509	184,302
West Virginia	1,101	650	1,837,851	1,325,943	1,101,938
Congressional District 1	286	150	358,893	217,859	116,412
Congressional District 2	459	287	1,211,692	918,284	869,052
Congressional District 3	355	213	267,216	189,800	116,474

See note at end of table.

Table 6.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and Congressional District
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

Congressional District	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	Total Awarded (\$1,000)	Total Received (\$1,000)	Total Expended (\$1,000)
Wisconsin	1,993	1,402	4,072,741	3,262,951	3,077,487
Congressional District 1.	127	104	169,478	149,926	148,489
Congressional District 2.	542	319	2,386,732	2,130,377	2,085,538
Congressional District 3.	280	215	214,124	173,703	97,469
Congressional District 4.	191	124	255,110	173,364	163,065
Congressional District 5.	169	126	403,490	178,069	178,357
Congressional District 6.	157	120	196,072	139,526	150,755
Congressional District 7.	289	225	236,891	168,018	156,531
Congressional District 8.	237	169	210,730	149,854	97,284
Wyoming	501	326	661,802	569,001	484,824
Congressional District (at Large).	501	326	661,802	569,001	484,824
American Samoa	50	17	207,247	69,032	69,076
Fed. States of Micronesia	3	1	445	351	304
Guam	100	50	284,659	192,160	155,434
Marshall Islands	5	0	1,447	40	187
Northern Marianas	57	20	119,100	85,335	76,401
Palau	7	3	2,184	1,590	1,631
Puerto Rico	562	253	2,621,227	2,076,570	2,016,306
Virgin Islands	82	28	284,315	167,920	166,250
Other	70	45	54,210	45,601	844

Note: Expenditure amounts can be greater than the amount received/invoiced because in some cases, the recipient is using their own or matching funds to make payments.

State totals may be greater than the sum of listed congressional district amounts due to unassigned awards. For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.

Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Figure 12.
ARRA Awards, Percentage Completed by State—Year End 2011

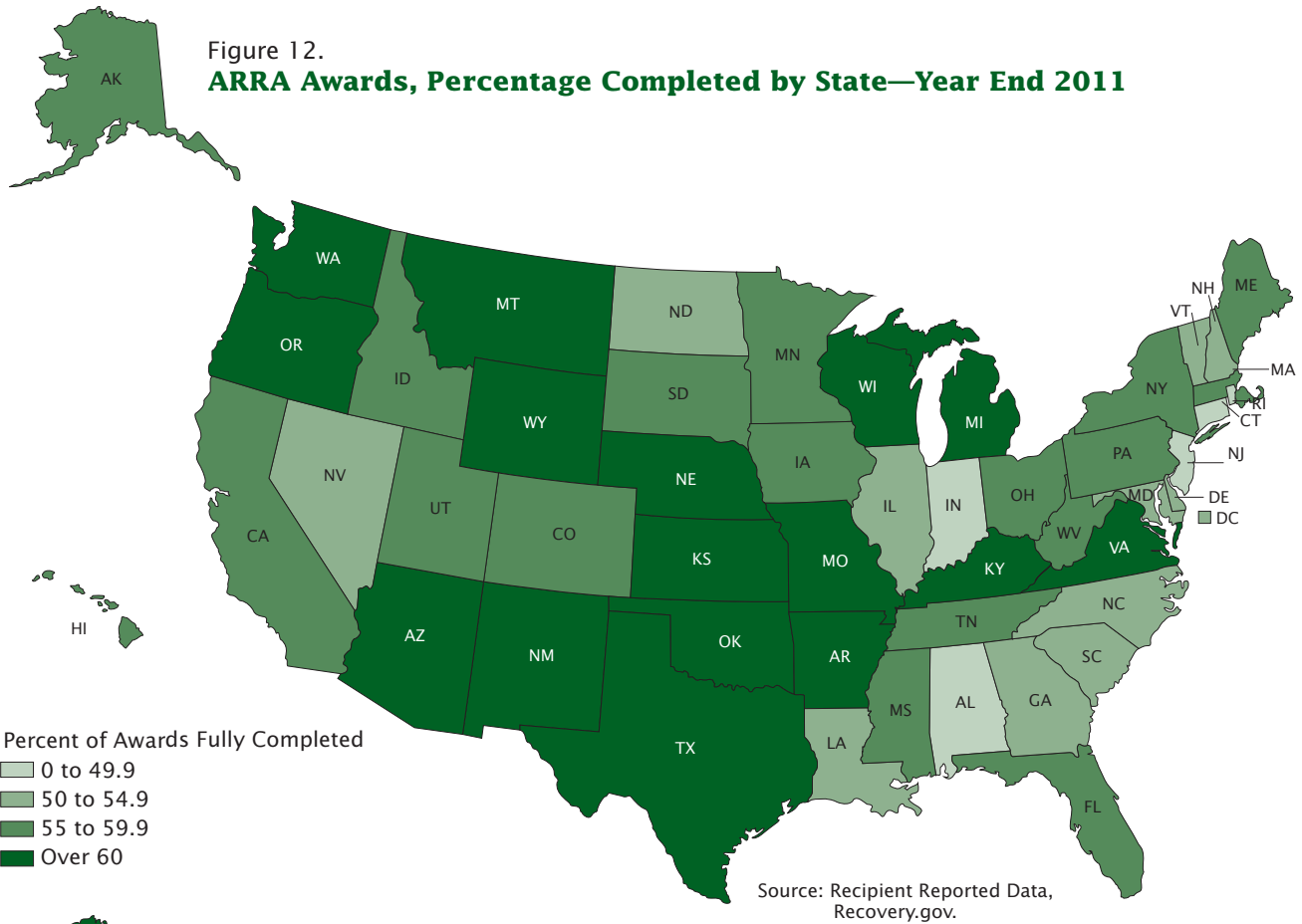


Figure 13.
ARRA Awards, Percentage Not Started by State—Year End 2011

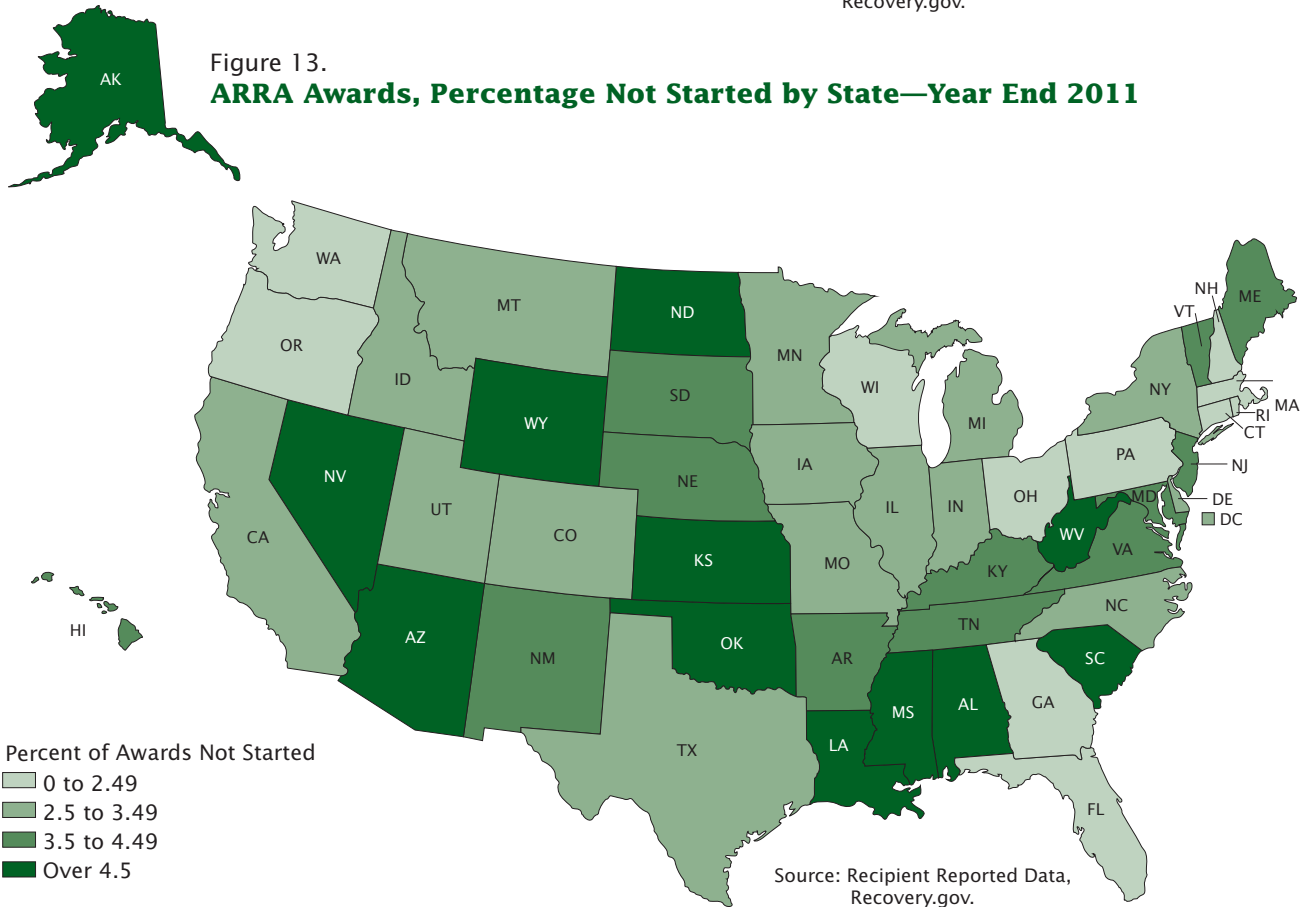


Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Total		101,584	58,095	275,077,950	41,121,744	219,015,064	14,941,142
Alabama		1,675	828	3,683,495	444,083	3,221,134	18,278
Autauga County	55,267	7	2	5,563	131	5,432	—
Baldwin County	186,717	32	15	24,600	14,980	9,620	—
Barbour County	27,119	9	5	4,572	41	4,531	—
Bibb County	22,766	4	1	3,046	—	3,046	—
Blount County	57,677	7	3	4,365	—	4,365	—
Bullock County	10,542	6	1	7,842	—	6,092	1,750
Butler County	20,650	9	5	3,315	60	3,255	—
Calhoun County	117,797	37	11	53,207	7,850	45,357	—
Chambers County	33,939	9	3	2,042	—	2,042	—
Cherokee County	26,057	5	1	8,832	—	8,832	—
Chilton County	43,895	6	5	2,622	—	2,622	—
Choctaw County	13,609	8	1	8,010	168	7,842	—
Clarke County	25,695	7	0	24,601	—	14,232	10,369
Clay County	13,862	10	7	5,231	—	5,162	69
Cleburne County	14,835	10	7	3,690	1,232	1,269	1,189
Coffee County	50,526	10	6	4,571	687	3,884	—
Colbert County	54,512	18	8	11,840	27	11,391	422
Conecuh County	13,105	8	3	8,451	—	8,451	—
Coosa County	10,713	3	1	1,508	—	1,508	—
Covington County	38,058	17	11	6,539	617	5,921	—
Crenshaw County	13,911	8	2	4,589	446	4,143	—
Cullman County	80,536	13	9	5,490	27	5,463	—
Dale County	50,044	45	30	32,360	23,979	8,381	—
Dallas County	43,332	18	10	13,258	294	11,748	1,215
DeKalb County	71,375	15	11	4,686	176	4,510	—
Elmore County	80,162	9	2	33,196	—	33,196	—
Escambia County	38,095	16	10	7,066	—	7,066	—
Etowah County	104,303	21	10	59,796	67	59,729	—
Fayette County	17,182	5	2	3,654	—	3,654	—
Franklin County	31,884	11	7	13,492	11,161	2,331	—
Geneva County	26,781	11	5	5,635	315	5,319	—
Greene County	8,921	11	4	6,784	153	6,630	—
Hale County	15,421	9	5	8,131	309	7,822	—
Henry County	17,412	17	7	14,570	11,056	3,513	—
Houston County	102,369	23	11	12,816	—	12,816	—
Jackson County	53,291	13	8	43,886	63	43,823	—
Jefferson County	658,931	319	156	552,040	86,260	465,780	—
Lamar County	14,311	9	5	7,998	23	7,103	872
Lauderdale County	92,781	23	12	28,319	4,147	24,172	—
Lawrence County	34,117	7	2	4,066	—	4,066	—
Lee County	143,468	37	16	36,084	—	36,084	—
Limestone County	85,369	8	4	6,400	—	6,400	—
Lowndes County	11,147	21	10	21,040	11,896	8,845	299
Macon County	21,182	43	22	23,100	6,613	16,488	—
Madison County	340,111	76	38	92,485	31,972	59,814	700
Marengo County	20,692	19	10	8,691	3,816	4,875	—
Marion County	30,663	8	5	3,892	—	3,892	—
Marshall County	94,166	15	9	11,515	3,440	8,075	—
Mobile County	412,577	170	100	177,315	57,057	120,258	—
Monroe County	22,760	12	4	5,650	139	5,511	—
Montgomery County	232,032	154	61	1,817,809	90,209	1,727,600	—
Morgan County	119,953	21	10	10,871	360	10,511	—
Perry County	10,373	9	4	3,013	—	3,013	—
Pickens County	19,349	8	6	19,985	15,377	4,608	—
Pike County	32,915	11	7	29,069	—	29,069	—
Randolph County	22,787	5	3	958	—	958	—
Russell County	54,572	11	3	11,283	—	11,283	—
St. Clair County	84,398	8	5	75,030	—	75,030	—
Shelby County	197,936	25	11	13,837	966	12,871	—
Sumter County	13,478	11	5	5,702	—	5,702	—
Talladega County	81,664	29	17	17,802	644	17,158	—
Tallapoosa County	41,623	12	8	4,331	243	4,087	—
Tuscaloosa County	197,211	94	43	207,285	50,542	156,743	—
Walker County	66,661	18	14	3,828	—	3,828	—
Washington County	17,344	6	1	4,352	159	4,193	—
Wilcox County	11,482	11	5	8,676	1,652	5,630	1,394
Winston County	24,327	7	3	2,807	316	2,491	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Alaska		1,478	821	2,315,464	639,452	1,566,847	109,166
Aleutians East Borough	3,172	14	7	31,501	28,691	2,810	—
Aleutians West Census Area	5,504	17	8	40,744	11,159	29,586	—
Anchorage Municipality	295,570	369	235	649,033	220,686	384,188	44,159
Bethel Census Area	17,416	86	39	74,083	3,498	70,451	134
Bristol Bay Borough	1,030	16	8	23,676	6,910	16,766	—
Denali Borough	1,855	12	6	14,692	14,366	326	—
Dillingham Census Area	4,975	21	12	25,744	—	25,744	—
Fairbanks North Star Borough	99,192	202	113	356,215	143,448	212,767	—
Haines Borough	2,554	12	3	6,358	1,194	5,164	—
Juneau City and Borough	32,164	94	55	514,392	11,861	502,531	—
Kenai Peninsula Borough	56,293	70	51	33,794	14,198	19,596	—
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,593	33	19	42,943	14,436	28,507	—
Kodiak Island Borough	13,872	30	20	29,564	4,265	25,299	—
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,668	35	10	10,992	144	10,848	—
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	91,946	50	24	63,017	5,704	17,163	40,150
Nome Census Area	9,856	51	20	171,944	104,896	67,048	—
North Slope Borough	9,503	16	8	8,344	4,186	4,158	—
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,733	39	17	21,756	1,273	20,482	—
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area	5,737	34	20	14,632	7,210	7,422	—
Sitka City and Borough	8,952	23	12	8,890	4,977	3,913	—
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	3,047	21	11	16,791	1,737	15,054	—
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	7,132	27	18	17,523	9,753	7,769	—
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,770	43	26	36,350	11,246	20,180	4,924
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,662	31	9	14,224	316	13,908	—
Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	6,220	31	20	32,004	5,524	6,780	19,700
Yakutat City and Borough	646	12	6	2,255	80	2,075	100
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,656	89	44	54,003	7,694	46,310	—
Arizona		1,980	1,229	7,729,490	753,348	4,285,137	2,691,004
Apache County	72,401	143	98	322,123	47,594	274,529	—
Cochise County	133,289	77	66	67,630	27,758	39,872	—
Coconino County	134,511	137	86	119,739	65,710	50,029	4,000
Gila County	53,144	15	7	19,604	2,786	11,574	5,245
Graham County	37,147	42	27	14,775	3,237	11,538	—
Greenlee County	8,606	2	1	159	159	—	—
La Paz County	20,419	24	16	18,213	5,663	12,550	—
Maricopa County	3,880,244	778	481	5,322,127	228,969	3,403,064	1,690,093
Mohave County	202,351	37	31	11,688	2,476	9,213	—
Navajo County	107,398	169	90	119,840	35,433	83,316	1,090
Pima County	989,569	366	204	443,368	85,243	342,049	16,076
Pinal County	382,992	38	22	18,593	4,827	12,150	1,617
Santa Cruz County	47,676	22	11	173,568	170,781	2,786	—
Yavapai County	211,888	54	39	16,353	9,865	5,721	767
Yuma County	200,870	76	50	1,061,710	62,847	26,747	972,116
Arkansas		1,025	657	2,324,984	279,496	1,993,681	51,807
Arkansas County	18,892	8	6	2,098	632	1,466	—
Ashley County	21,692	11	6	3,667	324	3,344	—
Baxter County	41,536	8	5	9,015	5,861	2,258	897
Benton County	227,556	41	29	40,119	1,295	38,825	—
Boone County	37,051	9	8	58,957	63	39,529	19,365
Bradley County	11,482	5	4	945	—	945	—
Calhoun County	5,144	5	3	2,178	—	2,178	—
Carroll County	27,512	4	4	305	77	228	—
Chicot County	11,721	14	6	15,873	6,582	8,701	590
Clark County	22,858	13	7	6,036	5,089	946	—
Clay County	15,880	10	6	12,867	2,894	5,294	4,680
Cleburne County	25,901	11	8	7,596	6,270	1,326	—
Cleveland County	8,672	4	4	276	62	214	—
Columbia County	24,401	4	3	479	—	479	—
Conway County	21,270	3	2	1,693	1,162	531	—
Craighead County	98,315	28	18	29,512	7,511	22,000	—
Crawford County	61,944	10	7	4,620	286	4,334	—
Crittenden County	50,525	21	10	32,041	5,705	26,337	—
Cross County	17,781	7	6	3,140	2,825	315	—
Dallas County	8,072	4	3	20,897	29	20,868	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Arkansas—Cont.							
Desha County	12,763	7	7	1,134	690	444	—
Drew County	18,467	10	8	16,350	2,396	1,954	12,000
Faulkner County	116,342	20	15	44,417	12,106	32,311	—
Franklin County	18,047	6	4	30,486	29,732	754	—
Fulton County	12,296	6	2	3,435	1,281	454	1,700
Garland County	97,124	27	15	12,951	8,347	4,604	—
Grant County	17,988	2	0	16,064	—	16,064	—
Greene County	42,720	10	8	2,423	1,008	1,415	—
Hempstead County	22,541	7	5	11,451	—	11,451	—
Hot Spring County	32,881	5	3	4,948	4,019	929	—
Howard County	13,886	4	2	828	187	641	—
Independence County	36,861	9	7	13,790	393	13,397	—
Izard County	13,419	3	3	342	—	342	—
Jackson County	17,866	5	5	1,401	—	1,311	90
Jefferson County	76,246	50	34	62,243	47,285	14,558	400
Johnson County	25,742	4	4	581	—	406	175
Lafayette County	7,516	3	3	679	31	648	—
Lawrence County	17,178	5	3	22,291	—	22,291	—
Lee County	10,326	12	9	6,884	4,500	2,383	—
Lincoln County	14,006	4	3	17,173	—	17,173	—
Little River County	12,996	2	2	1,110	—	1,110	—
Logan County	22,290	7	7	2,613	113	2,500	—
Lonoke County	69,341	8	6	1,848	—	1,848	—
Madison County	15,776	5	3	782	—	337	445
Marion County	16,573	11	5	13,811	2,727	7,327	3,757
Miller County	43,759	9	4	22,144	2,077	17,615	2,452
Mississippi County	45,966	27	20	36,204	6,673	29,531	—
Monroe County	8,075	13	8	5,684	909	4,775	—
Montgomery County	9,433	3	2	1,749	—	1,749	—
Nevada County	9,017	3	3	1,171	—	1,171	—
Newton County	8,264	5	3	407	294	113	—
Ouachita County	25,880	5	4	2,612	—	2,612	—
Perry County	10,405	1	1	83	83	—	—
Phillips County	21,442	23	14	16,617	7,198	8,476	943
Pike County	11,259	5	5	1,101	993	109	—
Poinsett County	24,514	8	7	3,139	866	2,273	—
Polk County	20,610	5	4	3,481	—	3,481	—
Pope County	62,331	24	19	27,290	2,824	23,227	1,238
Prairie County	8,618	4	4	1,125	47	1,078	—
Pulaski County	386,299	244	123	1,504,082	75,848	1,426,726	1,508
Randolph County	18,017	9	8	2,927	—	2,927	—
St. Francis County	27,970	14	10	7,806	1,977	5,829	—
Saline County	109,526	9	5	8,839	—	8,839	—
Scott County	11,272	8	6	2,333	121	2,212	—
Searcy County	8,036	7	4	1,347	22	1,325	—
Sebastian County	127,127	19	13	64,650	11,908	52,742	—
Sevier County	17,293	5	4	1,025	400	626	—
Sharp County	17,380	4	1	547	—	419	128
Stone County	12,603	6	6	920	403	517	—
Union County	41,427	8	2	9,489	—	9,489	—
Van Buren County	17,083	5	5	2,158	—	1,968	190
Washington County	207,521	58	32	35,011	2,893	30,869	1,249
White County	78,167	19	15	9,934	254	9,680	—
Woodruff County	7,229	11	8	3,740	21	3,719	—
Yell County	22,060	11	9	4,137	1,321	2,816	—
California		9,664	5,410	34,634,851	4,143,571	25,140,354	5,350,927
Alameda County	1,529,875	779	320	2,207,937	437,231	1,231,698	539,008
Alpine County	1,102	5	2	909	666	243	—
Amador County	37,953	13	6	6,298	120	6,178	—
Butte County	220,266	61	35	35,395	15,364	17,280	2,750
Calaveras County	45,052	28	22	10,813	4,642	3,645	2,526
Colusa County	21,549	8	5	1,535	1,146	389	—
Contra Costa County	1,066,096	92	46	142,837	44,262	98,575	—
Del Norte County	28,659	35	26	13,591	4,611	8,980	—
El Dorado County	180,938	31	26	19,219	11,068	5,151	3,000
Fresno County	942,904	243	149	336,830	29,909	302,664	4,257

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
California—Cont.							
Glenn County	28,128	22	15	5,700	4,077	1,623	—
Humboldt County	134,761	145	86	86,645	7,961	73,384	5,300
Imperial County	177,057	46	28	61,451	26,194	35,257	—
Inyo County	18,478	64	40	1,558,254	29,455	19,531	1,509,269
Kern County	851,710	125	68	185,439	78,050	105,290	2,100
Kings County	153,765	27	20	56,132	38,579	5,553	12,000
Lake County	64,323	30	11	9,817	1,429	8,387	—
Lassen County	34,200	42	27	17,644	13,228	4,053	362
Los Angeles County	9,889,056	1,978	1,012	4,332,570	649,030	3,035,862	647,677
Madera County	152,925	33	18	27,324	3,652	21,746	1,926
Marin County	255,031	62	38	61,782	40,220	21,562	—
Mariposa County	18,191	17	12	20,861	18,240	2,621	—
Mendocino County	87,553	87	59	31,058	10,128	20,930	—
Merced County	259,898	57	25	48,146	2,728	36,468	8,950
Modoc County	9,517	45	35	11,569	6,094	5,474	—
Mono County	14,309	32	24	8,161	6,375	1,643	144
Monterey County	421,898	75	44	75,493	22,682	52,811	—
Napa County	138,088	35	17	105,891	86,090	19,802	—
Nevada County	98,612	31	22	14,350	7,145	6,580	625
Orange County	3,055,745	462	275	750,697	193,563	557,133	—
Placer County	357,138	44	27	13,982	5,581	8,401	—
Plumas County	19,765	41	26	30,881	10,716	19,665	500
Riverside County	2,239,620	218	112	189,843	38,130	148,713	3,000
Sacramento County	1,436,105	316	156	14,891,720	107,754	14,782,276	1,690
San Benito County	56,072	15	8	11,929	11,020	909	—
San Bernardino County	2,065,377	295	195	1,696,048	133,600	436,838	1,125,610
San Diego County	3,140,069	1,053	623	1,870,862	901,263	968,309	1,290
San Francisco County	812,826	603	366	1,198,177	229,528	968,649	—
San Joaquin County	696,214	130	73	204,446	7,123	196,822	500
San Luis Obispo County	271,969	150	90	1,442,907	22,143	147,159	1,273,605
San Mateo County	727,209	158	87	391,769	188,300	203,469	—
Santa Barbara County	426,878	197	120	136,177	55,190	80,987	—
Santa Clara County	1,809,378	539	327	780,127	65,773	529,376	184,978
Santa Cruz County	264,298	97	34	56,653	944	55,709	—
Shasta County	177,774	119	75	139,325	35,223	104,102	—
Sierra County	3,113	27	15	4,102	2,161	1,942	0
Siskiyou County	44,507	65	45	47,656	24,746	15,756	7,154
Solano County	416,471	80	46	152,144	40,044	112,100	—
Sonoma County	488,116	101	65	71,386	11,359	56,527	3,500
Stanislaus County	518,522	45	15	75,278	4,185	71,093	—
Sutter County	94,919	14	10	5,981	1,032	4,949	—
Tehama County	63,601	29	21	133,054	118,634	13,807	613
Trinity County	13,723	23	16	4,626	1,163	2,863	600
Tulare County	449,253	100	69	90,172	12,906	69,443	7,823
Tuolumne County	54,953	45	34	5,102	3,678	1,423	—
Ventura County	831,771	83	38	361,195	278,443	82,751	—
Yolo County	202,054	230	117	151,800	9,846	141,953	—
Yuba County	72,578	133	85	229,871	27,899	201,802	170
Colorado		2,269	1,352	5,596,428	1,730,813	3,384,114	481,501
Adams County	451,443	240	118	173,652	12,368	161,284	—
Alamosa County	15,710	24	19	101,594	5,025	7,818	88,750
Arapahoe County	584,948	132	88	148,025	54,430	93,595	—
Archuleta County	12,013	12	9	4,106	2,687	1,419	—
Baca County	3,795	1	0	12,200	—	12,200	—
Bent County	6,250	7	3	1,527	1,192	336	—
Boulder County	299,378	268	107	609,698	209,168	399,277	1,252
Broomfield County	57,352	6	4	101,593	—	101,593	—
Chaffee County	17,932	14	13	6,209	292	5,917	—
Cheyenne County	1,876	3	3	279	—	279	—
Clear Creek County	9,012	5	3	10,178	5,513	4,665	—
Conejos County	8,291	5	5	242	59	184	—
Costilla County	3,662	2	2	196	—	196	—
Crowley County	5,736	—	—	—	—	—	—
Custer County	4,205	1	0	25	—	25	—
Delta County	30,451	22	18	15,688	4,024	11,664	—
Denver County	619,968	272	159	2,159,597	278,070	1,881,527	—
Dolores County	2,056	6	4	962	276	686	—
Douglas County	292,167	27	15	285,929	208,265	77,664	—
Eagle County	51,854	14	8	19,298	406	18,892	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Colorado—Cont.							
Elbert County	23,174	2	1	5,496	—	5,496	0
El Paso County	636,963	140	110	227,115	149,124	77,991	—
Fremont County	47,347	13	8	6,370	3,710	2,660	—
Garfield County	56,270	10	5	3,903	20	3,883	—
Gilpin County	5,467	5	4	4,579	1,244	3,335	—
Grand County	14,548	10	8	3,191	2,757	434	—
Gunnison County	15,408	22	18	4,531	2,180	2,351	—
Hinsdale County	830	1	1	51	51	—	—
Huerfano County	6,520	6	3	1,177	556	418	204
Jackson County	1,370	8	7	8,139	1,801	6,338	—
Jefferson County	539,884	369	215	730,534	638,477	92,057	—
Kiowa County	1,433	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kit Carson County	8,142	2	1	134	—	134	—
Lake County	7,427	1	1	35	—	35	—
La Plata County	51,917	54	32	23,295	1,978	20,817	500
Larimer County	305,525	168	102	505,968	36,672	99,551	369,744
Las Animas County	15,037	5	4	7,064	—	7,064	—
Lincoln County	5,454	5	4	13,717	—	13,717	—
Logan County	22,619	10	3	3,534	486	2,803	246
Mesa County	147,083	59	41	68,058	31,536	32,530	3,992
Mineral County	708	2	2	193	193	—	—
Moffat County	13,451	16	13	3,209	2,315	893	—
Montezuma County	25,442	62	35	59,585	52,076	7,509	—
Montrose County	41,011	17	15	3,062	1,953	1,110	—
Morgan County	28,175	22	14	15,934	56	10,383	5,496
Otero County	18,865	14	11	8,377	197	8,180	—
Ouray County	4,356	2	2	4,167	—	4,167	—
Park County	16,089	6	6	936	667	269	—
Phillips County	4,399	3	2	2,655	—	2,655	—
Pitkin County	17,102	3	1	3,727	—	3,727	—
Prowers County	12,549	5	4	1,176	—	1,176	—
Pueblo County	160,545	28	14	27,666	1,581	26,086	—
Rio Blanco County	6,782	4	4	10,567	207	10,360	—
Rio Grande County	11,956	13	11	26,513	255	26,258	—
Routt County	23,239	9	5	3,678	291	3,386	—
Saguache County	6,228	13	10	4,210	232	3,978	—
San Juan County	692	2	1	17	17	—	—
San Miguel County	7,490	9	5	2,844	122	2,722	—
Sedgwick County	2,364	4	3	15,841	—	15,841	—
Summit County	27,972	8	7	19,018	2,171	16,846	—
Teller County	23,356	4	4	1,478	282	881	315
Washington County	4,770	8	7	5,923	805	5,118	—
Weld County	258,638	57	26	82,114	776	79,810	1,528
Yuma County	10,100	6	4	11,399	—	11,924	9,475
Connecticut		1,135	559	2,558,572	142,774	2,318,624	97,174
Fairfield County	925,899	142	65	174,964	5,911	168,193	861
Hartford County	894,705	301	144	1,687,916	31,089	1,651,274	5,553
Litchfield County	188,789	56	20	35,941	1,087	30,745	4,109
Middlesex County	166,043	38	21	19,729	1,546	18,183	—
New Haven County	861,113	430	239	457,748	96,074	360,924	750
New London County	273,502	58	22	101,989	4,619	38,941	58,430
Tolland County	152,507	68	22	44,116	2,091	33,159	8,866
Windham County	118,151	41	25	35,967	357	17,004	18,605
Delaware		364	188	974,946	90,545	847,704	36,697
Kent County	164,834	96	48	587,426	39,811	547,615	—
New Castle County	541,971	218	117	314,449	43,080	269,595	1,775
Sussex County	200,330	50	23	73,070	7,653	30,495	34,922
District of Columbia	617,996	1,274	678	5,989,274	2,488,414	3,498,813	2,047
Florida		3,223	1,912	11,056,764	786,206	10,201,666	68,891
Alachua County	249,365	229	116	152,573	6,781	145,793	—
Baker County	27,154	9	8	1,745	951	794	—
Bay County	169,856	90	75	68,434	40,389	25,892	2,153
Bradford County	28,255	2	2	759	—	759	—
Brevard County	543,566	170	122	162,259	90,637	71,623	—
Broward County	1,780,172	137	72	307,619	22,361	283,877	1,381
Calhoun County	14,750	2	2	227	—	227	—
Charlotte County	160,511	15	10	10,568	—	10,568	—
Citrus County	140,031	26	24	13,821	1,793	12,029	—
Clay County	192,370	13	11	19,160	—	19,160	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Florida—Cont.							
Collier County	328,134	30	16	100,664	41,499	54,234	4,932
Columbia County	67,485	20	12	8,266	2,416	5,849	—
DeSoto County	34,894	9	8	2,770	—	2,770	—
Dixie County	16,486	2	1	555	—	555	—
Duval County	870,709	114	78	361,552	71,398	290,154	—
Escambia County	299,114	53	35	69,085	33,261	29,857	5,967
Flagler County	97,376	15	10	8,225	—	8,225	—
Franklin County	11,596	10	8	1,830	—	1,145	684
Gadsden County	46,151	30	23	25,467	9,867	15,600	—
Gilchrist County	17,004	4	3	1,013	—	1,013	—
Glades County	12,635	3	2	3,427	1,270	2,157	—
Gulf County	15,844	9	7	9,107	—	5,167	3,940
Hamilton County	14,671	2	2	1,605	—	1,605	—
Hardee County	27,887	6	5	3,051	—	3,051	—
Hendry County	39,089	33	20	22,503	16,914	5,588	—
Hernando County	173,094	28	24	12,356	—	12,356	—
Highlands County	98,630	16	15	4,070	34	4,036	—
Hillsborough County	1,267,775	191	80	426,516	61,977	364,538	—
Holmes County	19,873	8	8	2,020	—	2,020	—
Indian River County	138,894	13	10	59,743	—	59,743	—
Jackson County	49,292	23	20	40,187	7,837	27,035	5,316
Jefferson County	14,658	4	3	1,254	—	1,254	—
Lafayette County	8,942	3	3	1,508	—	1,508	—
Lake County	301,019	47	28	96,597	5,975	59,012	31,610
Lee County	631,330	54	32	118,899	1,110	117,788	—
Leon County	277,971	209	99	6,390,113	7,238	6,382,125	750
Levy County	40,156	13	7	12,996	124	9,241	3,631
Liberty County	8,314	10	9	2,174	1,063	1,110	—
Madison County	19,115	6	2	1,734	—	1,609	125
Manatee County	327,142	55	36	47,093	158	44,971	1,964
Marion County	332,529	46	34	80,871	55	80,816	—
Martin County	147,495	18	14	82,110	720	81,390	—
Miami-Dade County	2,554,766	499	251	888,023	33,176	854,847	—
Monroe County	73,873	39	19	61,794	9,150	52,644	—
Nassau County	74,195	13	10	35,709	2,435	33,274	—
Okaloosa County	183,482	84	71	117,785	80,948	36,837	—
Okeechobee County	40,140	5	5	3,366	—	3,366	—
Orange County	1,169,107	132	64	299,027	64,439	233,839	750
Osceola County	276,163	17	8	16,800	—	16,800	—
Palm Beach County	1,335,187	167	90	285,889	67,866	218,022	—
Pasco County	466,457	27	14	43,358	—	43,358	—
Pinellas County	917,398	78	42	166,296	41,270	125,027	—
Polk County	609,492	39	21	93,311	7,807	85,504	—
Putnam County	74,041	22	18	11,167	2,761	8,407	—
St. Johns County	195,823	33	20	16,669	4,687	11,982	—
St. Lucie County	280,379	29	13	34,414	1,150	33,264	—
Santa Rosa County	154,104	10	5	31,315	818	30,498	—
Sarasota County	382,213	41	25	65,559	2,457	63,102	—
Seminole County	425,071	61	36	40,244	4,551	35,693	—
Sumter County	97,756	12	10	8,258	942	7,316	—
Suwannee County	41,972	7	6	5,323	—	5,323	—
Taylor County	22,691	5	2	4,465	—	3,590	875
Union County	15,388	3	3	708	—	708	—
Volusia County	494,804	66	41	38,472	1,075	37,397	—
Wakulla County	30,978	9	6	1,278	155	1,123	0
Walton County	55,793	37	31	40,323	28,032	7,837	4,454
Washington County	24,935	9	5	4,024	—	3,665	359
Georgia		2,621	1,430	7,020,175	611,353	6,319,619	89,202
Appling County	18,420	4	1	33,002	25	32,977	—
Atkinson County	8,413	3	2	1,528	—	1,528	—
Bacon County	11,203	8	4	2,801	—	2,744	57
Baker County	3,085	2	1	731	—	731	—
Baldwin County	44,417	11	6	4,225	—	4,225	—
Banks County	18,251	4	0	2,864	—	2,864	—
Barrow County	69,912	8	3	2,392	—	2,392	0
Bartow County	100,421	26	17	22,705	8,980	13,726	—
Ben Hill County	17,673	4	3	597	77	520	—
Berrien County	19,372	2	1	739	—	739	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Georgia—Cont.							
Bibb County	156,433	42	14	102,430	2,032	100,397	—
Bleckley County	13,290	4	3	23,336	218	23,118	—
Brantley County	18,367	3	1	4,162	—	4,162	—
Brooks County	15,889	6	1	2,938	—	2,938	—
Bryan County	31,377	5	2	11,989	111	11,878	—
Bulloch County	72,881	10	5	6,335	—	6,092	244
Burke County	23,504	7	3	8,477	16	8,462	—
Butts County	23,504	7	3	11,625	—	11,625	—
Calhoun County	6,740	2	2	167	—	167	—
Camden County	50,410	8	3	11,322	9,448	1,873	—
Candler County	11,276	4	1	2,545	—	2,545	—
Carroll County	111,159	17	7	7,311	615	6,696	—
Catoosa County	64,530	12	9	8,356	5,470	2,885	—
Charlton County	13,422	3	1	3,872	25	3,846	—
Chatham County	271,544	79	41	86,434	33,349	44,743	8,342
Chattahoochee County	11,749	23	17	27,717	23,399	4,318	—
Chattooga County	25,736	8	4	27,425	—	24,624	2,801
Cherokee County	218,286	15	6	31,099	1,944	29,154	—
Clarke County	117,344	110	44	64,883	8,667	56,216	—
Clay County	3,111	7	4	8,772	7,519	1,253	—
Clayton County	261,532	41	21	75,271	384	74,886	—
Clinch County	6,777	6	4	3,241	2,345	895	—
Cobb County	697,553	100	52	101,667	17,376	84,291	—
Coffee County	42,864	11	8	3,372	139	3,105	128
Colquitt County	45,645	10	4	5,220	—	5,220	—
Columbia County	128,112	17	9	19,405	844	18,561	—
Cook County	17,125	3	1	2,278	—	2,278	—
Coweta County	129,629	10	4	9,414	1,240	8,174	—
Crawford County	12,567	3	1	2,501	—	2,501	—
Crisp County	23,710	8	7	4,407	—	4,407	—
Dade County	16,570	4	3	827	—	827	—
Dawson County	22,459	1	0	1,216	—	1,216	—
Decatur County	27,694	12	4	5,043	3,106	1,776	162
DeKalb County	699,893	355	188	412,293	90,672	321,621	—
Dodge County	21,894	6	3	2,914	—	2,914	—
Dooly County	14,587	11	7	28,089	—	28,089	—
Dougherty County	94,788	28	18	35,359	11,851	23,508	—
Douglas County	133,355	13	2	8,663	—	8,663	—
Early County	10,778	8	6	14,234	28	7,543	6,664
Echols County	4,129	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effingham County	52,655	2	1	1,137	—	1,137	—
Elbert County	19,886	21	16	22,348	21,149	676	523
Emanuel County	22,567	9	5	18,315	—	10,881	7,433
Evans County	11,065	6	3	2,244	367	1,776	100
Fannin County	23,708	12	8	32,852	281	6,719	25,852
Fayette County	107,784	8	1	21,826	—	21,826	—
Floyd County	95,989	12	7	12,617	—	12,617	—
Forsyth County	181,840	13	6	62,876	52,856	10,020	—
Franklin County	21,864	6	3	7,630	—	7,630	—
Fulton County	949,599	405	175	4,493,894	44,121	4,449,426	348
Gilmer County	28,324	7	6	800	567	233	—
Glascock County	3,084	3	2	137	46	91	—
Glynn County	80,386	21	18	37,546	27,694	9,852	—
Gordon County	55,621	11	9	4,662	3,545	1,117	—
Grady County	25,255	5	2	533	84	449	—
Greene County	16,031	5	5	3,103	—	3,103	—
Gwinnett County	824,941	79	59	103,923	23,863	80,060	—
Habersham County	43,279	14	8	42,501	114	42,346	41
Hall County	183,052	43	30	13,172	4,373	8,800	—
Hancock County	9,400	4	2	2,309	—	2,309	—
Haralson County	28,638	6	4	6,178	—	1,179	4,999
Harris County	32,265	18	14	8,071	3,718	1,752	2,601
Hart County	25,305	15	11	10,129	7,714	2,415	—
Heard County	11,744	2	0	273	—	273	—
Henry County	207,360	16	6	12,610	884	11,726	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Georgia—Cont.							
Houston County	143,925	91	79	38,773	33,957	4,816	—
Irwin County	9,679	5	3	2,583	—	2,583	—
Jackson County	61,257	8	5	1,881	—	1,881	—
Jasper County	13,885	7	2	5,261	—	5,261	—
Jeff Davis County	15,162	1	1	254	—	254	—
Jefferson County	16,675	5	2	4,749	—	4,749	—
Jenkins County	8,148	2	2	216	—	216	—
Johnson County	9,975	5	1	3,152	—	2,425	727
Jones County	28,516	6	2	5,601	1,281	4,319	—
Lamar County	18,194	4	2	3,324	—	3,324	—
Lanier County	10,404	2	1	2,025	—	2,025	—
Laurens County	47,949	18	9	11,036	6,947	4,089	—
Lee County	28,575	4	1	844	—	844	—
Liberty County	65,451	59	47	53,980	42,142	9,341	2,497
Lincoln County	7,862	1	1	126	—	126	—
Long County	15,136	6	4	936	—	899	37
Lowndes County	111,885	41	27	68,182	36,956	31,226	—
Lumpkin County	30,031	6	4	1,927	239	1,688	—
Macon County	14,405	6	5	1,829	23	1,806	—
Madison County	27,921	6	6	2,885	—	2,885	—
Marion County	8,746	3	2	1,606	—	1,606	—
McDuffie County	21,673	7	3	840	88	751	—
McIntosh County	14,170	3	1	985	537	224	224
Meriwether County	21,617	7	4	4,077	199	3,068	810
Miller County	6,141	1	1	162	—	162	—
Mitchell County	23,462	7	3	4,288	30	4,258	—
Monroe County	26,625	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	9,065	2	1	3,073	—	3,073	—
Morgan County	17,961	3	2	1,092	516	575	—
Murray County	39,557	20	16	11,838	10,175	1,663	—
Muscogee County	194,107	39	26	36,664	12,221	24,443	—
Newton County	100,814	12	3	17,117	2	17,115	—
Oconee County	33,366	1	0	1,006	—	1,006	—
Oglethorpe County	14,686	4	1	757	—	757	—
Paulding County	143,542	9	2	17,664	—	17,664	—
Peach County	27,823	12	8	5,947	1,800	4,147	—
Pickens County	29,415	2	2	365	82	283	—
Pierce County	18,770	2	1	1,193	—	1,193	—
Pike County	17,751	2	1	735	—	735	—
Polk County	41,211	5	1	1,900	—	1,900	—
Pulaski County	11,735	3	1	2,221	—	2,221	—
Putnam County	21,345	7	3	36,768	188	36,580	—
Quitman County	2,464	2	1	356	53	—	303
Rabun County	16,274	4	2	2,546	—	2,546	—
Randolph County	7,558	6	5	3,151	—	3,151	—
Richmond County	201,217	98	55	83,332	32,995	50,337	—
Rockdale County	85,765	10	4	17,024	—	14,180	2,844
Schley County	5,020	2	1	154	—	154	—
Screven County	14,367	4	2	496	—	496	—
Seminole County	8,791	3	1	2,342	41	2,300	—
Spalding County	64,033	10	4	5,642	—	5,642	—
Stephens County	25,960	5	3	2,202	—	2,202	—
Stewart County	5,910	2	2	696	—	696	—
Sumter County	32,511	16	9	143,323	138	143,185	—
Talbot County	6,751	2	2	643	—	643	—
Taliaferro County	1,703	2	1	480	—	480	—
Tattnall County	25,688	7	5	4,283	57	4,226	—
Taylor County	8,499	6	0	19,311	—	13,190	6,121
Telfair County	16,057	6	4	1,156	46	1,110	—
Terrell County	9,319	5	1	6,338	—	6,338	—
Thomas County	44,702	4	4	723	—	723	—
Tift County	41,461	9	3	7,916	99	7,817	—
Toombs County	27,434	8	2	1,205	—	1,205	—
Towns County	10,611	4	2	1,295	130	1,165	—
Treutlen County	6,825	1	1	213	—	213	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Georgia—Cont.							
Troup County	67,764	27	19	34,677	6,909	27,767	—
Turner County	8,875	1	0	121	—	121	—
Twiggs County	8,779	1	0	787	—	787	—
Union County	21,134	8	5	2,930	712	2,217	0
Upson County	26,977	8	2	5,484	356	5,129	—
Walker County	68,848	8	2	3,023	—	3,023	—
Walton County	84,580	17	11	17,628	610	17,018	—
Ware County	36,474	11	8	9,044	37	9,007	—
Warren County	5,721	5	2	638	—	638	—
Washington County	21,111	8	4	4,441	—	4,441	—
Wayne County	30,327	5	1	1,975	—	1,975	—
Webster County	2,791	1	0	1,680	—	1,680	—
Wheeler County	7,939	4	2	3,679	—	3,679	—
White County	27,273	9	4	2,998	23	2,225	750
Whitfield County	103,184	7	6	919	484	435	—
Wilcox County	9,298	2	2	55	—	55	—
Wilkes County	10,211	5	2	50,832	—	36,398	14,434
Wilkinson County	9,444	3	2	33,588	—	33,438	150
Worth County	21,921	7	6	1,109	25	1,071	13
Hawaii		591	332	1,592,122	523,752	1,007,752	60,619
Hawaii County	186,738	70	43	97,047	17,345	69,096	10,607
Honolulu County	963,607	439	253	1,339,049	457,483	869,566	12,000
Kalawao County	90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kauai County	67,701	22	5	45,614	33,151	11,451	1,012
Maui County	156,674	60	31	110,413	15,774	57,639	37,000
Idaho		976	582	1,702,691	622,994	1,048,623	31,073
Ada County	400,842	217	119	742,741	17,855	724,885	—
Adams County	3,977	9	6	4,512	1,340	3,172	—
Bannock County	83,691	49	25	38,313	996	33,917	3,400
Bear Lake County	6,001	2	2	1,063	—	1,063	—
Benewah County	9,209	35	22	21,397	702	14,052	6,643
Bingham County	45,952	9	6	2,117	177	1,940	—
Blaine County	21,199	7	2	5,976	575	5,400	—
Boise County	7,025	4	1	4,452	1,702	2,750	—
Bonner County	40,808	31	17	46,402	6,459	36,263	3,680
Bonneville County	105,772	58	35	523,564	500,671	22,893	—
Boundary County	10,804	14	7	2,901	1,218	1,683	—
Butte County	2,822	7	7	1,829	897	932	—
Camas County	1,124	3	2	1,721	—	861	860
Canyon County	191,694	30	17	32,351	255	28,521	3,575
Caribou County	6,850	2	1	599	—	599	—
Cassia County	23,186	3	0	2,441	—	2,441	—
Clark County	949	8	4	2,213	595	943	675
Clearwater County	8,702	71	41	26,958	20,746	6,212	—
Custer County	4,333	6	5	1,109	156	953	—
Elmore County	26,346	20	15	17,994	13,394	3,871	729
Franklin County	12,850	2	1	3,825	—	3,825	—
Fremont County	13,128	7	3	4,655	119	4,537	—
Gem County	16,665	10	4	11,282	1,946	9,336	—
Gooding County	15,475	3	2	3,800	—	3,100	700
Idaho County	16,446	65	49	21,979	12,898	8,656	425
Jefferson County	26,301	8	5	6,511	901	5,300	310
Jerome County	22,682	5	2	2,860	—	2,860	—
Kootenai County	141,132	63	39	33,030	6,207	26,823	—
Latah County	37,704	43	20	24,436	4,738	19,698	—
Lemhi County	7,967	17	13	8,957	8,937	20	—
Lewis County	3,822	5	4	451	317	133	—
Lincoln County	5,186	7	7	870	—	—	—
Madison County	37,864	4	1	1,099	—	1,099	—
Minidoka County	20,155	3	2	1,230	236	536	457
Nez Perce County	39,543	35	21	16,096	2,911	13,185	—
Oneida County	4,215	2	1	524	—	524	—
Owyhee County	11,438	6	4	3,744	3,744	—	—
Payette County	22,624	8	6	4,919	60	4,859	—
Power County	7,766	9	3	13,776	73	5,443	8,260
Shoshone County	12,672	21	17	9,856	3,841	6,014	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Idaho—Cont.							
Teton County	10,166	3	2	3,898	88	3,810	—
Twin Falls County	78,005	28	21	31,566	1,066	30,501	—
Valley County	9,638	27	18	7,518	6,228	1,290	—
Washington County	10,255	10	3	5,159	75	3,724	1,360
Illinois		3,444	1,766	11,944,595	1,197,378	10,690,439	56,778
Adams County	67,159	15	7	25,247	340	24,907	—
Alexander County	8,036	9	5	9,804	6,752	3,052	—
Bond County	17,727	6	3	1,603	67	1,536	—
Boone County	54,367	3	2	2,527	—	2,527	—
Brown County	6,878	5	4	2,309	—	2,309	—
Bureau County	34,606	10	7	7,459	—	7,459	—
Calhoun County	5,048	7	4	13,088	12,858	230	—
Carroll County	15,163	4	2	1,472	—	1,472	—
Cass County	13,579	7	4	5,450	—	5,450	—
Champaign County	201,685	179	66	135,803	6,454	129,349	—
Christian County	34,865	4	1	1,624	—	1,624	—
Clark County	16,161	3	1	901	—	901	—
Clay County	13,728	8	3	6,358	—	2,461	3,897
Clinton County	37,956	31	24	26,738	25,602	1,137	—
Coles County	53,916	15	8	30,738	415	30,323	—
Cook County	5,217,080	1,439	655	2,955,086	513,787	2,428,523	12,776
Crawford County	19,857	7	0	8,038	—	6,663	1,375
Cumberland County	11,096	4	4	2,051	—	2,051	—
DeKalb County	104,743	30	12	80,645	7	80,638	—
De Witt County	16,578	5	1	874	—	874	—
Douglas County	19,836	6	1	2,809	—	2,809	—
DuPage County	923,222	78	33	132,934	55,255	74,866	2,813
Edgar County	18,393	7	3	3,626	—	3,626	0
Edwards County	6,618	3	2	251	—	251	—
Effingham County	34,280	9	8	4,612	—	4,196	416
Fayette County	22,133	8	4	5,022	—	2,722	2,300
Ford County	13,976	4	2	3,518	—	3,518	—
Franklin County	39,627	57	47	46,449	27,226	17,512	1,711
Fulton County	36,962	8	7	7,803	—	7,803	—
Gallatin County	5,528	4	1	8,315	—	2,065	6,250
Greene County	13,798	4	2	7,518	—	2,048	5,470
Grundy County	50,130	15	8	45,933	31,311	14,622	—
Hamilton County	8,425	3	2	290	—	290	—
Hancock County	19,031	4	3	4,311	—	4,311	—
Hardin County	4,281	4	3	710	—	494	216
Henderson County	7,196	4	3	1,553	—	1,553	—
Henry County	50,328	15	11	14,249	562	13,686	—
Iroquois County	29,475	4	3	3,796	—	3,796	—
Jackson County	60,365	42	20	19,698	2,862	16,756	80
Jasper County	9,717	1	1	300	—	300	—
Jefferson County	38,713	10	8	3,158	641	2,517	—
Jersey County	22,916	4	1	3,361	—	3,361	—
Jo Daviess County	22,712	8	6	1,689	—	1,379	310
Johnson County	12,654	10	7	5,846	336	4,270	1,240
Kane County	520,271	65	27	154,472	117,246	37,226	—
Kankakee County	113,698	14	9	16,122	690	15,432	—
Kendall County	116,631	7	4	1,581	392	1,189	—
Knox County	52,917	9	6	5,064	—	5,064	—
Lake County	706,222	174	120	156,050	82,642	73,408	—
LaSalle County	113,518	17	9	11,118	—	11,118	—
Lawrence County	16,745	5	1	6,637	36	561	6,040
Lee County	35,467	11	3	4,587	—	4,587	0
Livingston County	38,885	6	1	2,264	—	2,264	—
Logan County	30,140	7	3	4,219	—	4,219	—
Macon County	110,730	24	14	181,831	265	181,566	—
Macoupin County	47,687	5	2	1,736	—	1,736	—
Madison County	268,459	106	54	135,019	48,637	85,982	400
Marion County	39,335	12	6	6,720	—	4,961	1,759
Marshall County	12,533	3	2	2,820	—	2,820	—
Mason County	14,485	6	4	6,084	379	5,705	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Illinois—Cont.							
Massac County	15,442	7	4	3,797	928	2,869	—
McDonough County	32,582	13	10	6,238	—	6,238	—
McHenry County	308,944	37	15	14,544	120	14,424	—
McLean County	170,556	34	20	49,273	14	49,260	—
Menard County	12,703	2	1	656	—	656	—
Mercer County	16,363	3	3	436	—	436	—
Monroe County	33,306	3	0	603	—	603	—
Montgomery County	29,848	10	2	5,473	—	4,999	474
Morgan County	35,543	14	5	1,003,761	51	1,000,403	3,307
Moultrie County	14,824	3	1	562	—	562	—
Ogle County	53,115	4	3	1,450	—	1,450	—
Peoria County	186,834	48	30	81,578	19,803	61,775	—
Perry County	22,264	4	4	1,303	—	1,303	—
Piatt County	16,675	4	2	3,415	—	3,415	—
Pike County	16,398	5	3	2,212	—	1,465	747
Pope County	4,370	7	4	7,539	7,162	377	—
Pulaski County	6,046	14	12	32,844	31,543	1,302	—
Putnam County	5,968	2	1	838	—	838	—
Randolph County	33,361	7	4	1,845	630	1,215	—
Richland County	16,230	6	5	1,052	—	1,052	—
Rock Island County	147,556	64	45	84,776	23,444	61,331	—
St. Clair County	270,259	73	43	88,513	46,824	40,309	1,380
Saline County	24,981	19	11	52,045	3,456	48,588	—
Sangamon County	198,844	136	60	5,772,779	1,613	5,771,167	—
Schuyler County	7,479	3	1	4,511	—	4,511	—
Scott County	5,271	4	1	1,489	—	1,162	327
Shelby County	22,212	28	25	13,720	10,924	2,795	—
Stark County	5,667	5	3	3,381	—	3,381	—
Stephenson County	47,563	9	5	7,087	—	7,087	—
Tazewell County	135,661	23	15	20,358	722	19,636	—
Union County	17,708	9	8	2,657	69	2,588	—
Vermilion County	81,509	29	16	40,340	27,910	12,430	0
Wabash County	11,834	3	2	593	—	593	—
Warren County	17,818	6	6	2,387	—	2,387	—
Washington County	14,533	2	0	2,685	—	1,085	1,600
Wayne County	16,651	4	3	1,119	—	1,119	—
White County	14,663	12	9	4,477	30	4,447	—
Whiteside County	58,388	14	8	13,186	860	12,327	—
Will County	681,545	117	58	191,407	77,166	114,241	—
Williamson County	66,622	25	17	16,466	9,310	5,265	1,891
Winnebago County	293,993	54	34	56,239	37	56,202	—
Woodford County	38,861	4	3	3,075	—	3,075	—
Indiana		2,328	773	4,489,729	278,904	4,118,347	92,478
Adams County	34,370	10	1	6,567	—	6,567	—
Allen County	358,327	106	22	55,225	2,352	52,872	—
Bartholomew County	77,870	22	13	50,799	—	49,886	913
Benton County	8,853	3	0	6,715	—	6,715	—
Blackford County	12,594	6	1	1,655	—	1,655	—
Boone County	57,481	8	1	8,569	54	8,515	—
Brown County	15,099	9	4	10,984	—	2,383	8,601
Carroll County	20,031	9	0	3,602	—	3,602	—
Cass County	38,828	14	7	6,488	—	6,488	—
Clark County	111,570	27	15	14,911	2,227	12,684	—
Clay County	26,894	6	2	4,260	—	4,260	—
Clinton County	33,104	6	1	2,943	—	2,943	—
Crawford County	10,658	2	2	1,820	—	1,820	—
Daviess County	31,978	11	3	7,557	—	6,342	1,215
Dearborn County	50,113	17	10	12,733	—	10,752	1,981
Decatur County	25,944	4	1	4,336	—	4,336	—
DeKalb County	42,462	27	2	12,181	—	12,181	—
Delaware County	117,660	26	10	17,614	340	17,274	0
Dubois County	42,199	32	19	17,182	3,686	3,559	9,937
Elkhart County	198,941	57	14	87,296	32	87,264	—
Fayette County	24,285	4	2	600	—	600	—
Floyd County	74,989	29	11	13,128	738	12,390	—
Fountain County	17,213	9	2	4,479	—	4,479	—
Franklin County	23,041	7	3	1,023	193	829	0
Fulton County	20,872	11	0	8,848	—	8,848	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Indiana—Cont.							
Gibson County	33,505	14	4	7,693	—	3,433	4,260
Grant County	69,793	35	10	11,174	740	10,434	—
Greene County	32,895	12	2	8,649	—	8,649	—
Hamilton County	282,810	34	7	39,412	9,500	29,912	—
Hancock County	70,529	15	1	9,270	100	9,170	—
Harrison County	39,336	7	2	1,848	—	1,498	350
Hendricks County	147,979	10	2	20,854	—	20,854	—
Henry County	49,264	9	2	5,203	—	5,203	—
Howard County	82,800	36	8	124,467	5,900	118,567	—
Huntington County	37,211	17	9	14,622	26	14,596	—
Jackson County	42,966	23	6	8,971	236	8,555	180
Jasper County	33,416	8	2	19,867	—	4,867	15,000
Jay County	21,310	15	2	4,845	—	4,235	610
Jefferson County	32,249	15	4	22,818	4,413	18,405	—
Jennings County	28,196	19	7	4,444	1,181	3,263	—
Johnson County	141,656	15	5	8,689	—	8,689	—
Knox County	38,500	23	13	5,481	—	5,481	—
Kosciusko County	77,336	13	5	11,099	62	11,037	—
LaGrange County	37,382	1	0	1,384	—	1,384	—
Lake County	495,558	136	48	134,582	6,230	128,352	—
LaPorte County	111,374	27	9	11,203	—	11,203	—
Lawrence County	46,195	19	10	9,162	411	4,436	4,315
Madison County	131,235	42	10	76,813	—	76,713	100
Marion County	911,296	393	157	2,879,713	189,135	2,690,578	—
Marshall County	47,050	25	4	7,344	—	4,954	2,390
Martin County	10,332	10	7	13,526	12,827	699	—
Miami County	36,611	10	4	11,084	2,011	7,442	1,631
Monroe County	139,799	95	30	37,789	763	37,026	—
Montgomery County	38,441	18	4	35,425	—	35,425	—
Morgan County	69,464	14	3	14,224	2,379	10,101	1,744
Newton County	14,161	5	1	6,863	—	5,468	1,395
Noble County	47,553	17	3	4,217	—	4,217	—
Ohio County	6,065	1	0	551	—	551	—
Orange County	19,969	5	4	1,971	133	1,839	—
Owen County	21,499	4	0	1,853	—	1,853	—
Parke County	17,237	8	1	7,765	—	2,977	4,788
Perry County	19,354	29	20	5,744	1,258	4,486	—
Pike County	12,728	5	3	3,010	—	3,010	—
Porter County	165,537	61	19	37,953	624	37,329	—
Posey County	25,720	14	6	13,372	8,416	4,956	—
Pulaski County	13,363	5	3	4,760	—	3,217	1,543
Putnam County	37,917	10	3	3,362	5	2,254	1,102
Randolph County	26,105	3	1	1,047	—	1,047	—
Ripley County	28,759	8	1	16,884	—	8,819	8,065
Rush County	17,287	9	0	5,856	—	3,898	1,958
St. Joseph County	266,700	128	38	78,434	7,056	71,378	—
Scott County	23,987	14	4	12,238	424	11,814	—
Shelby County	44,337	18	9	20,385	2,892	17,493	—
Spencer County	20,961	7	2	3,772	13	3,758	—
Starke County	23,199	17	8	16,848	12	11,221	5,615
Steuben County	34,028	23	6	9,305	—	9,305	—
Sullivan County	21,356	7	2	4,396	—	4,396	—
Switzerland County	10,569	2	0	2,237	—	2,237	—
Tippecanoe County	174,724	203	69	164,031	5,199	158,833	—
Tipton County	15,788	3	0	1,587	—	1,587	—
Union County	7,513	4	2	9,832	—	9,832	—
Vanderburgh County	180,305	24	12	30,480	6,845	23,635	—
Vermillion County	16,231	16	4	13,008	—	10,579	2,429
Vigo County	108,182	29	12	23,752	473	23,279	—
Wabash County	32,608	5	1	3,841	16	3,824	—
Warren County	8,431	5	0	3,495	—	3,495	—
Warrick County	60,275	9	2	3,402	—	3,402	—
Washington County	28,147	5	2	4,093	—	4,093	—
Wayne County	68,643	28	8	13,915	—	13,915	—
Wells County	27,734	7	2	6,095	—	2,805	3,290
White County	24,694	14	2	22,830	—	13,763	9,067
Whitley County	33,392	4	0	3,374	—	3,374	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Iowa		1,174	654	2,270,383	225,026	1,859,615	185,741
Adair County	7,527	3	3	679	—	679	—
Adams County	4,004	2	2	155	—	155	—
Allamakee County	14,274	2	0	227	—	227	—
Appanoose County	12,797	27	21	8,383	3,856	4,453	74
Audubon County	6,034	2	0	228	28	200	—
Benton County	26,092	2	1	1,865	—	1,865	—
Black Hawk County	131,549	30	18	18,287	—	18,287	—
Boone County	26,255	5	3	1,472	—	1,472	—
Bremer County	24,281	6	6	1,271	41	1,230	—
Buchanan County	20,923	3	1	3,478	—	3,478	—
Buena Vista County	20,406	9	7	5,661	—	2,249	3,412
Butler County	14,939	3	3	200	—	200	0
Calhoun County	9,626	5	3	6,865	—	5,014	1,851
Carroll County	20,861	8	4	6,225	—	5,442	784
Cass County	13,817	4	1	1,955	—	1,955	—
Cedar County	18,400	3	1	497	263	233	—
Cerro Gordo County	43,938	9	4	10,128	692	7,063	2,373
Cherokee County	12,069	2	1	680	—	680	—
Chickasaw County	12,449	14	12	5,900	91	5,809	—
Clarke County	9,356	5	0	27,886	—	27,886	—
Clay County	16,590	1	0	217	—	217	—
Clayton County	18,014	9	3	9,394	945	7,833	616
Clinton County	49,015	13	4	8,402	—	6,773	1,629
Crawford County	17,277	7	7	1,849	457	1,392	—
Dallas County	69,444	6	3	20,576	—	20,576	—
Davis County	8,787	1	1	3,651	—	3,651	—
Decatur County	8,284	13	8	9,960	507	9,453	—
Delaware County	17,658	3	0	893	—	893	—
Des Moines County	40,169	11	6	41,467	37,737	3,730	—
Dickinson County	16,899	2	0	1,604	—	1,604	—
Dubuque County	94,648	24	13	17,749	3,510	14,184	54
Emmet County	10,104	3	2	1,092	7	1,085	—
Fayette County	20,973	12	6	4,875	6	4,869	—
Floyd County	16,070	4	2	20,224	—	10,856	9,368
Franklin County	10,730	2	2	510	—	510	—
Fremont County	7,367	8	5	15,767	—	15,767	—
Greene County	9,285	1	1	1,000	—	1,000	—
Grundy County	12,459	4	2	1,670	36	1,635	—
Guthrie County	10,901	1	0	782	—	782	—
Hamilton County	15,538	4	2	5,898	—	4,318	1,581
Hancock County	11,287	4	2	2,728	—	1,822	906
Hardin County	17,426	3	2	135	10	125	—
Harrison County	14,828	8	5	45,979	1,201	43,833	945
Henry County	20,284	7	3	3,263	—	2,824	439
Howard County	9,565	10	8	1,519	259	1,260	—
Humboldt County	9,802	1	0	175	—	175	—
Ida County	7,086	2	2	700	—	700	—
Iowa County	16,320	4	3	856	33	823	—
Jackson County	19,796	8	5	1,555	68	1,299	188
Jasper County	36,547	4	3	2,960	—	2,290	670
Jefferson County	16,815	6	2	5,993	—	2,157	3,837
Johnson County	133,038	184	95	86,277	10,858	75,419	—
Jones County	20,608	8	1	3,099	—	2,367	732
Keokuk County	10,378	1	0	380	—	380	—
Kossuth County	15,396	3	3	1,518	45	1,473	—
Lee County	35,621	12	4	15,957	234	15,724	—
Linn County	213,875	35	17	19,725	1,193	18,532	—
Louisa County	11,369	3	3	2,315	150	2,165	—
Lucas County	8,847	4	4	1,874	1,369	506	—
Lyon County	11,670	2	1	180	—	180	—
Madison County	15,779	3	2	17,624	—	17,624	—
Mahaska County	22,530	8	6	8,569	52	8,517	—
Marion County	33,335	14	13	1,789	402	1,387	—
Marshall County	40,980	6	2	5,825	—	5,825	—
Mills County	14,992	6	2	15,219	—	14,726	493

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Iowa—Cont.							
Mitchell County	10,783	4	3	650	—	550	100
Monona County	9,239	5	2	26,368	—	26,368	—
Monroe County	8,056	2	1	691	—	691	—
Montgomery County	10,640	13	7	7,046	—	5,183	1,864
Muscatine County	42,815	15	13	12,664	10,621	2,043	—
O'Brien County	14,210	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osceola County	6,357	2	1	5,432	567	4,865	—
Page County	15,987	7	5	7,323	3	7,320	—
Palo Alto County	9,419	5	3	106,377	—	3,222	103,155
Plymouth County	24,896	6	4	3,723	—	3,723	—
Pocahontas County	7,180	2	1	211	—	211	—
Polk County	437,399	190	103	1,225,572	80,425	1,145,147	—
Pottawattamie County	93,518	17	6	11,029	544	10,484	—
Poweshiek County	18,804	6	2	2,509	—	2,509	—
Ringgold County	5,119	7	5	6,169	—	6,169	—
Sac County	10,241	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott County	167,095	47	29	22,263	2,378	19,885	—
Shelby County	12,039	6	3	6,514	—	6,514	—
Sioux County	33,900	8	6	10,191	—	7,693	2,498
Story County	89,663	65	25	97,628	14,942	82,686	—
Tama County	17,695	16	11	8,273	—	8,273	—
Taylor County	6,305	6	4	677	—	677	—
Union County	12,545	23	10	36,204	90	25,437	10,677
Van Buren County	7,510	3	3	1,303	—	1,303	—
Wapello County	35,421	20	16	53,503	46,582	6,921	—
Warren County	46,732	6	3	1,609	—	1,609	—
Washington County	21,855	4	2	1,333	—	1,333	—
Wayne County	6,309	4	2	20,312	41	14,190	6,081
Webster County	37,660	15	11	8,676	644	8,033	—
Winnebago County	10,789	5	3	20,352	—	10,536	9,816
Winneshiek County	21,024	6	4	1,487	—	1,487	—
Woodbury County	102,509	33	15	26,541	4,142	22,399	0
Worth County	7,544	3	3	291	—	291	—
Wright County	13,068	4	2	21,627	—	27	21,600
Kansas		1,133	689	2,587,508	266,220	2,081,821	239,466
Allen County	13,331	9	7	948	—	748	200
Anderson County	8,070	3	2	137	—	137	—
Atchison County	16,793	6	3	4,552	—	1,112	3,440
Barber County	4,888	4	2	1,482	—	1,482	—
Barton County	27,841	12	5	3,864	—	2,425	1,439
Bourbon County	14,985	6	5	1,279	654	626	—
Brown County	10,010	33	22	7,154	1,258	5,182	714
Butler County	65,817	12	7	3,551	54	3,497	—
Chase County	2,817	1	1	34	—	34	—
Chautauqua County	3,584	7	6	1,081	650	432	—
Cherokee County	21,385	10	4	27,734	14,655	9,751	3,328
Cheyenne County	2,718	4	3	434	31	404	—
Clark County	2,143	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay County	8,573	3	3	542	—	542	—
Cloud County	9,365	1	0	425	—	425	—
Coffey County	8,533	3	0	3,852	3,752	100	—
Comanche County	1,884	1	1	386	—	386	—
Cowley County	36,272	10	8	3,296	—	3,296	—
Crawford County	39,220	13	8	5,353	—	3,958	1,395
Decatur County	2,915	1	1	40	—	40	—
Dickinson County	19,739	5	4	879	100	779	—
Doniphan County	7,945	8	6	4,764	1,687	3,077	—
Douglas County	112,211	115	73	67,946	10,619	57,327	—
Edwards County	3,020	2	1	109	54	54	—
Elk County	2,811	5	4	5,194	2,828	1,251	1,115
Ellis County	28,742	15	13	4,010	13	3,997	—
Ellsworth County	6,483	10	7	7,518	393	5,159	1,965
Finney County	37,083	8	5	1,889	100	1,789	—
Ford County	34,568	7	2	1,586	—	1,586	—
Franklin County	25,931	7	3	1,637	—	1,637	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Kansas—Cont.							
Geary County	35,323	42	33	58,281	55,618	2,663	—
Gove County	2,697	2	0	8,957	—	8,957	—
Graham County	2,641	1	1	42	—	42	—
Grant County	7,964	2	1	561	—	561	—
Gray County	6,113	1	0	743	—	743	—
Greeley County	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood County	6,644	8	2	13,031	3,782	5,461	3,788
Hamilton County	2,666	1	0	359	—	359	—
Harper County	5,993	4	1	6,181	—	623	5,558
Harvey County	34,846	13	8	6,638	1,039	5,404	195
Haskell County	4,285	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodgeman County	1,966	2	1	131	—	131	—
Jackson County	13,433	24	20	9,577	3,260	5,316	1,001
Jefferson County	18,941	10	9	1,632	453	556	622
Jewell County	3,096	1	1	36	—	36	—
Johnson County	552,991	66	31	398,851	13,912	384,939	—
Kearny County	3,987	2	0	4,377	—	1,248	3,129
Kingman County	7,853	1	0	369	—	369	—
Kiowa County	2,549	2	0	130	—	70	60
Labette County	21,511	9	4	11,116	—	5,010	6,106
Lane County	1,749	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leavenworth County	77,176	42	27	41,779	39,482	2,297	—
Lincoln County	3,215	8	6	1,306	1,179	127	—
Linn County	9,612	8	3	8,515	8	4,226	4,281
Logan County	2,783	4	4	967	—	967	—
Lyon County	33,764	9	5	2,957	656	1,947	355
Marion County	12,538	6	4	8,609	7,927	682	—
Marshall County	10,005	2	2	53	—	53	—
McPherson County	29,241	11	7	70,249	1,782	67,866	601
Meade County	4,531	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami County	32,715	5	3	1,021	21	1,000	—
Mitchell County	6,295	4	2	589	—	589	—
Montgomery County	34,911	14	7	6,895	5,509	1,386	—
Morris County	5,888	5	3	1,838	1,288	550	—
Morton County	3,198	1	0	356	—	356	—
Nemaha County	10,113	3	3	174	—	174	—
Neosho County	16,449	4	3	1,560	—	1,560	—
Ness County	3,120	1	—	212	212	—	—
Norton County	5,635	5	1	102,579	—	49,766	52,813
Osage County	16,306	27	24	7,802	822	3,480	3,500
Osborne County	3,847	2	2	114	—	114	—
Ottawa County	6,119	2	1	250	—	250	—
Pawnee County	7,011	5	4	1,121	—	687	434
Phillips County	5,555	2	1	377	—	377	—
Pottawatomie County	21,920	11	7	3,100	266	839	1,995
Pratt County	9,676	1	1	123	—	123	—
Rawlins County	2,512	5	3	10,173	—	2,306	7,867
Reno County	64,607	15	9	92,493	—	89,058	3,435
Republic County	4,907	2	1	406	—	406	—
Rice County	10,076	4	2	622	—	622	—
Riley County	72,997	62	42	142,015	37,681	104,334	—
Rooks County	5,182	5	1	2,921	—	1,637	1,284
Rush County	3,238	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell County	6,956	4	1	548	—	548	—
Saline County	55,844	20	14	5,295	83	4,890	322
Scott County	4,910	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgwick County	501,076	91	48	98,341	26,052	71,689	600
Seward County	23,328	3	2	505	—	505	—
Shawnee County	178,941	107	53	1,098,853	9,314	1,089,539	—
Sheridan County	2,552	1	1	45	—	45	—
Sherman County	6,054	3	2	1,176	—	1,176	—
Smith County	3,834	2	0	0	—	0	0
Stafford County	4,371	5	5	1,388	1,335	53	—
Stanton County	2,250	1	0	448	—	448	—
Stevens County	5,613	2	0	128,584	—	1,209	127,375

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Kansas—Cont.							
Sumner County	23,787	6	3	1,393	—	1,203	190
Thomas County	7,977	1	1	202	—	202	—
Trego County	2,930	2	2	242	—	100	142
Wabaunsee County	7,026	4	2	697	270	389	38
Wallace County	1,527	1	0	121	—	121	—
Washington County	5,845	5	4	505	—	505	—
Wichita County	2,276	1	1	453	—	453	—
Wilson County	9,300	3	3	352	—	173	179
Woodson County	3,292	1	0	346	—	346	—
Wyandotte County	158,224	83	50	54,150	17,418	36,732	—
		1,487	939	3,667,641	479,270	2,910,873	277,498
Kentucky							
Adair County	18,686	4	3	275	64	210	—
Allen County	20,140	3	0	689	—	689	—
Anderson County	21,644	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballard County	8,253	6	3	2,623	678	1,282	663
Barren County	42,269	14	10	19,112	2,323	16,789	—
Bath County	11,742	6	4	1,865	—	964	901
Bell County	28,725	17	14	4,162	1,383	2,779	—
Boone County	121,737	8	2	7,526	132	7,395	—
Bourbon County	19,998	4	3	602	48	554	—
Boyd County	49,466	14	10	3,308	898	2,411	—
Boyle County	28,550	8	4	3,196	—	2,596	600
Bracken County	8,513	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breathitt County	13,842	6	2	41,775	—	39,553	2,223
Breckinridge County	20,256	3	3	166	37	128	—
Bullitt County	75,109	10	3	38,695	31,706	6,989	—
Butler County	12,827	6	3	1,551	597	954	—
Caldwell County	12,973	2	1	11,741	—	11,741	—
Calloway County	37,544	25	25	1,096	127	968	—
Campbell County	90,940	15	8	34,778	1,767	33,011	—
Carlisle County	5,048	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carroll County	11,013	5	2	5,394	—	5,394	—
Carter County	27,586	13	12	2,637	308	993	1,336
Casey County	15,909	1	1	146	—	146	—
Christian County	73,591	73	64	100,453	98,052	2,402	—
Clark County	35,537	6	3	1,457	541	916	—
Clay County	21,720	4	4	318	186	132	—
Clinton County	10,201	4	2	21,279	—	21,279	—
Crittenden County	9,336	1	0	90	—	90	—
Cumberland County	6,832	3	3	856	—	856	—
Daviess County	97,234	15	10	52,107	—	52,107	—
Edmonson County	12,090	32	27	11,888	10,074	545	1,270
Elliott County	7,707	1	1	12	12	—	—
Estill County	14,666	5	3	8,187	—	3,610	4,577
Fayette County	301,569	201	93	233,443	30,391	202,303	750
Fleming County	14,512	7	5	5,523	971	4,475	78
Floyd County	39,207	17	15	5,192	991	3,671	530
Franklin County	49,393	106	39	1,839,225	2	1,839,223	—
Fulton County	6,755	5	3	1,711	441	1,270	—
Gallatin County	8,612	7	4	9,146	8,232	914	—
Garrard County	16,885	4	4	2,507	—	866	1,641
Grant County	24,816	4	3	777	—	777	—
Graves County	37,519	6	2	124,363	—	62,463	61,900
Grayson County	25,957	14	14	3,517	1,088	2,429	—
Green County	11,220	1	1	50	—	50	—
Greenup County	36,865	3	2	422	422	0	—
Hancock County	8,572	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardin County	107,456	51	48	45,677	43,343	2,334	—
Harlan County	29,060	8	3	1,694	274	1,420	—
Harrison County	18,777	3	1	1,199	592	607	—
Hart County	18,235	3	2	1,155	—	1,155	—
Henderson County	46,406	9	7	4,180	174	4,006	—
Henry County	15,443	2	1	169	—	169	—
Hickman County	4,784	2	1	105	105	0	—
Hopkins County	46,909	15	8	10,771	255	10,516	—
Jackson County	13,443	9	6	32,286	90	20,944	11,252

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Kentucky—Cont.							
Jefferson County	746,906	209	102	202,828	25,406	177,422	—
Jessamine County	49,046	6	5	466	310	156	—
Johnson County	23,396	8	6	23,309	963	16,054	6,292
Kenton County	160,406	16	8	20,810	2,141	18,670	—
Knott County	16,289	16	15	4,092	189	3,903	—
Knox County	31,888	8	7	11,002	—	11,002	—
Larue County	14,315	4	4	387	193	194	—
Laurel County	59,355	18	13	2,377	930	1,367	80
Lawrence County	16,035	3	3	401	246	155	—
Lee County	7,817	3	3	580	—	580	—
Leslie County	11,233	4	2	9,334	—	7,378	1,956
Letcher County	24,446	8	5	18,260	—	3,878	14,382
Lewis County	13,878	12	7	6,362	—	2,522	3,840
Lincoln County	24,731	6	4	25,956	66	25,890	—
Livingston County	9,531	22	13	77,427	75,493	1,934	—
Logan County	26,792	5	2	1,381	423	959	—
Lyon County	8,317	3	2	1,417	277	1,140	—
Madison County	84,188	26	16	20,690	6,124	13,816	750
Magoffin County	13,216	3	3	334	—	334	—
Marion County	19,982	5	2	8,724	3,936	4,788	—
Marshall County	31,308	5	5	2,717	—	2,717	—
Martin County	12,751	4	3	1,866	—	1,381	485
Mason County	17,653	5	3	3,650	—	2,950	700
McCracken County	65,864	14	10	91,976	79,994	7,658	4,324
McCreary County	18,285	15	13	16,716	993	15,722	—
McLean County	9,527	1	1	101	—	101	—
Meade County	29,562	2	0	219	—	219	—
Menifee County	6,317	2	2	740	640	101	—
Mercer County	21,282	1	1	302	—	302	—
Metcalfe County	10,073	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe County	10,937	3	1	7,308	—	7,308	—
Montgomery County	26,743	4	2	1,604	—	1,604	—
Morgan County	13,943	3	1	78,327	—	38,484	39,844
Muhlenberg County	31,272	13	11	10,550	801	9,749	—
Nelson County	43,974	4	1	14,042	—	14,042	—
Nicholas County	7,071	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio County	24,103	7	4	4,186	—	1,506	2,680
Oldham County	60,642	7	3	13,949	2	704	13,243
Owen County	10,858	1	1	57	—	57	—
Owsley County	4,820	3	2	179	—	179	—
Pendleton County	14,698	3	3	329	—	109	220
Perry County	28,751	22	17	4,366	1,805	1,489	1,071
Pike County	64,904	18	14	75,450	1,165	1,683	72,603
Powell County	12,651	3	2	526	—	526	—
Pulaski County	63,657	15	8	36,517	285	18,207	18,025
Robertson County	2,229	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockcastle County	17,069	3	2	23,564	—	23,564	—
Rowan County	23,582	15	13	2,554	1,203	1,351	—
Russell County	17,610	11	8	22,835	22,108	726	—
Scott County	48,149	7	2	4,817	—	4,817	—
Shelby County	43,068	10	9	1,891	1,407	483	—
Simpson County	17,378	1	1	213	—	213	—
Spencer County	17,378	2	2	10	10	—	—
Taylor County	24,731	27	22	4,426	2,932	1,012	482
Todd County	12,463	5	3	594	—	594	—
Trigg County	14,305	19	15	37,693	4,081	32,175	1,437
Trimble County	8,725	2	1	10,043	—	10,043	—
Union County	15,067	13	11	10,318	8,336	1,982	—
Warren County	115,517	19	12	11,253	509	10,745	—
Washington County	11,846	2	1	13,614	—	13,614	—
Wayne County	20,969	5	3	9,575	—	3,103	6,472
Webster County	13,668	4	4	1,831	—	1,831	—
Whitley County	35,823	4	3	6,815	—	6,815	—
Wolfe County	7,342	3	2	1,809	—	917	892
Woodford County	24,945	4	3	874	—	874	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Louisiana		1,291	699	3,318,276	349,014	2,898,295	70,968
Acadia Parish	61,982	8	5	1,212	—	1,212	—
Allen Parish	25,757	3	3	389	—	389	—
Ascension Parish	109,985	10	5	3,504	465	3,040	—
Assumption Parish	23,153	9	8	9,178	7,459	1,718	—
Avoyelles Parish	41,895	17	15	7,730	4,003	1,773	1,955
Beauregard Parish	36,129	5	3	742	—	742	—
Bienville Parish	14,335	2	2	275	—	275	—
Bossier Parish	119,732	37	25	24,405	12,243	12,163	—
Caddo Parish	257,051	69	40	85,049	6,732	73,387	4,930
Calcasieu Parish	194,092	35	20	92,336	9,920	65,722	16,693
Caldwell Parish	10,057	2	2	314	98	216	—
Cameron Parish	6,730	3	3	5,074	5,007	67	—
Catahoula Parish	10,325	13	5	12,993	849	5,321	6,823
Claiborne Parish	16,914	4	2	995	—	995	—
Concordia Parish	20,876	10	7	15,802	15,670	132	—
De Soto Parish	26,812	5	3	678	—	678	—
East Baton Rouge Parish	441,438	188	90	1,838,559	12,883	1,825,676	—
East Carroll Parish	7,630	4	3	416	—	416	—
East Feliciana Parish	20,117	4	3	813	—	813	—
Evangeline Parish	33,896	10	8	2,484	—	2,484	—
Franklin Parish	20,785	4	2	6,518	2,000	4,518	—
Grant Parish	22,131	2	2	241	73	168	—
Iberia Parish	73,400	13	5	38,407	3,462	32,482	2,463
Iberville Parish	33,230	25	12	31,741	18,259	13,482	—
Jackson Parish	16,323	7	3	4,437	—	4,221	216
Jefferson Parish	432,640	62	25	124,674	20,787	103,887	—
Jefferson Davis Parish	31,694	17	15	6,451	208	5,378	865
Lafayette Parish	224,390	37	11	53,432	11,342	42,091	—
Lafourche Parish	96,666	30	13	52,512	6,502	46,010	—
La Salle Parish	14,985	6	5	342	1	341	—
Lincoln Parish	46,856	13	7	7,057	—	7,057	—
Livingston Parish	130,251	11	4	33,569	—	33,569	—
Madison Parish	12,004	9	5	4,616	2,033	2,583	—
Morehouse Parish	27,608	10	6	14,980	140	6,715	8,125
Natchitoches Parish	39,442	18	8	12,562	6,486	4,275	1,800
Orleans Parish	360,740	215	132	327,997	49,367	278,629	—
Ouachita Parish	154,919	41	12	46,125	1,173	44,952	—
Plaquemines Parish	23,628	23	14	86,428	78,706	7,722	—
Pointe Coupee Parish	22,703	12	8	16,580	15,735	845	—
Rapides Parish	132,374	40	25	68,742	4,837	60,999	2,906
Red River Parish	8,890	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland Parish	20,938	1	1	194	—	194	—
Sabine Parish	24,526	6	3	1,509	—	1,509	—
St. Bernard Parish	39,558	14	1	13,656	480	13,176	—
St. Charles Parish	52,517	18	13	19,220	13,642	5,579	—
St. Helena Parish	10,949	4	0	69,490	—	69,015	475
St. James Parish	21,784	9	7	3,017	11	3,006	—
St. John the Baptist Parish	45,221	7	4	7,986	6,501	1,484	—
St. Landry Parish	83,552	21	10	12,972	5,846	7,126	—
St. Martin Parish	52,917	8	6	8,544	5,390	3,154	—
St. Mary Parish	54,210	17	13	6,273	1,677	4,596	—
St. Tammany Parish	236,785	40	18	41,615	1,251	40,365	—
Tangipahoa Parish	122,571	30	8	50,987	—	28,513	22,473
Tensas Parish	5,066	6	2	4,313	—	3,339	974
Terrebonne Parish	111,917	18	6	11,369	365	11,004	—
Union Parish	22,732	5	2	575	39	267	269
Vermilion Parish	58,276	9	7	1,453	—	1,453	—
Vernon Parish	52,107	17	13	15,846	14,940	907	—
Washington Parish	47,139	4	1	2,749	—	2,749	—
Webster Parish	41,288	6	5	770	14	756	—
West Baton Rouge Parish	24,109	4	2	519	13	506	—
West Carroll Parish	11,569	1	1	50	—	50	—
West Feliciana Parish	15,460	8	5	2,883	2,406	477	—
Winn Parish	15,080	5	5	1,926	—	1,926	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Maine		732	410	1,452,605	156,003	1,172,154	124,448
Androscoggin County	107,398	37	19	30,349	81	26,322	3,946
Aroostook County	71,482	70	44	52,831	18,478	30,095	4,259
Cumberland County	282,401	92	48	121,875	1,946	119,929	—
Franklin County	30,746	14	10	12,300	—	11,654	646
Hancock County	54,578	65	40	61,491	16,440	45,051	—
Kennebec County	121,935	127	72	735,357	21,841	712,863	653
Knox County	39,708	9	6	11,949	—	11,949	—
Lincoln County	34,224	19	9	16,887	—	14,356	2,531
Oxford County	57,695	21	12	107,444	270	4,789	102,385
Penobscot County	153,786	118	54	152,566	55,065	92,812	4,685
Piscataquis County	17,419	12	2	7,370	—	6,620	750
Sagadahoc County	35,207	11	7	39,118	—	38,488	630
Somerset County	52,028	29	13	31,863	8,378	21,208	2,276
Waldo County	38,745	12	7	4,509	—	4,099	410
Washington County	32,637	61	40	37,520	12,450	23,794	1,277
York County	198,199	35	27	29,181	21,056	8,125	—
Maryland		2,948	1,502	6,695,666	2,409,722	4,227,285	58,660
Allegany County	74,692	38	20	35,674	1,647	21,761	12,266
Anne Arundel County	544,403	137	85	796,866	151,977	644,889	—
Baltimore County	809,941	204	95	359,112	171,201	187,911	—
Calvert County	89,256	11	3	27,073	17,157	9,916	—
Caroline County	32,985	14	4	10,297	—	10,202	95
Carroll County	167,288	13	5	17,016	2,549	14,468	—
Cecil County	101,694	42	24	42,826	22,875	6,852	13,099
Charles County	149,130	19	11	19,732	9,974	8,649	1,109
Dorchester County	32,640	12	4	11,151	292	10,859	—
Frederick County	236,745	72	28	424,514	387,445	31,650	5,419
Garrett County	30,051	12	8	10,898	—	10,898	—
Harford County	246,489	156	119	124,843	103,701	21,142	—
Howard County	293,142	75	43	102,503	58,245	44,259	—
Kent County	20,204	13	9	2,577	304	1,493	780
Montgomery County	989,794	888	511	1,304,026	1,003,999	293,603	6,424
Prince George's County	871,233	370	200	578,882	365,400	213,482	—
Queen Anne's County	48,354	11	4	12,177	215	7,394	4,568
St. Mary's County	107,484	9	2	27,257	19,219	8,038	—
Somerset County	26,339	12	7	11,024	4,724	6,300	—
Talbot County	38,025	13	6	17,384	3,114	14,270	—
Washington County	148,203	40	21	52,108	21,394	30,714	—
Wicomico County	99,190	25	12	20,281	336	19,195	750
Worcester County	51,514	19	6	43,365	441	30,274	12,650
Baltimore City	619,493	742	274	2,643,989	63,424	2,579,066	1,499
Massachusetts		3,508	1,949	7,728,859	957,232	6,448,758	322,869
Barnstable County	215,769	157	60	234,382	20,171	172,960	41,252
Berkshire County	130,458	38	25	36,260	818	34,767	675
Bristol County	548,922	98	47	250,078	74,809	173,020	2,250
Dukes County	16,766	12	3	10,298	26	9,827	445
Essex County	748,930	136	80	240,553	124,006	115,797	750
Franklin County	71,599	27	23	34,306	2,481	31,825	—
Hampden County	463,783	80	54	160,208	10,261	147,197	2,750
Hampshire County	157,822	117	55	97,871	12,858	82,962	2,050
Middlesex County	1,518,171	830	397	2,311,276	502,366	1,665,681	143,229
Nantucket County	10,142	2	2	4,974	—	4,974	—
Norfolk County	675,436	69	44	172,089	54,900	117,189	—
Plymouth County	497,579	55	34	56,022	19,470	35,278	1,273
Suffolk County	730,932	1,570	907	3,789,561	109,216	3,554,886	125,459
Worcester County	801,227	317	218	330,979	25,850	302,394	2,736
Michigan		3,156	2,058	8,569,956	511,804	7,812,744	245,408
Alcona County	10,800	7	4	3,025	361	2,664	—
Alger County	9,513	21	17	14,657	741	11,352	2,564
Allegan County	111,234	21	11	17,328	4,936	9,892	2,499
Alpena County	29,386	8	4	32,139	1,173	30,966	—
Antrim County	23,316	4	2	2,291	2,164	43	84
Arenac County	15,649	6	4	1,428	—	1,143	285
Baraga County	8,808	26	18	16,899	89	9,557	7,253
Barry County	58,820	4	3	356	210	146	—
Bay County	107,110	19	10	30,645	454	9,482	20,709
Benzie County	17,443	—	—	—	—	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Michigan—Cont.							
Berrien County	156,941	35	16	45,083	4,684	37,612	2,787
Branch County	45,197	10	9	4,428	—	2,927	1,501
Calhoun County	135,490	25	15	10,030	1,773	8,257	—
Cass County	51,988	9	4	13,702	—	3,687	10,015
Charlevoix County	25,998	9	8	5,134	47	5,087	—
Cheboygan County	25,918	4	2	3,317	138	73	3,106
Chippewa County	38,797	60	44	25,462	7,990	17,472	—
Clare County	31,033	6	4	2,915	—	260	2,655
Clinton County	75,469	1	1	65	—	65	—
Crawford County	14,014	6	2	1,141	41	1,100	—
Delta County	37,105	22	17	12,697	3,340	9,114	242
Dickinson County	26,185	18	16	3,290	1,832	1,363	95
Eaton County	108,056	8	6	6,478	—	6,478	—
Emmet County	32,848	15	12	8,604	6,474	2,130	—
Genesee County	422,080	52	33	53,610	2,257	51,353	—
Gladwin County	25,851	6	2	1,462	—	320	1,142
Gogebic County	16,281	33	20	44,406	1,054	18,826	24,526
Grand Traverse County	88,349	15	13	7,880	1,623	6,258	—
Gratiot County	42,145	9	5	11,007	—	3,348	7,659
Hillsdale County	46,514	2	2	166	87	79	—
Houghton County	36,638	67	30	41,197	4,961	26,795	9,441
Huron County	32,675	5	4	1,977	781	293	903
Ingham County	281,613	1,009	824	5,267,528	4,262	5,254,925	8,340
Ionia County	63,979	6	4	1,110	—	755	355
Iosco County	25,541	4	2	425	—	425	—
Iron County	11,796	19	11	26,645	464	13,146	13,035
Isabella County	70,622	21	9	5,947	810	5,137	—
Jackson County	159,748	26	13	14,509	11	14,498	—
Kalamazoo County	252,074	50	27	31,893	6,576	22,505	2,813
Kalkaska County	17,160	2	1	237	26	211	—
Kent County	608,453	69	47	60,370	15,417	43,771	1,182
Keweenaw County	2,173	1	1	44	—	44	—
Lake County	11,539	14	7	6,627	87	6,540	—
Lapeer County	88,082	2	1	109	—	109	—
Leelanau County	21,459	17	9	8,098	1,099	7,000	—
Lenawee County	99,440	6	5	3,282	—	3,282	—
Livingston County	181,722	6	4	2,895	1,399	1,496	—
Luce County	6,584	1	0	1,645	—	1,645	—
Mackinac County	11,037	13	9	12,270	591	3,776	7,903
Macomb County	842,145	76	44	100,529	45,140	55,389	—
Manistee County	24,709	12	7	7,461	14	6,397	1,050
Marquette County	67,694	26	18	20,619	1,175	13,886	5,558
Mason County	28,678	12	7	1,843	970	873	—
Mecosta County	43,300	7	4	5,459	—	1,259	4,200
Menominee County	23,930	15	12	4,385	32	4,193	160
Midland County	84,063	18	4	177,078	66	168,461	8,550
Missaukee County	14,911	5	3	3,165	88	2,763	315
Monroe County	151,560	15	11	4,955	421	4,534	—
Montcalm County	63,185	13	6	40,784	—	26,702	14,082
Montmorency County	9,653	2	2	954	—	954	—
Muskegon County	171,302	25	17	22,208	120	22,089	—
Newaygo County	48,352	6	4	1,894	47	929	918
Oakland County	1,210,145	101	51	317,999	58,828	259,171	—
Oceana County	26,523	3	2	542	—	542	—
Ogemaw County	21,570	1	0	150	—	150	—
Ontonagon County	6,598	8	4	5,957	141	3,183	2,634
Osceola County	23,510	5	3	3,543	25	506	3,012
Oscoda County	8,608	5	3	870	603	267	—
Otsego County	24,078	5	5	182	182	—	—
Ottawa County	266,300	41	22	173,570	3,551	163,615	6,404
Presque Isle County	13,155	7	4	8,353	—	1,159	7,194
Roscommon County	24,414	7	4	1,949	41	1,909	—
Saginaw County	199,088	25	12	111,822	10,387	62,610	38,826
St. Clair County	161,642	21	14	8,329	1,273	7,056	—
St. Joseph County	61,136	3	2	364	—	364	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Michigan—Cont.							
Sanilac County	42,605	2	2	790	—	790	—
Schoolcraft County	8,490	9	5	5,414	669	1,207	3,538
Shiawassee County	69,841	4	2	2,800	—	198	2,602
Tuscola County	55,422	6	2	4,401	—	1,899	2,502
Van Buren County	76,131	19	10	24,812	2,338	17,002	5,473
Washtenaw County	347,962	512	279	525,311	39,509	485,246	556
Wayne County	1,802,096	326	168	1,112,948	266,914	839,292	6,742
Wexford County	32,718	14	12	1,831	1,316	515	—
Minnesota		2,005	1,177	4,031,212	476,737	3,364,181	190,294
Aitkin County	16,220	6	2	7,749	100	7,650	—
Anoka County	333,140	28	16	17,815	352	17,463	—
Becker County	32,778	29	22	13,539	663	12,876	—
Beltrami County	45,264	47	36	27,112	4,628	21,675	809
Benton County	38,671	3	3	3,377	—	3,377	—
Big Stone County	5,238	7	4	5,536	—	5,330	206
Blue Earth County	64,384	19	11	18,505	—	18,505	—
Brown County	25,734	6	4	839	0.29	648	191
Carlton County	35,455	26	17	10,338	1,372	8,966	—
Carver County	92,638	17	6	27,719	16,576	11,143	—
Cass County	28,390	49	37	29,752	1,477	28,275	—
Chippewa County	12,319	14	7	17,505	117	13,337	4,052
Chisago County	53,916	10	3	29,009	—	29,009	—
Clay County	59,803	21	9	6,162	—	6,162	—
Clearwater County	8,774	2	2	1,293	—	1,293	—
Cook County	5,218	27	20	24,776	2,091	17,843	4,841
Cottonwood County	11,686	3	3	1,333	—	1,333	—
Crow Wing County	62,763	13	8	4,812	142	4,670	—
Dakota County	402,006	34	21	48,865	27,925	20,939	—
Dodge County	20,243	3	1	158	53	106	—
Douglas County	36,172	6	5	2,869	96	2,773	—
Faribault County	14,508	7	4	7,774	—	3,452	4,322
Fillmore County	20,876	8	6	5,023	—	2,390	2,633
Freeborn County	31,172	7	4	25,315	—	25,315	—
Goodhue County	46,217	13	8	37,385	33,083	4,303	—
Grant County	5,989	2	2	266	—	266	—
Hennepin County	1,168,431	597	358	796,908	264,363	532,544	—
Houston County	18,916	5	4	2,682	2,574	108	—
Hubbard County	20,303	5	2	2,991	400	2,591	—
Isanti County	38,283	14	8	7,616	1,964	5,652	—
Itasca County	45,034	17	12	17,784	5,346	12,438	—
Jackson County	10,202	4	2	13,151	—	6,801	6,350
Kanabec County	16,169	6	3	4,543	—	3,765	778
Kandiyohi County	42,173	10	7	12,263	7,327	4,936	—
Kittson County	4,515	7	2	9,400	494	6,187	2,719
Koochiching County	13,213	11	10	3,111	—	3,111	—
Lac qui Parle County	7,193	3	1	9,708	—	4,882	4,826
Lake County	10,824	9	4	67,268	165	10,690	56,414
Lake of the Woods County	4,007	2	2	291	—	291	—
Le Sueur County	27,656	8	7	4,162	4	4,158	—
Lincoln County	5,820	7	6	17,579	—	6,562	11,017
Lyon County	25,891	6	6	1,392	—	792	600
Mahnomen County	5,456	7	4	5,889	—	5,889	—
Marshall County	9,481	11	10	7,339	2,417	2,608	2,314
Martin County	20,689	2	1	461	—	461	—
McLeod County	36,432	4	3	3,369	—	3,369	—
Meeker County	23,265	3	2	162	31	132	—
Mille Lacs County	25,979	21	15	14,591	185	14,406	—
Morrison County	33,229	7	6	9,697	—	9,697	—
Mower County	39,349	10	8	2,862	69	2,794	—
Murray County	8,630	4	1	17,376	—	11,925	5,451
Nicollet County	32,820	10	3	25,813	—	23,484	2,329
Nobles County	21,397	8	5	3,589	—	2,903	686
Norman County	6,869	4	1	7,516	—	3,873	3,644
Olmsted County	145,769	113	53	97,320	1,371	95,949	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Minnesota—Cont.							
Otter Tail County	57,252	19	14	35,500	739	18,260	16,500
Pennington County	14,072	6	3	12,649	—	12,433	217
Pine County	29,604	13	5	11,555	—	8,564	2,991
Pipestone County	9,501	2	1	149	—	149	0
Polk County	31,456	19	12	25,991	5,054	14,906	6,030
Pope County	10,894	4	3	2,867	—	1,802	1,065
Ramsey County	514,696	233	107	1,964,928	38,661	1,925,067	1,200
Red Lake County	4,105	3	3	890	777	113	—
Redwood County	15,972	11	6	5,765	—	5,430	335
Renville County	15,500	9	4	5,395	—	3,858	1,537
Rice County	64,409	13	4	10,375	—	10,375	—
Rock County	9,614	2	1	159	—	159	—
Roseau County	15,540	8	5	9,376	8,884	492	—
St. Louis County	200,255	150	91	185,718	11,092	151,559	23,067
Scott County	132,556	18	13	22,335	506	21,829	—
Sherburne County	89,319	10	8	2,067	460	1,607	—
Sibley County	15,169	4	1	5,956	—	5,956	—
Stearns County	151,343	44	22	23,542	8,041	9,988	5,513
Steele County	36,534	4	0	2,291	—	1,541	750
Stevens County	9,685	9	2	5,846	—	3,722	2,124
Swift County	9,640	2	2	402	—	402	—
Todd County	24,836	8	5	13,794	—	10,155	3,639
Traverse County	3,523	2	2	1,479	—	1,479	—
Wabasha County	21,600	4	4	21,839	21,660	179	—
Wadena County	13,749	2	1	440	—	440	—
Waseca County	19,273	5	5	869	—	869	—
Washington County	241,280	23	14	59,530	523	59,008	—
Watonwan County	11,201	13	7	6,645	—	5,727	918
Wilkin County	6,592	2	1	255	—	255	—
Winona County	51,378	10	6	13,795	4,905	8,890	—
Wright County	126,437	10	5	17,011	—	15,697	1,314
Yellow Medicine County	10,307	21	13	20,137	51	11,173	8,913
Mississippi		1,127	664	2,856,408	444,860	2,381,168	30,380
Adams County	32,067	7	4	7,768	—	7,768	—
Alcorn County	37,052	7	3	5,896	—	3,621	2,275
Amite County	13,064	3	2	574	—	574	—
Attala County	19,466	7	5	2,919	96	2,824	—
Benton County	8,732	5	5	1,058	—	1,058	—
Bolivar County	33,771	22	17	18,442	700	17,591	150
Calhoun County	14,917	5	1	7,686	—	3,744	3,942
Carroll County	10,373	1	0	257	—	257	—
Chickasaw County	17,124	3	3	2,785	431	2,354	—
Choctaw County	8,412	6	6	227	157	70	—
Claiborne County	9,585	7	3	1,803	349	1,455	—
Clarke County	16,743	3	3	644	33	611	—
Clay County	20,456	4	2	5,067	—	5,067	—
Coahoma County	25,913	15	10	4,490	469	3,567	454
Copiah County	29,247	12	9	5,922	144	5,333	445
Covington County	19,629	3	2	4,016	—	4,016	—
DeSoto County	164,053	16	5	18,857	7,334	11,523	—
Forrest County	75,842	36	19	81,944	14,000	67,945	—
Franklin County	8,017	2	2	4,447	207	4,240	—
George County	22,889	3	3	8,000	7,874	126	—
Greene County	14,338	3	2	2,450	—	2,450	—
Grenada County	21,706	20	16	8,362	7,453	909	—
Hancock County	44,649	23	15	29,207	23,252	5,955	—
Harrison County	191,040	63	34	88,741	37,256	51,485	—
Hinds County	248,184	174	90	1,537,415	98,980	1,438,436	—
Holmes County	18,818	14	9	13,732	29	13,662	41
Humphreys County	9,312	6	1	1,277	—	289	987
Issaquena County	1,392	5	4	4,693	4,693	—	—
Itawamba County	23,332	9	4	167,997	—	167,997	—
Jackson County	139,901	32	13	81,752	47,086	34,666	—
Jasper County	16,777	3	2	2,358	—	1,751	607
Jefferson County	7,605	10	6	2,055	91	1,704	261
Jefferson Davis County	12,118	1	1	491	—	491	—
Jones County	68,075	14	11	5,469	—	4,960	509
Kemper County	10,146	1	1	37	—	37	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Mississippi—Cont.							
Lafayette County	48,472	19	9	27,542	4,778	22,764	—
Lamar County	57,422	1	1	54	—	54	—
Lauderdale County	80,475	27	15	90,134	14,897	71,816	3,421
Lawrence County	12,687	3	2	2,427	—	2,427	—
Leake County	23,572	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee County	84,156	21	13	25,063	3,664	21,399	—
Leflore County	31,861	34	16	13,059	4,739	8,320	—
Lincoln County	34,889	7	4	4,245	1,394	2,851	—
Lowndes County	59,671	46	33	69,043	33,177	26,949	8,917
Madison County	96,941	23	11	19,793	7,717	12,077	—
Marion County	26,809	5	4	6,623	3,783	2,840	—
Marshall County	36,786	17	12	10,147	1,187	8,916	45
Monroe County	36,626	12	7	16,109	242	15,636	230
Montgomery County	10,872	7	2	6,446	—	3,760	2,686
Neshoba County	29,818	38	32	16,575	97	16,478	—
Newton County	21,499	3	2	17,353	—	17,353	—
Noxubee County	11,351	10	5	15,943	2,233	13,710	—
Oktibbeha County	47,741	35	19	14,092	1,393	12,513	186
Panola County	34,602	29	21	24,788	19,056	4,952	780
Pearl River County	55,718	16	8	19,554	1,160	18,394	—
Perry County	12,164	4	1	3,071	141	2,930	—
Pike County	40,406	9	5	11,836	—	11,836	—
Pontotoc County	29,900	7	3	100,943	311	100,632	—
Prentiss County	25,330	4	2	714	—	714	—
Quitman County	8,134	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rankin County	143,702	21	13	24,788	596	24,192	—
Scott County	28,388	13	9	7,816	2,867	4,871	78
Sharkey County	4,892	5	1	1,860	570	281	1,009
Simpson County	27,320	3	0	6,234	—	6,234	—
Smith County	16,442	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone County	17,822	9	7	2,095	445	902	749
Sunflower County	29,296	9	3	4,555	—	4,117	438
Tallahatchie County	15,318	16	8	18,187	17,534	653	—
Tate County	28,719	7	5	13,087	2,054	11,033	—
Tippah County	22,143	4	3	7,170	—	7,170	—
Tishomingo County	19,603	4	3	1,798	182	1,617	—
Tunica County	10,628	7	4	5,127	2,447	2,680	—
Union County	27,340	4	2	1,047	809	238	—
Walthall County	15,406	4	3	4,950	—	4,950	—
Warren County	48,346	48	37	23,657	19,262	4,395	—
Washington County	50,406	23	10	68,626	40,403	28,038	184
Wayne County	20,589	5	2	2,177	—	465	1,712
Webster County	10,319	2	2	422	—	148	274
Wilkinson County	9,679	2	1	78	34	43	—
Winston County	19,069	5	2	3,783	2,795	988	—
Yalobusha County	12,552	5	3	6,814	65	6,749	—
Yazoo County	27,886	9	6	7,742	4,194	3,548	—
Missouri		2,303	1,548	4,907,918	741,883	3,952,429	213,606
Adair County	25,552	14	12	20,114	—	20,114	—
Andrew County	17,196	4	1	26,834	—	15,270	11,564
Atchison County	5,569	12	7	33,626	—	20,687	12,939
Audrain County	25,566	7	4	4,605	—	3,573	1,032
Barry County	35,282	7	6	11,407	—	11,407	—
Barton County	12,327	4	4	12,322	—	12,322	—
Bates County	17,008	4	4	5,518	—	5,518	—
Benton County	19,115	30	26	9,936	770	9,166	—
Bollinger County	12,356	1	1	514	—	514	—
Boone County	165,627	124	61	180,598	23,929	149,549	7,120
Buchanan County	89,666	20	15	37,848	548	37,300	—
Butler County	43,082	32	31	6,333	1,895	4,438	—
Caldwell County	9,315	4	4	1,281	—	1,011	270
Callaway County	44,420	9	7	6,578	2,908	3,670	—
Camden County	43,679	6	4	1,485	26	1,282	177
Cape Girardeau County	76,632	30	18	42,607	9,254	20,587	12,765
Carroll County	9,260	5	5	2,437	741	1,696	—
Carter County	6,365	8	6	1,319	206	748	364
Cass County	100,052	13	9	28,482	174	20,505	7,802
Cedar County	13,948	21	18	8,799	8,799	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Missouri—Cont.							
Chariton County	7,734	2	2	463	—	463	—
Christian County	78,570	11	7	11,308	116	11,192	—
Clark County	7,019	1	1	20	20	—	—
Clay County	225,161	46	40	38,051	29,552	6,311	2,188
Clinton County	20,789	12	5	33,934	50	26,165	7,719
Cole County	76,448	104	53	2,031,531	1,457	2,030,075	—
Cooper County	17,663	5	5	10,498	—	10,498	—
Crawford County	24,800	3	3	1,038	—	1,038	—
Dade County	7,807	1	0	420	—	—	420
Dallas County	16,749	2	2	1,161	—	1,161	—
Daviess County	8,313	—	—	—	—	—	—
DeKalb County	12,767	2	2	2,938	—	2,938	—
Dent County	15,676	5	4	722	57	665	—
Douglas County	13,548	4	4	398	336	62	—
Dunklin County	31,974	31	23	10,132	2,000	6,627	1,505
Franklin County	101,938	13	12	22,139	—	22,139	—
Gasconade County	15,168	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gentry County	6,786	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greene County	277,214	51	39	60,392	575	59,817	—
Grundy County	10,228	1	1	137	—	137	—
Harrison County	8,866	5	4	4,004	859	145	3,000
Henry County	22,219	13	12	5,899	3,603	1,446	850
Hickory County	9,628	17	16	5,372	5,372	—	—
Holt County	4,814	4	4	908	76	832	—
Howard County	10,204	6	3	1,552	—	1,552	—
Howell County	40,665	13	11	5,664	2,432	3,232	—
Iron County	10,656	2	1	499	—	499	—
Jackson County	676,360	205	125	543,336	167,681	375,238	417
Jasper County	118,435	26	19	32,422	16,446	15,976	—
Jefferson County	219,480	23	21	25,658	4	25,654	—
Johnson County	53,439	29	24	52,857	13,195	5,382	34,279
Knox County	4,126	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laclede County	35,636	8	6	4,874	—	4,874	—
Lafayette County	33,209	9	8	12,766	1,686	8,076	3,005
Lawrence County	38,660	4	3	1,098	—	996	102
Lewis County	10,155	5	4	1,284	—	1,284	—
Lincoln County	53,076	15	11	23,662	20,630	3,031	—
Linn County	12,566	11	7	15,573	180	14,891	502
Livingston County	15,074	4	2	4,777	—	2,822	1,955
Macon County	15,591	7	6	17,159	469	790	15,900
Madison County	12,195	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maries County	9,171	4	2	3,031	—	2,064	967
Marion County	28,717	10	9	6,571	1,433	5,137	—
McDonald County	22,977	13	10	6,184	61	3,873	2,250
Mercer County	3,804	6	2	909	—	614	295
Miller County	24,770	5	5	9,345	—	9,345	—
Mississippi County	14,306	9	8	3,516	—	2,766	750
Moniteau County	15,697	1	1	553	—	553	—
Monroe County	8,734	3	3	2,944	—	2,944	—
Montgomery County	12,270	2	2	2,199	—	2,199	—
Morgan County	20,502	4	2	7,151	—	2,142	5,009
New Madrid County	18,783	35	30	43,702	10,295	29,798	3,609
Newton County	58,414	12	7	5,962	395	4,917	650
Nodaway County	23,468	14	12	1,842	148	1,694	—
Oregon County	11,017	7	7	443	204	239	—
Osage County	13,915	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark County	9,595	7	4	3,779	93	3,141	545
Pemiscot County	18,174	24	20	25,127	165	21,687	3,275
Perry County	19,041	5	3	9,983	6,834	3,149	—
Pettis County	42,178	13	11	7,576	4,680	2,896	—
Phelps County	45,020	35	18	36,844	180	36,596	67
Pike County	18,572	10	7	4,224	457	705	3,062
Platte County	90,903	11	9	62,935	—	62,935	—
Polk County	31,170	8	7	1,822	3	1,818	—
Pulaski County	53,175	52	46	73,822	47,903	25,918	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Missouri—Cont.							
Putnam County	4,978	4	2	11,796	—	6,656	5,140
Ralls County	10,281	15	12	25,776	5,782	10,445	9,549
Randolph County	25,346	9	8	4,216	—	3,132	1,084
Ray County	23,230	9	8	2,640	736	1,904	—
Reynolds County	6,588	4	1	3,844	—	2,211	1,633
Ripley County	14,143	7	6	740	298	442	—
St. Charles County	365,151	85	64	91,072	29,371	61,702	—
St. Clair County	9,641	6	6	1,910	—	1,910	—
St. Francois County	65,577	12	10	8,527	130	5,524	2,873
St. Louis County	998,692	192	109	284,854	45,886	238,968	—
Ste. Genevieve County	18,124	9	5	5,284	62	5,223	—
Saline County	23,280	8	7	1,619	—	1,551	67
Schuyler County	4,381	3	3	1,439	—	1,439	—
Scotland County	4,828	5	1	10,078	—	1,078	9,000
Scott County	39,136	19	10	13,201	5,580	3,435	4,186
Shannon County	8,432	6	6	3,265	337	2,929	—
Shelby County	6,280	5	1	4,663	—	2,721	1,942
Stoddard County	29,807	19	13	8,248	5,738	1,544	966
Stone County	32,263	5	5	1,044	393	651	—
Sullivan County	6,659	8	5	8,645	1,305	3,640	3,701
Taney County	52,736	8	5	13,438	13,162	277	—
Texas County	25,936	8	6	19,181	33	1,135	18,013
Vernon County	20,963	5	4	1,707	328	1,107	272
Warren County	32,515	5	5	1,016	—	1,016	—
Washington County	25,076	16	7	8,432	498	6,641	1,292
Wayne County	13,475	8	7	55,709	42,670	13,039	—
Webster County	36,439	7	4	27,859	13	27,347	499
Worth County	2,150	3	0	9,339	—	9,149	190
Wright County	18,716	6	4	1,219	47	1,172	—
St. Louis City	318,069	462	266	529,402	200,617	321,943	6,843
Montana							
Beaverhead County	9,198	16	13	5,102	4,765	337	—
Big Horn County	13,093	43	34	29,895	1,647	27,030	1,218
Blaine County	6,565	34	19	14,712	1,012	13,700	—
Broadwater County	5,752	1	1	19	19	—	—
Carbon County	10,028	3	1	2,164	394	1,769	—
Carter County	1,152	2	0	10,340	—	10,340	—
Cascade County	81,837	81	70	66,256	44,511	21,745	—
Chouteau County	5,793	7	3	2,196	68	1,156	973
Custer County	11,752	8	6	1,783	1,182	602	—
Daniels County	1,763	9	1	54,943	9,099	38,395	7,449
Dawson County	8,989	5	4	4,699	45	4,654	—
Deer Lodge County	9,299	9	8	2,452	315	2,138	—
Fallon County	2,956	4	2	7,871	125	7,746	—
Fergus County	11,506	14	12	6,560	6,146	414	—
Flathead County	91,301	107	77	83,754	51,112	31,731	911
Gallatin County	91,377	84	36	132,276	11,152	88,997	32,127
Garfield County	1,251	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glacier County	13,624	45	27	40,115	17,594	22,520	—
Golden Valley County	865	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite County	3,068	2	1	134	—	134	—
Hill County	16,397	44	31	61,360	9,675	51,686	—
Jefferson County	11,381	11	7	12,034	464	8,027	3,543
Judith Basin County	2,004	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County	28,947	51	29	52,529	4,508	45,493	2,528
Lewis and Clark County	64,318	125	69	512,955	15,187	497,369	399
Liberty County	2,402	2	1	6,399	6,399	—	—
Lincoln County	19,566	112	75	14,116	11,963	2,154	—
Madison County	7,660	13	8	10,289	385	4,816	5,088
McCone County	1,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meagher County	1,911	2	1	5,662	—	5,662	—
Mineral County	4,208	18	12	8,041	7,318	723	—
Missoula County	110,138	218	153	54,187	10,527	43,661	—
Musselshell County	4,701	—	—	—	—	—	—
Park County	15,469	9	8	4,482	57	4,425	—
Petroleum County	491	—	—	—	—	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Montana—Cont.							
Phillips County	4,250	12	8	20,600	9,526	6,675	4,399
Pondera County	6,257	5	4	2,384	—	1,482	902
Powder River County	1,738	1	1	39	39	—	—
Powell County	7,063	6	6	1,493	1,452	41	—
Prairie County	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravalli County	40,450	67	44	35,575	25,360	10,214	—
Richland County	10,128	2	2	237	—	237	—
Roosevelt County	10,527	42	28	77,417	4,510	72,907	—
Rosebud County	9,379	26	18	14,415	1,171	13,244	—
Sanders County	11,440	30	25	10,118	3,239	6,878	—
Sheridan County	3,460	2	2	2,650	38	2,612	—
Silver Bow County	34,383	21	13	15,089	297	14,792	—
Stillwater County	9,131	1	0	3,405	—	3,405	—
Sweet Grass County	3,623	3	1	3,685	981	2,704	—
Teton County	6,091	4	2	3,533	92	3,441	—
Toole County	5,239	4	3	1,529	344	922	263
Treasure County	727	1	1	145	145	—	—
Valley County	7,487	14	12	3,883	3,168	715	—
Wheatland County	2,140	1	1	110	110	—	—
Wibaux County	985	1	1	1,078	—	1,078	—
Yellowstone County	150,069	100	73	149,816	109,756	40,060	—
Nebraska		864	584	1,344,587	137,304	1,150,537	56,746
Adams County	31,216	23	11	8,254	280	7,974	—
Antelope County	6,619	3	3	5,354	—	5,354	—
Arthur County	469	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banner County	684	1	1	1,170	—	1,170	—
Blaine County	473	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone County	5,412	1	1	69	—	69	—
Box Butte County	11,383	3	2	177	—	177	—
Boyd County	2,082	1	0	17	—	17	—
Brown County	3,117	2	1	117	—	117	—
Buffalo County	46,690	14	12	8,559	—	8,559	—
Burt County	6,802	4	3	620	—	620	—
Butler County	8,287	1	1	92	—	92	—
Cass County	25,188	7	7	991	—	491	500
Cedar County	8,730	12	9	9,458	6,537	1,521	1,400
Chase County	4,011	2	2	313	283	30	—
Cherry County	5,761	4	2	456	381	75	—
Cheyenne County	9,978	1	1	1,381	—	1,381	—
Clay County	6,486	9	8	3,917	1,813	2,105	—
Colfax County	10,614	4	4	2,969	—	2,969	—
Cuming County	9,181	3	2	2,071	—	2,071	—
Custer County	10,903	5	4	575	—	269	306
Dakota County	20,913	9	8	6,255	—	6,255	—
Dawes County	9,196	8	6	9,055	969	4,463	3,623
Dawson County	24,388	9	7	9,664	—	9,664	—
Deuel County	1,984	4	3	11,125	—	11,125	—
Dixon County	5,989	1	1	373	—	373	—
Dodge County	36,773	10	9	2,369	37	2,223	109
Douglas County	524,861	178	122	193,059	29,831	163,228	—
Dundy County	1,976	1	1	60	—	60	—
Fillmore County	5,866	4	2	13,359	—	470	12,889
Franklin County	3,207	1	1	100	—	100	—
Frontier County	2,723	2	2	1,378	—	1,378	—
Furnas County	4,943	3	2	966	—	966	—
Gage County	22,031	7	4	5,036	—	5,036	—
Garden County	2,069	1	1	30	—	30	—
Garfield County	2,032	1	1	115	—	115	—
Gosper County	2,010	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant County	630	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greeley County	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hall County	59,477	21	15	21,060	4,713	16,347	—
Hamilton County	9,069	2	2	6,759	—	59	6,700
Harlan County	3,417	7	6	4,129	4,105	24	—
Hayes County	960	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hitchcock County	2,857	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt County	10,399	5	5	6,799	—	6,049	750

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Nebraska—Cont.							
Hooker County	729	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard County	6,342	1	1	62	—	62	—
Jefferson County	7,519	6	6	8,134	—	8,134	—
Johnson County	5,211	4	3	1,423	33	937	452
Kearney County	6,588	2	2	254	—	254	—
Keith County	8,301	3	3	7,798	—	7,798	—
Keya Paha County	813	1	1	939	—	939	—
Kimball County	3,775	1	1	4,633	—	4,633	—
Knox County	8,575	20	12	5,068	2,343	2,726	—
Lancaster County	289,800	216	114	785,788	26,116	759,111	561
Lincoln County	36,142	10	7	9,984	6,704	3,280	—
Logan County	762	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loup County	610	1	1	2,136	—	2,136	—
Madison County	34,931	13	13	5,939	1,111	4,828	—
McPherson County	552	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrick County	7,732	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrill County	4,998	2	2	59	—	59	—
Nance County	3,740	2	1	564	—	564	—
Nemaha County	7,280	2	1	3,317	—	3,317	—
Nuckolls County	4,478	2	1	1,670	—	302	1,368
Otoe County	15,798	8	7	9,375	1,653	7,472	250
Pawnee County	2,735	5	3	4,034	—	2,896	1,138
Perkins County	2,955	1	1	29	—	29	—
Phelps County	9,184	5	5	4,455	85	4,370	—
Pierce County	7,216	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte County	32,593	8	7	7,962	—	7,464	498
Polk County	5,322	6	1	3,104	—	1,304	1,800
Red Willow County	11,032	4	3	18,160	—	1,160	17,000
Richardson County	8,345	6	4	11,588	—	8,191	3,397
Rock County	1,494	4	2	1,004	—	1,004	—
Saline County	14,345	5	4	2,487	—	2,360	127
Sarpy County	162,561	42	32	51,295	43,439	7,856	—
Saunders County	20,867	18	6	7,606	3,749	3,857	—
Scotts Bluff County	37,044	13	10	6,292	—	5,915	377
Seward County	16,703	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheridan County	5,392	6	5	163	94	69	—
Sherman County	3,093	3	3	1,510	—	1,510	—
Sioux County	1,336	1	1	29	29	—	—
Stanton County	6,155	2	2	444	—	444	—
Thayer County	5,160	3	2	1,699	—	1,699	—
Thomas County	716	6	6	12,270	815	11,454	—
Thurston County	7,006	41	26	11,982	2,187	9,795	—
Valley County	4,218	3	3	1,948	—	1,948	—
Washington County	20,295	5	3	2,373	—	2,373	—
Wayne County	9,504	2	1	3,550	—	50	3,500
Webster County	3,775	2	2	142	—	142	—
Wheeler County	818	—	—	—	—	—	—
York County	13,726	5	4	5,069	—	5,069	—
Nevada		713	367	2,906,791	199,042	1,675,917	1,031,832
Churchill County	24,637	17	6	16,315	12,930	3,385	—
Clark County	1,969,975	172	79	497,943	76,077	416,535	5,332
Douglas County	46,886	17	11	6,862	1,639	5,223	—
Elko County	49,491	48	32	36,474	12,165	20,977	3,332
Esmeralda County	775	5	1	10,727	95	10,632	—
Eureka County	1,979	2	1	2,384	—	2,384	—
Humboldt County	16,735	26	7	16,049	887	15,057	106
Lander County	5,841	17	7	3,490	663	2,827	0
Lincoln County	5,311	8	1	22,781	251	21,829	701
Lyon County	51,871	18	10	27,222	4,528	22,694	—
Mineral County	4,593	24	16	22,437	11,018	7,720	3,699
Nye County	43,351	26	12	749,484	45,527	10,283	693,674
Pershing County	6,734	8	1	18,698	22	18,676	—
Storey County	3,896	4	1	1,690	32	1,658	—
Washoe County	425,710	197	112	200,747	27,881	172,116	750
White Pine County	10,098	28	21	338,003	1,212	12,553	324,239
Carson City	55,439	96	49	935,482	4,116	931,366	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
New Hampshire		529	281	975,451	34,402	912,564	28,485
Belknap County	60,223	14	9	15,790	35	15,355	400
Carroll County	47,641	12	4	17,580	1,106	7,920	8,554
Cheshire County	76,918	19	12	6,858	1,666	5,153	38
Coos County	32,688	30	22	21,239	8,821	12,038	379
Grafton County	88,923	133	53	130,200	820	125,516	3,864
Hillsborough County	401,696	58	39	65,107	3,885	54,236	6,986
Merrimack County	146,579	131	70	561,299	12,796	544,858	3,645
Rockingham County	296,207	61	42	62,463	4,049	58,413	—
Strafford County	123,857	54	20	91,767	661	86,488	4,619
Sullivan County	43,462	15	8	2,946	359	2,587	—
New Jersey		1,536	724	5,450,029	709,554	4,710,533	29,942
Atlantic County	274,338	47	20	86,484	28,502	54,433	3,549
Bergen County	911,004	62	28	162,708	51,779	110,929	—
Burlington County	449,576	47	28	63,466	43,671	19,795	—
Camden County	513,241	69	25	243,713	62,555	180,408	750
Cape May County	96,601	22	9	103,821	2,967	86,013	14,841
Cumberland County	157,095	31	18	40,712	25,361	14,786	565
Essex County	785,137	216	106	940,193	149,054	791,139	—
Gloucester County	289,104	46	12	25,852	1,959	20,967	2,926
Hudson County	641,224	100	35	183,065	74,799	108,266	—
Hunterdon County	128,038	19	3	26,125	15,932	9,491	702
Mercer County	367,063	219	80	2,897,228	43,544	2,852,784	900
Middlesex County	814,217	272	164	194,002	49,207	144,795	—
Monmouth County	631,020	62	38	89,439	49,179	37,604	2,656
Morris County	494,976	104	63	112,461	40,564	71,897	—
Ocean County	579,369	49	22	58,707	11,760	46,948	—
Passaic County	502,007	55	21	54,963	2,922	52,041	—
Salem County	65,902	14	7	7,728	1,536	3,596	2,596
Somerset County	324,893	29	13	34,818	21,451	13,368	—
Sussex County	148,517	9	6	3,761	—	3,761	—
Union County	539,494	53	20	107,420	32,778	74,186	457
Warren County	108,339	11	6	13,359	33	13,326	—
New Mexico		1,662	1,008	2,706,419	972,780	1,644,612	89,027
Bernalillo County	670,968	477	297	399,213	184,112	213,600	1,500
Catron County	3,733	5	3	1,544	511	1,034	—
Chaves County	65,890	20	19	8,948	4,302	4,647	—
Cibola County	27,658	56	38	70,131	33,843	23,678	12,610
Colfax County	13,640	13	6	3,264	41	3,223	—
Curry County	49,649	22	13	51,769	20,643	31,126	—
De Baca County	1,945	4	4	609	—	609	—
Doña Ana County	213,598	108	64	163,253	107,618	55,634	—
Eddy County	54,152	38	26	215,680	188,422	22,439	4,819
Grant County	29,380	35	23	6,925	1,685	5,019	221
Guadalupe County	4,619	10	6	21,718	338	7,719	13,661
Harding County	704	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hidalgo County	4,861	7	4	17,121	13,886	3,235	—
Lea County	65,423	13	9	16,257	4,477	11,780	—
Lincoln County	20,454	12	9	11,648	603	2,290	8,755
Los Alamos County	18,222	50	22	260,093	257,229	2,863	—
Luna County	25,281	5	2	2,546	—	2,546	—
McKinley County	73,664	103	49	80,850	40,229	40,621	—
Mora County	4,773	15	9	13,427	289	9,581	3,557
Otero County	65,703	53	35	51,709	30,210	21,499	—
Quay County	9,026	11	7	16,614	100	13,253	3,261
Rio Arriba County	40,446	73	43	57,549	3,323	54,226	—
Roosevelt County	20,446	13	6	22,815	14,454	8,361	—
Sandoval County	134,259	109	68	62,537	16,188	46,349	—
San Juan County	128,200	74	52	112,949	30,463	82,485	—
San Miguel County	29,301	17	12	10,243	2,832	4,412	3,000
Santa Fe County	145,648	187	99	872,896	10,026	862,237	632
Sierra County	11,943	6	4	1,472	527	945	—
Socorro County	17,873	32	14	9,643	1,514	6,899	1,230
Taos County	32,917	67	50	97,560	3,035	60,394	34,131
Torrance County	16,345	5	5	2,801	1,080	1,721	—
Union County	4,433	6	2	32,651	26	30,974	1,651
Valencia County	77,070	14	6	9,776	745	9,031	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
New York		4,703	2,593	17,092,997	1,293,043	15,597,329	202,625
Albany County	303,565	252	117	9,237,441	20,471	9,216,970	—
Allegany County	48,778	22	16	11,442	1	10,105	1,336
Bronx County	1,392,002	213	127	186,216	30,445	146,065	9,706
Broome County	199,031	58	33	76,486	598	58,742	17,146
Cattaraugus County	79,832	26	20	75,712	63,209	12,304	200
Cayuga County	79,738	18	8	18,670	176	15,927	2,568
Chautauqua County	134,368	44	35	31,750	1,548	25,145	5,057
Chemung County	88,840	17	8	9,239	—	9,239	—
Chenango County	50,118	7	5	2,057	—	2,057	—
Clinton County	81,945	19	12	31,677	23,988	7,629	60
Columbia County	62,550	12	5	10,333	47	10,286	—
Cortland County	49,363	27	16	13,047	1,582	10,407	1,058
Delaware County	47,559	16	5	14,725	—	7,511	7,214
Dutchess County	297,999	67	23	70,084	13,085	56,999	—
Erie County	918,028	255	155	280,510	17,645	256,504	6,361
Essex County	39,181	16	3	26,706	—	26,406	300
Franklin County	51,551	42	28	34,292	246	33,094	952
Fulton County	55,180	4	4	1,435	—	1,435	—
Genesee County	59,993	31	23	12,237	2,447	6,850	2,940
Greene County	48,954	8	5	5,329	296	1,963	3,070
Hamilton County	4,793	3	2	870	—	724	146
Herkimer County	64,160	17	12	16,708	491	9,400	6,817
Jefferson County	117,910	78	65	88,251	67,479	20,473	300
Kings County	2,532,645	186	108	219,962	112,702	105,760	1,500
Lewis County	27,072	16	14	20,307	16,040	2,641	1,626
Livingston County	65,070	24	14	14,582	961	10,937	2,683
Madison County	73,365	21	12	12,996	—	12,532	464
Monroe County	745,625	260	150	188,639	10,483	177,406	750
Montgomery County	49,916	9	3	8,131	—	6,774	1,357
Nassau County	1,344,436	115	54	154,725	21,614	133,110	—
New York County	1,601,948	1,306	747	3,615,642	282,039	3,324,123	9,480
Niagara County	216,011	37	18	55,188	4,159	51,029	—
Oneida County	234,287	45	22	53,037	4,011	48,657	369
Onondaga County	466,960	111	56	116,334	7,575	108,758	—
Ontario County	108,525	38	17	31,581	21,143	10,438	—
Orange County	374,872	64	36	66,127	24,709	40,078	1,340
Orleans County	42,622	16	13	3,554	327	1,737	1,489
Oswego County	122,228	28	23	17,301	—	10,557	6,744
Otsego County	61,917	24	16	8,786	1,177	7,609	—
Putnam County	99,933	4	1	1,503	—	1,503	—
Queens County	2,247,848	77	40	142,772	41,563	101,209	—
Rensselaer County	159,395	73	39	317,223	1,657	272,429	43,137
Richmond County	470,467	26	12	292,052	3,365	288,688	—
Rockland County	315,158	76	34	63,316	942	62,374	—
St. Lawrence County	111,690	51	31	65,554	—	49,924	15,630
Saratoga County	220,882	29	12	26,326	1,927	23,261	1,138
Schenectady County	155,058	61	24	162,917	64,438	98,480	—
Schoharie County	32,578	9	7	8,247	1,404	6,843	—
Schuyler County	18,361	5	4	2,108	—	2,108	—
Seneca County	35,198	14	8	4,726	363	2,949	1,414
Steuben County	99,033	32	16	29,125	10,751	18,084	290
Suffolk County	1,498,816	229	93	618,988	383,976	235,012	—
Sullivan County	76,900	25	13	25,063	1,350	13,169	10,544
Tioga County	51,043	17	9	38,855	—	33,430	5,425
Tompkins County	101,723	169	82	156,774	131	151,907	4,736
Ulster County	182,448	38	19	47,486	1,507	35,491	10,488
Warren County	65,831	21	10	16,601	4,936	11,523	143
Washington County	63,165	8	2	11,013	280	6,033	4,700
Wayne County	93,436	21	11	12,613	584	9,357	2,672
Westchester County	955,899	143	85	181,658	23,176	158,483	—
Wyoming County	41,944	10	4	11,024	—	4,024	7,000
Yates County	25,454	13	7	14,943	—	12,668	2,275
North Carolina		2,979	1,551	7,610,783	517,256	6,695,087	398,439
Alamance County	153,291	19	9	34,537	—	34,537	—
Alexander County	37,087	6	3	6,496	—	6,496	—
Alleghany County	11,052	7	5	3,022	—	2,166	856
Anson County	26,609	15	8	12,299	768	11,532	—
Ashe County	27,143	3	0	31,297	—	22,601	8,696

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
North Carolina—Cont.							
Avery County	17,572	1	0	1,031	—	1,031	—
Beaufort County	47,691	20	11	26,638	3,569	15,132	7,937
Bertie County	20,874	12	7	7,855	—	7,855	—
Bladen County	34,928	21	11	17,351	4,428	3,393	9,530
Brunswick County	110,097	15	5	30,618	2,613	27,793	213
Buncombe County	241,419	106	55	93,103	30,805	61,549	750
Burke County	90,904	16	10	16,888	204	16,684	—
Cabarrus County	181,468	19	15	25,304	2	24,805	498
Caldwell County	82,395	15	12	3,022	445	2,577	—
Camden County	10,014	1	1	25	25	—	—
Carteret County	67,373	23	15	23,428	1,749	13,376	8,303
Caswell County	23,403	6	5	2,264	—	2,096	169
Catawba County	154,181	12	8	9,914	29	6,885	3,000
Chatham County	64,195	17	5	31,867	956	5,441	25,470
Cherokee County	27,194	13	8	6,026	2,691	3,335	—
Chowan County	14,853	13	8	4,512	1,475	2,702	335
Clay County	10,563	3	1	2,748	1,236	1,512	—
Cleveland County	97,489	10	7	36,273	—	36,273	—
Columbus County	57,712	19	13	19,156	204	13,466	5,487
Craven County	104,786	38	28	10,441	2,308	5,708	2,425
Cumberland County	324,885	117	84	187,440	107,200	80,240	—
Currituck County	23,955	3	3	926	247	679	—
Dare County	34,307	15	8	26,426	18,658	6,733	1,034
Davidson County	162,697	13	8	19,734	125	19,609	—
Davie County	41,552	1	1	36	—	36	—
Duplin County	59,542	20	7	16,485	—	9,177	7,308
Durham County	273,392	436	174	645,054	73,961	571,093	—
Edgecombe County	56,041	16	10	22,970	520	17,941	4,508
Forsyth County	354,952	132	57	98,908	13,906	85,002	—
Franklin County	61,140	3	1	4,975	—	4,975	—
Gaston County	207,031	22	11	21,166	—	19,726	1,440
Gates County	12,043	2	0	1,556	—	1,556	—
Graham County	8,802	13	8	14,720	386	14,334	—
Granville County	59,976	11	5	20,239	718	5,522	14,000
Greene County	21,556	12	6	20,964	—	6,834	14,130
Guilford County	495,279	105	41	110,153	11,216	98,937	—
Halifax County	54,173	12	3	2,314	59	2,157	98
Harnett County	119,256	23	9	95,649	—	1,929	93,720
Haywood County	58,855	20	13	18,695	68	6,105	12,523
Henderson County	107,927	28	23	20,991	972	18,988	1,030
Hertford County	24,433	12	5	7,797	—	6,947	850
Hoke County	49,272	6	4	2,903	2,463	440	—
Hyde County	5,822	6	6	4,656	1,624	3,032	—
Iredell County	161,202	21	12	32,988	416	32,571	—
Jackson County	40,285	15	10	5,268	1,487	3,781	—
Johnston County	172,595	40	24	37,233	710	26,151	10,373
Jones County	10,020	3	2	715	15	700	—
Lee County	58,752	13	7	34,910	299	34,611	—
Lenoir County	59,339	27	10	72,792	—	65,654	7,138
Lincoln County	78,932	6	4	1,914	402	1,512	—
Macon County	34,074	17	11	3,171	2,012	1,159	—
Madison County	20,816	10	6	2,930	—	2,309	621
Martin County	24,180	21	12	37,173	2,570	16,283	18,320
McDowell County	45,104	9	8	2,295	272	2,023	—
Mecklenburg County	944,373	106	44	253,789	8,278	245,511	—
Mitchell County	15,445	11	6	4,381	1,430	851	2,100
Montgomery County	27,667	13	9	5,764	669	5,095	—
Moore County	89,352	13	5	8,581	—	6,012	2,570
Nash County	96,116	17	8	22,645	7	12,027	10,610
New Hanover County	206,189	36	14	47,953	10,571	36,405	978
Northampton County	21,893	25	13	24,264	2,452	12,750	9,062
Onslow County	179,719	41	26	114,703	74,122	15,975	24,607
Orange County	135,755	330	185	211,991	7,255	204,735	—
Pamlico County	13,197	1	0	28	—	28	—
Pasquotank County	40,696	12	4	27,055	17,168	9,887	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
North Carolina—Cont.							
Pender County	53,399	6	3	2,461	—	431	2,030
Perquimans County	13,487	5	3	3,449	—	3,449	—
Person County	39,637	9	6	3,220	—	3,220	—
Pitt County	171,134	46	13	58,047	473	57,318	256
Polk County	20,256	3	2	7,324	—	7,324	—
Randolph County	142,358	11	6	4,627	—	4,627	—
Richmond County	46,611	11	6	6,209	3,880	2,329	—
Robeson County	135,517	40	22	39,308	337	31,721	7,250
Rockingham County	93,329	24	15	10,829	218	8,625	1,985
Rowan County	138,019	24	11	24,612	10,503	12,254	1,855
Rutherford County	67,538	10	7	3,129	120	3,009	—
Sampson County	63,734	22	12	37,544	1,304	22,535	13,705
Scotland County	35,861	11	2	11,592	—	11,592	—
Stanly County	60,626	18	13	14,608	351	12,139	2,118
Stokes County	47,242	4	2	18,069	—	18,069	—
Surry County	73,714	10	7	8,073	—	6,573	1,500
Swain County	14,043	24	14	39,447	3,755	35,692	—
Transylvania County	32,820	15	12	12,117	5,058	7,059	—
Tyrrell County	4,364	2	1	2,667	467	—	2,200
Union County	205,463	17	9	9,386	107	9,279	—
Vance County	45,307	16	11	14,259	475	7,651	6,133
Wake County	929,780	285	140	4,306,431	55,152	4,249,779	1,500
Warren County	20,861	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington County	12,973	9	3	4,360	772	3,588	—
Watauga County	51,333	9	4	22,353	110	22,243	—
Wayne County	123,697	41	30	43,090	15,301	19,382	8,407
Wilkes County	68,984	27	20	30,727	2,706	21,537	6,483
Wilson County	81,452	18	12	22,149	—	20,400	1,749
Yadkin County	38,279	10	4	51,340	—	27,082	24,258
Yancey County	17,701	7	4	25,938	401	19,213	6,324
North Dakota		842	427	1,093,633	220,795	763,471	109,367
Adams County	2,307	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnes County	11,056	13	5	10,763	243	10,520	—
Benson County	6,723	42	25	20,370	864	19,506	—
Billings County	816	2	0	200	200	—	—
Bottineau County	6,443	6	0	23,813	23,226	587	—
Bowman County	3,134	1	0	1,700	—	1,700	—
Burke County	2,033	5	3	7,483	7,411	64	8
Burleigh County	83,145	93	42	397,823	572	394,232	3,020
Cass County	152,368	98	45	62,680	10,568	51,611	500
Cavalier County	3,939	16	10	16,548	15,498	1,050	—
Dickey County	5,317	7	3	10,990	—	5,450	5,540
Divide County	2,125	5	4	16,046	10,044	160	5,842
Dunn County	3,720	4	2	229	55	174	—
Eddy County	2,380	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emmons County	3,546	5	3	7,791	—	426	7,365
Foster County	3,341	1	0	485	—	485	—
Golden Valley County	1,752	1	1	338	338	—	—
Grand Forks County	66,598	73	37	32,593	10,032	22,561	—
Grant County	2,337	1	0	488	—	488	—
Griggs County	2,372	3	0	22,238	—	16,714	5,524
Hettinger County	2,515	2	1	1,849	—	1,849	—
Kidder County	2,414	7	0	15,781	—	13,764	2,017
LaMoure County	4,105	5	3	2,620	—	2,023	597
Logan County	1,985	3	0	3,949	—	3,949	—
McHenry County	5,505	8	5	4,502	3,551	951	—
McIntosh County	2,769	2	0	701	—	230	471
McKenzie County	7,019	11	6	20,665	7,520	10,954	2,191
McLean County	9,068	29	22	29,121	19,642	9,479	—
Mercer County	8,449	5	5	1,541	86	1,455	—
Morton County	27,734	45	34	6,496	145	6,296	55
Mountrail County	8,097	34	15	55,583	2,872	35,470	17,241
Nelson County	3,057	2	1	1,595	—	1,595	—
Oliver County	1,830	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembina County	7,342	25	7	25,845	20,411	5,434	—
Pierce County	4,375	3	0	4,717	—	4,717	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
North Dakota—Cont.							
Ramsey County	11,452	14	9	6,380	62	6,318	—
Ransom County	5,403	2	1	390	—	186	204
Renville County	2,490	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland County	16,245	28	18	22,403	121	16,900	5,381
Rolette County	14,206	34	18	18,222	6,913	11,309	—
Sargent County	3,798	6	2	2,060	329	1,731	—
Sheridan County	1,309	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sioux County	4,280	34	24	30,618	12,609	18,008	—
Slope County	718	1	1	160	—	160	—
Stark County	25,177	24	6	43,833	79	37,972	5,782
Steele County	1,950	4	1	4,455	—	1,762	2,693
Stutsman County	21,062	19	9	42,322	7,099	4,224	31,000
Towner County	2,264	6	3	14,721	14,287	434	—
Traill County	8,147	11	8	9,528	6	6,313	3,208
Walsh County	11,032	6	4	1,514	—	1,514	—
Ward County	64,072	70	33	71,399	45,053	23,113	3,234
Wells County	4,237	4	1	4,917	—	2,923	1,994
Williams County	24,374	21	9	13,162	951	6,712	5,500
Ohio		2,773	1,526	8,834,531	703,195	8,057,278	74,058
Adams County	28,456	6	3	4,840	115	3,989	736
Allen County	106,094	17	10	20,787	—	20,787	—
Ashland County	53,153	7	6	2,232	183	2,048	—
Ashtabula County	101,345	19	7	43,794	4,051	39,744	—
Athens County	64,769	55	29	161,949	2,375	157,673	1,901
Auglaize County	45,838	3	1	32,636	—	32,636	—
Belmont County	70,151	22	19	8,931	1,589	7,243	99
Brown County	44,687	8	7	2,406	—	2,406	—
Butler County	369,999	58	24	43,486	180	43,306	—
Carroll County	28,782	10	7	3,375	256	2,925	194
Champaign County	39,795	3	3	1,320	—	1,320	—
Clark County	137,691	24	14	18,167	176	17,991	—
Clermont County	199,139	20	14	27,036	5	25,419	1,612
Clinton County	41,927	8	6	8,937	—	8,937	—
Columbiana County	107,570	18	10	12,001	2	11,773	227
Coshocton County	36,955	14	10	10,227	13	10,215	—
Crawford County	43,389	4	1	9,324	—	9,324	—
Cuyahoga County	1,270,294	391	194	863,775	224,283	639,492	—
Darke County	52,809	13	7	15,498	2,369	8,568	4,561
Defiance County	38,884	11	2	15,770	—	11,816	3,954
Delaware County	178,341	42	37	17,438	3,059	14,379	—
Erie County	76,751	18	14	8,044	2,991	4,841	212
Fairfield County	147,066	19	11	25,248	9,518	15,730	—
Fayette County	28,985	4	3	2,327	—	2,327	—
Franklin County	1,178,799	429	173	5,408,900	71,560	5,336,589	750
Fulton County	42,510	2	1	8,140	—	8,140	—
Gallia County	30,970	5	3	983	—	983	—
Geauga County	93,228	7	6	2,761	182	2,579	—
Greene County	162,846	140	110	67,381	47,120	20,261	—
Guernsey County	39,927	9	5	2,522	154	2,321	48
Hamilton County	800,362	329	189	628,131	96,679	531,452	—
Hancock County	75,056	12	5	10,318	—	8,707	1,611
Hardin County	32,020	7	3	9,877	—	5,477	4,400
Harrison County	15,850	8	7	4,056	27	4,028	—
Henry County	28,064	1	1	400	—	400	—
Highland County	43,433	6	3	2,936	1,345	1,591	—
Hocking County	29,394	3	2	1,577	—	1,577	—
Holmes County	42,746	5	3	1,257	—	717	540
Huron County	59,496	6	3	4,399	—	2,122	2,277
Jackson County	33,186	8	4	13,087	180	12,907	—
Jefferson County	68,828	15	7	19,924	—	14,874	5,050
Knox County	61,275	7	6	3,572	—	3,572	—
Lake County	229,885	24	9	21,495	827	19,168	1,500
Lawrence County	62,489	31	27	11,957	3,892	8,064	—
Licking County	167,248	28	19	14,225	336	13,889	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Ohio—Cont.							
Logan County	45,688	8	6	3,114	—	3,114	—
Lorain County	301,614	37	15	70,174	11,459	55,628	3,086
Lucas County	440,005	101	48	147,870	10,863	137,006	—
Madison County	43,401	5	1	3,346	—	3,346	—
Mahoning County	237,270	41	22	68,042	6,649	61,393	—
Marion County	66,212	9	6	7,151	6	7,145	—
Medina County	173,262	14	4	31,781	—	28,250	3,531
Meigs County	23,680	6	3	6,029	52	5,526	452
Mercer County	40,838	4	3	1,999	101	1,898	—
Miami County	102,857	17	12	11,571	8	11,563	—
Monroe County	14,585	3	2	4,305	—	4,305	—
Montgomery County	537,602	119	73	174,563	31,719	142,844	—
Morgan County	15,034	8	7	7,231	—	4,927	2,304
Morrow County	34,855	5	2	2,722	3	1,319	1,399
Muskingum County	86,237	22	18	14,463	283	14,179	—
Noble County	14,702	2	2	3,793	—	3,793	—
Ottawa County	41,396	17	9	10,622	6,829	3,792	—
Paulding County	19,420	2	0	5,920	—	3,406	2,514
Perry County	36,303	7	6	2,497	48	2,449	—
Pickaway County	55,990	24	20	16,222	1,041	12,627	2,554
Pike County	28,628	16	12	125,859	118,201	6,324	1,334
Portage County	161,624	50	25	56,803	248	55,878	677
Preble County	42,083	3	3	2,456	—	2,456	—
Putnam County	34,294	2	2	1,662	—	1,662	—
Richland County	123,510	19	8	7,783	—	7,767	16
Ross County	78,249	42	29	92,986	13,423	77,910	1,653
Sandusky County	60,734	8	4	4,548	8	4,540	—
Scioto County	79,277	13	5	36,756	—	21,844	14,912
Seneca County	56,469	6	2	1,892	—	1,892	—
Shelby County	49,307	6	4	2,882	330	2,552	—
Stark County	375,087	60	35	54,169	10,512	43,657	—
Summit County	539,832	82	31	157,719	8,498	149,221	—
Trumbull County	209,264	38	24	18,060	698	17,090	272
Tuscarawas County	92,508	11	6	7,508	1,496	6,004	—
Union County	52,764	6	1	7,752	—	7,752	—
Van Wert County	28,601	2	1	879	—	879	—
Vinton County	13,367	2	1	588	180	408	—
Warren County	214,910	24	20	12,896	5,021	6,076	1,800
Washington County	61,755	10	7	4,983	—	4,983	—
Wayne County	114,611	11	10	6,044	—	5,967	77
Williams County	37,597	2	2	588	195	394	—
Wood County	126,355	26	8	28,587	1,733	20,501	6,352
Wyandot County	22,692	4	2	4,772	123	3,197	1,452
Oklahoma		1,587	1,067	3,060,415	335,969	2,634,494	89,951
Adair County	22,612	11	9	7,690	—	7,690	—
Alfalfa County	5,662	7	7	5,173	489	4,684	—
Atoka County	14,206	15	12	8,835	203	8,632	—
Beaver County	5,624	3	3	1,579	—	1,579	—
Beckham County	22,288	7	7	20,186	—	20,186	—
Blaine County	9,780	9	7	6,568	675	5,892	—
Bryan County	43,089	22	16	18,295	3,396	14,899	—
Caddo County	29,537	53	40	28,109	11,991	16,118	—
Canadian County	119,492	24	22	39,852	229	39,623	—
Carter County	48,096	7	5	10,860	—	10,860	—
Cherokee County	47,845	54	31	65,334	15,302	50,032	—
Choctaw County	15,250	9	5	3,311	67	3,245	—
Cimarron County	2,487	4	4	11,042	—	11,042	—
Cleveland County	261,281	63	29	49,837	19,874	29,964	—
Coal County	5,928	5	5	768	—	768	—
Comanche County	125,815	65	42	83,156	54,938	26,785	1,433
Cotton County	6,179	6	6	4,197	1	4,197	—
Craig County	15,073	1	0	473	—	473	—
Creek County	70,467	14	10	3,410	—	3,410	0
Custer County	27,750	19	16	8,187	128	8,059	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Oklahoma—Cont.							
Delaware County	41,633	13	10	8,312	—	5,704	2,608
Dewey County	4,867	3	2	2,051	—	2,051	—
Ellis County	4,051	3	3	4,134	—	4,134	—
Garfield County	60,670	11	7	8,566	1,996	6,570	—
Garvin County	27,452	16	14	31,847	250	31,597	—
Grady County	53,020	15	13	15,713	33	3,141	12,539
Grant County	4,585	4	4	1,123	2	1,120	—
Greer County	6,125	4	4	978	—	978	—
Harmon County	2,919	1	1	453	—	453	—
Harper County	3,695	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haskell County	12,810	16	15	9,368	6,184	3,183	—
Hughes County	13,843	16	10	4,143	—	3,303	840
Jackson County	26,447	7	4	4,832	2,115	2,717	—
Jefferson County	6,506	6	6	1,236	—	1,236	—
Johnston County	11,139	19	11	10,271	466	5,318	4,486
Kay County	46,159	35	23	32,256	1,195	31,061	—
Kingfisher County	15,213	12	4	9,688	139	7,730	1,819
Kiowa County	9,416	8	7	948	—	948	—
Latimer County	11,155	8	5	6,613	60	6,553	—
Le Flore County	50,628	13	11	34,362	7,886	23,982	2,495
Lincoln County	34,155	16	12	5,501	846	4,655	—
Logan County	42,499	23	19	5,558	480	4,515	564
Love County	9,386	1	1	520	—	520	—
Major County	7,657	1	0	2,204	—	2,204	—
Marshall County	16,049	4	3	597	36	561	—
Mayes County	41,389	6	5	7,883	—	7,883	—
McClain County	35,235	4	4	7,452	—	7,452	—
McCurtain County	33,195	24	8	100,153	3,587	69,852	26,713
McIntosh County	20,360	5	4	7,278	4,767	1,280	1,232
Murray County	13,571	15	12	9,914	3,842	6,073	—
Muskogee County	71,003	30	20	58,789	23,486	35,303	0
Noble County	11,578	11	6	11,875	1,052	10,823	—
Nowata County	10,629	3	3	3,844	—	3,844	—
Okfuskee County	12,348	8	7	4,124	—	4,124	—
Oklahoma County	732,371	303	187	1,716,330	71,741	1,641,939	2,650
Okmulgee County	39,937	22	16	26,764	1,252	25,512	—
Osage County	47,425	22	14	17,302	4,230	9,781	3,291
Ottawa County	31,860	51	39	33,037	20,216	12,821	—
Pawnee County	16,730	17	13	7,649	796	6,853	—
Payne County	77,988	47	20	15,401	201	15,200	—
Pittsburg County	45,625	29	23	24,876	16,920	7,956	—
Pontotoc County	37,799	27	16	24,818	6,384	18,434	—
Pottawatomie County	70,280	44	35	26,085	940	25,146	—
Pushmataha County	11,478	17	12	8,241	—	6,544	1,697
Roger Mills County	3,702	1	1	36	—	36	—
Rogers County	87,706	18	11	24,855	4,053	12,185	8,616
Seminole County	25,292	32	19	18,568	—	17,567	1,001
Sequoyah County	42,341	20	10	20,481	8,223	7,946	4,312
Stephens County	45,197	7	6	20,259	14,356	5,904	—
Texas County	21,312	13	8	20,169	172	16,296	3,701
Tillman County	8,061	7	7	3,738	—	3,738	—
Tulsa County	610,599	119	73	230,340	18,204	211,886	250
Wagoner County	74,098	14	11	7,239	2,525	4,714	—
Washington County	51,476	11	5	18,541	41	8,795	9,704
Washita County	11,574	2	2	4,382	—	4,382	—
Woods County	8,775	4	4	1,379	—	1,379	—
Woodward County	20,034	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon		2,367	1,540	3,280,359	578,732	2,543,020	158,608
Baker County	15,984	36	22	8,603	5,698	2,905	—
Benton County	85,928	103	45	51,587	2,272	47,901	1,414
Clackamas County	380,207	177	121	98,111	32,192	63,280	2,639
Clatsop County	37,153	14	12	2,874	1,370	1,503	—
Columbia County	49,402	17	10	42,346	29,010	11,471	1,866
Coos County	62,791	50	36	43,483	29,564	13,919	—
Crook County	20,839	27	24	7,933	1,506	6,427	—
Curry County	22,426	13	9	10,105	7,212	2,893	—
Deschutes County	160,338	86	57	77,251	15,453	61,797	—
Douglas County	107,490	89	67	57,346	12,776	39,088	5,481

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Oregon—Cont.							
Gilliam County	1,937	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant County	7,410	64	51	13,671	12,739	933	—
Harney County	7,373	43	29	19,170	12,347	6,823	—
Hood River County	22,493	19	14	40,561	14,631	12,831	13,099
Jackson County	204,822	121	77	57,226	16,400	40,827	—
Jefferson County	21,771	33	16	22,759	3,745	16,291	2,723
Josephine County	82,987	43	23	19,933	11,237	8,696	—
Klamath County	66,299	69	45	30,731	6,057	23,711	963
Lake County	7,908	13	12	4,557	2,793	1,764	—
Lane County	353,416	194	121	169,102	21,072	121,729	26,301
Lincoln County	45,933	52	36	32,739	2,161	30,578	—
Linn County	118,122	47	33	40,268	19,874	20,395	—
Malheur County	31,068	20	15	103,658	467	9,430	93,761
Marion County	318,872	162	73	1,281,349	8,615	1,272,420	314
Morrow County	11,169	18	13	35,428	269	35,159	—
Multnomah County	748,031	523	336	813,339	240,513	572,826	—
Polk County	75,993	32	28	41,269	16,558	24,711	—
Sherman County	1,718	10	6	14,691	14,499	192	—
Tillamook County	25,403	20	14	29,631	1,367	18,217	10,047
Umatilla County	76,725	54	45	13,025	5,687	7,338	—
Union County	25,791	35	27	6,522	2,892	3,630	—
Wallowa County	6,990	33	23	5,680	4,733	946	—
Wasco County	25,234	13	10	12,456	3,501	8,955	—
Washington County	540,410	105	65	61,667	18,287	43,380	—
Wheeler County	1,426	3	3	698	295	403	—
Yamhill County	100,000	26	21	10,380	766	9,615	—
Pennsylvania							
Adams County	101,434	10	7	14,656	7,350	7,306	—
Allegheny County	1,227,066	651	306	658,911	90,237	567,924	750
Armstrong County	68,568	17	15	28,145	4,065	21,550	2,531
Beaver County	170,414	13	7	28,077	—	22,687	5,390
Bedford County	49,739	17	9	23,389	2,118	20,030	1,241
Berks County	412,778	48	26	135,315	12,908	111,310	11,097
Blair County	127,099	24	18	17,692	5,206	12,487	—
Bradford County	62,917	11	8	8,139	250	5,944	1,945
Bucks County	626,854	37	23	74,818	6,361	68,457	—
Butler County	184,848	26	14	36,213	15,587	14,595	6,031
Cambria County	143,728	39	27	57,333	4,269	29,717	23,347
Cameron County	5,010	4	4	2,080	—	2,080	—
Carbon County	65,154	5	5	4,205	—	4,205	—
Centre County	154,722	152	54	119,089	—	118,428	662
Chester County	503,897	71	46	129,895	28,913	73,982	27,000
Clarion County	40,013	8	6	7,750	35	7,714	—
Clearfield County	81,445	18	12	17,068	259	13,369	3,440
Clinton County	39,208	9	8	23,805	633	23,107	65
Columbia County	67,476	9	8	3,208	—	3,208	—
Crawford County	88,740	21	20	17,353	197	17,156	—
Cumberland County	237,892	53	36	375,877	10,597	365,280	—
Dauphin County	268,977	168	94	4,013,167	8,276	4,004,890	—
Delaware County	559,494	76	38	109,979	23,964	86,014	—
Elk County	31,751	12	9	6,574	402	6,172	—
Erie County	280,985	43	32	50,061	6,197	43,864	—
Fayette County	136,097	34	18	78,567	29,609	38,639	10,318
Forest County	7,589	9	8	1,489	85	1,404	—
Franklin County	150,811	25	22	29,437	6,517	22,921	—
Fulton County	14,801	8	4	3,307	456	2,456	395
Greene County	38,623	19	10	22,267	6	13,546	8,715
Huntingdon County	45,875	29	27	9,752	1,995	7,657	100
Indiana County	89,298	28	17	29,020	10,587	18,233	200
Jefferson County	44,976	12	12	9,816	591	9,175	50
Juniata County	24,400	3	3	6,391	—	6,391	—
Lackawanna County	214,166	39	21	48,268	16,923	31,345	—
Lancaster County	523,594	44	33	61,100	2,981	58,119	—
Lawrence County	90,535	10	8	28,042	—	28,042	—
Lebanon County	134,311	32	23	40,744	23,593	17,151	—
Lehigh County	352,947	47	29	450,815	4,020	446,795	—
Luzerne County	320,651	60	37	110,265	10,033	86,806	13,426

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Pennsylvania—Cont.							
Lycoming County	116,747	27	22	19,036	493	18,543	—
McKean County	43,222	10	9	4,660	322	4,338	—
Mercer County	116,205	25	20	18,019	691	16,699	628
Mifflin County	46,858	10	7	1,937	107	1,830	—
Monroe County	169,882	30	19	127,826	84,766	43,060	—
Montgomery County	804,210	101	72	305,027	165,817	139,210	—
Montour County	18,296	8	7	18,292	—	18,292	—
Northampton County	298,476	54	21	61,042	109	60,933	—
Northumberland County	94,558	18	12	66,206	339	11,713	54,155
Perry County	46,042	6	4	4,435	140	4,246	49
Philadelphia County	1,536,471	888	521	1,471,084	103,331	1,367,003	750
Pike County	56,852	18	11	29,902	13,963	15,939	—
Potter County	17,453	5	5	5,496	—	5,386	111
Schuylkill County	147,513	10	6	33,733	—	33,733	—
Snyder County	39,819	6	5	4,294	—	4,294	—
Somerset County	77,405	7	5	5,118	—	4,823	296
Sullivan County	6,479	7	7	2,210	332	1,879	—
Susquehanna County	43,192	12	7	18,844	—	6,419	12,424
Tioga County	42,419	28	25	14,043	1,742	11,101	1,200
Union County	44,847	14	12	5,757	64	5,693	—
Venango County	54,683	9	9	7,461	—	7,461	—
Warren County	41,441	25	19	7,481	2,303	5,178	—
Washington County	208,282	28	15	34,844	728	33,816	300
Wayne County	53,004	14	14	4,841	1,813	2,903	125
Westmoreland County	364,471	60	46	111,657	33,122	67,208	11,327
Wyoming County	28,406	2	2	3,567	—	3,567	—
York County	436,770	40	27	83,757	37,424	46,333	—
Rhode Island		573	266	1,219,770	226,101	981,358	12,311
Bristol County	49,800	12	8	7,736	806	6,930	—
Kent County	165,535	45	22	31,821	1,086	30,735	—
Newport County	82,695	26	18	28,957	8,969	19,602	386
Providence County	626,709	399	185	1,006,668	214,627	791,041	1,000
Washington County	126,563	91	33	144,588	613	133,050	10,925
South Carolina		1,407	725	4,617,616	1,848,733	2,592,901	175,982
Abbeville County	25,161	8	5	9,933	300	9,633	—
Aiken County	160,682	86	40	1,659,094	1,609,474	33,643	15,977
Allendale County	10,181	10	5	9,436	—	9,436	—
Anderson County	188,488	38	18	44,610	—	29,286	15,324
Bamberg County	15,975	16	9	14,834	2,380	12,454	—
Barnwell County	22,358	7	5	4,867	—	4,867	—
Beaufort County	164,684	28	16	31,886	11,572	20,314	—
Berkeley County	183,525	26	14	20,283	11,380	8,903	0
Calhoun County	15,145	4	1	8,589	—	5,876	2,713
Charleston County	357,704	221	130	249,171	58,990	184,827	5,354
Cherokee County	55,540	18	12	6,730	571	6,159	—
Chester County	32,916	8	4	3,717	—	3,717	—
Chesterfield County	46,557	17	10	20,138	33	10,685	9,420
Clarendon County	34,726	18	3	24,832	2,064	13,745	9,023
Colleton County	38,611	12	6	6,342	139	6,203	—
Darlington County	68,299	26	12	19,343	—	18,556	787
Dillon County	31,758	9	2	79,993	—	8,353	71,640
Dorchester County	140,892	9	6	6,837	—	6,837	—
Edgefield County	26,670	9	5	11,916	522	11,394	—
Fairfield County	23,571	6	4	3,758	2	3,756	—
Florence County	137,862	30	16	32,614	417	28,035	4,161
Georgetown County	59,991	20	9	23,943	1,526	22,417	—
Greenville County	461,299	49	22	102,901	491	102,410	—
Greenwood County	69,835	14	10	6,560	4	6,557	—
Hampton County	20,821	3	1	287	—	287	—
Horry County	276,340	37	19	58,310	683	57,626	—
Jasper County	25,195	14	7	44,078	26,348	17,730	—
Kershaw County	62,273	10	3	5,982	—	5,982	—
Lancaster County	77,908	12	8	11,528	4	11,524	—
Laurens County	66,528	15	5	31,686	—	31,686	—
Lee County	18,976	3	0	6,317	—	6,317	—
Lexington County	267,129	32	16	65,610	365	65,245	—
Marion County	32,846	8	6	5,620	—	2,586	3,034
Marlboro County	28,509	6	5	831	—	831	—
McCormick County	10,035	10	6	23,479	23,479	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
South Carolina—Cont.							
Newberry County	37,721	17	13	1,712	488	1,223	—
Oconee County	74,418	8	6	14,458	41	14,418	—
Orangeburg County	91,910	33	11	39,841	5,231	26,153	8,458
Pickens County	119,574	35	9	24,488	316	22,492	1,680
Richland County	389,116	317	166	1,721,235	61,497	1,657,838	1,900
Saluda County	19,882	7	1	3,886	—	1,551	2,336
Spartanburg County	286,868	48	25	46,569	679	45,890	—
Sumter County	107,460	41	26	38,218	28,758	9,460	—
Union County	28,679	7	3	3,396	—	3,396	—
Williamsburg County	34,084	11	4	35,417	—	11,243	24,175
York County	230,528	44	21	32,342	979	31,363	—
South Dakota		834	483	1,434,038	176,806	1,189,309	67,922
Aurora County	2,694	1	0	22,752	—	22,752	—
Beadle County	17,550	10	6	4,207	1,993	2,153	61
Bennett County	3,441	11	7	2,401	256	2,145	—
Bon Homme County	6,983	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brookings County	32,226	15	4	5,469	—	5,469	—
Brown County	36,822	16	10	2,645	1,133	1,068	444
Brule County	5,283	9	3	13,778	882	8,063	4,833
Buffalo County	1,988	16	11	5,393	3,971	1,422	—
Butte County	10,259	7	5	8,601	373	8,229	—
Campbell County	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charles Mix County	9,208	40	23	25,654	9,579	15,540	535
Clark County	3,628	6	1	10,038	—	4,715	5,323
Clay County	14,051	21	13	68,432	—	68,432	—
Codington County	27,442	5	4	2,218	—	2,218	—
Corson County	4,022	10	7	32,651	115	32,536	—
Custer County	8,338	4	1	10,137	—	4,320	5,817
Davison County	19,651	11	10	16,366	50	16,316	—
Day County	5,741	14	11	7,160	894	3,058	3,208
Deuel County	4,359	2	1	3,208	—	3,208	—
Dewey County	5,421	31	12	201,223	3,618	197,539	66
Douglas County	2,972	5	2	7,904	—	6,597	1,307
Edmunds County	4,056	5	2	7,158	—	4,785	2,373
Fall River County	6,981	14	7	9,343	3,068	6,275	—
Faulk County	2,367	5	4	8,454	—	3,598	4,856
Grant County	7,250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gregory County	4,216	3	1	543	—	543	—
Haakon County	1,907	2	1	2,801	—	2,801	—
Hamlin County	5,978	10	4	4,337	—	1,466	2,871
Hand County	3,423	5	4	4,672	1	405	4,265
Hanson County	3,376	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harding County	1,269	5	3	9,615	5,627	3,989	—
Hughes County	17,292	85	48	418,365	13,652	392,713	12,000
Hutchinson County	7,257	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyde County	1,394	6	4	37,733	36,916	817	—
Jackson County	3,169	10	6	26,519	10,254	16,265	—
Jerauld County	2,085	1	1	35	—	35	—
Jones County	1,003	1	1	46	—	46	—
Kingsbury County	5,179	9	6	5,657	29	505	5,123
Lake County	11,567	8	5	11,106	46	11,061	—
Lawrence County	24,312	13	6	6,474	3,879	1,227	1,368
Lincoln County	46,793	7	4	436	4	432	—
Lyman County	3,806	17	8	8,305	38	8,266	—
Marshall County	4,597	1	0	3,408	—	3,408	—
McCook County	5,556	2	0	12,347	—	8,643	3,704
McPherson County	2,452	2	1	907	—	453	454
Meade County	25,546	38	29	37,220	35,779	630	811
Mellette County	2,067	3	1	4,209	—	4,209	—
Miner County	2,359	7	7	1,155	29	1,126	0
Minnehaha County	171,752	33	21	31,768	1,627	30,141	—
Moody County	6,475	22	6	11,976	1,254	10,686	36
Pennington County	102,815	70	51	57,306	7,799	49,507	—
Perkins County	3,001	5	3	15,248	92	15,156	—
Potter County	2,364	2	0	527	—	216	311
Roberts County	10,286	41	21	33,317	3,590	28,178	1,550
Sanborn County	2,392	—	—	—	—	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
South Dakota—Cont.							
Shannon County	13,928	80	50	93,221	25,445	63,579	4,197
Spink County	6,470	6	3	7,852	—	7,174	678
Stanley County	3,002	6	2	5,994	35	5,368	592
Sully County	1,375	—	—	—	—	—	—
Todd County	9,822	35	14	63,675	429	63,246	—
Tripp County	5,615	1	1	61	—	61	—
Turner County	8,332	3	2	1,799	57	1,742	—
Union County	14,651	7	2	20,978	—	20,978	—
Walworth County	5,575	11	7	7,334	629	5,567	1,139
Yankton County	22,612	15	13	11,672	3,616	8,055	—
Ziebach County	2,852	3	3	180	—	180	—
Tennessee		2,053	1,136	5,955,014	1,617,871	4,189,612	147,531
Anderson County	75,233	145	49	1,092,326	1,079,490	12,836	—
Bedford County	45,509	3	1	16,640	—	16,640	—
Benton County	16,430	6	4	3,245	13	3,233	—
Bledsoe County	12,865	4	1	5,851	—	4,323	1,527
Blount County	123,901	23	10	54,493	40,432	13,292	769
Bradley County	100,055	29	18	16,948	2,493	14,455	—
Campbell County	40,512	20	10	11,838	10	8,340	3,488
Cannon County	13,761	3	3	1,372	—	1,372	—
Carroll County	28,457	13	6	7,430	—	6,830	600
Carter County	57,185	10	4	9,287	—	8,592	695
Cheatham County	39,078	8	6	3,109	193	2,916	—
Chester County	17,141	5	4	1,390	—	1,390	—
Claiborne County	32,172	11	4	45,368	—	22,915	22,453
Clay County	7,761	13	6	8,315	3,991	1,716	2,609
Cocke County	35,544	9	7	3,984	—	3,739	245
Coffee County	53,016	30	19	30,716	4,840	23,229	2,648
Crockett County	14,553	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cumberland County	56,632	16	7	24,605	—	21,771	2,834
Davidson County	635,475	458	265	2,902,005	31,159	2,870,846	—
Decatur County	11,687	11	5	5,807	395	4,526	886
DeKalb County	18,854	10	9	6,985	5,520	840	625
Dickson County	50,081	11	7	4,066	675	3,391	—
Dyer County	38,192	10	4	8,361	1,070	2,475	4,816
Fayette County	38,513	12	4	55,747	—	55,009	738
Fentress County	18,020	1	1	528	—	528	—
Franklin County	40,917	19	10	6,174	2,541	2,850	782
Gibson County	49,935	13	4	24,471	—	23,451	1,020
Giles County	29,387	10	9	4,448	1,091	3,357	—
Grainger County	22,766	3	0	100	—	100	0
Greene County	69,339	12	7	26,631	—	25,111	1,520
Grundy County	13,545	7	4	2,283	—	2,123	160
Hamblen County	63,062	20	13	8,637	1,404	7,233	—
Hamilton County	340,855	86	40	178,493	17,664	160,512	316
Hancock County	6,737	4	2	1,063	—	702	361
Hardeman County	26,834	10	7	5,312	—	3,828	1,484
Hardin County	25,874	14	8	7,097	234	5,958	905
Hawkins County	56,671	6	4	3,310	—	3,310	—
Haywood County	18,470	15	9	10,526	4,913	5,420	193
Henderson County	27,912	5	4	2,578	—	2,578	—
Henry County	32,352	13	6	21,127	5,892	14,372	863
Hickman County	24,406	3	1	2,393	216	2,178	—
Houston County	8,333	4	4	1,192	—	1,192	—
Humphreys County	18,470	5	2	2,554	13	2,541	—
Jackson County	11,371	3	0	32,584	—	16,507	16,077
Jefferson County	51,666	7	5	881	—	881	—
Johnson County	18,231	2	1	1,455	—	1,455	—
Knox County	436,929	107	53	141,410	43,279	98,132	—
Lake County	7,779	10	7	4,189	3,058	1,131	—
Lauderdale County	27,748	34	28	16,779	8,928	7,851	—
Lawrence County	42,115	12	5	5,995	—	5,698	297
Lewis County	12,142	8	8	3,052	2,834	218	—
Lincoln County	33,431	10	5	9,907	33	5,047	4,827
Loudon County	49,237	14	11	149,421	140,590	7,322	1,509
Macon County	22,485	9	7	52,023	294	26,765	24,964
Madison County	98,255	21	14	17,913	—	15,730	2,183

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Tennessee—Cont.							
Marion County	28,223	4	4	3,445	—	3,445	—
Marshall County	30,881	4	1	30,852	—	30,852	—
Maury County	81,509	9	6	12,140	—	10,940	1,200
McMinn County	52,508	7	4	3,121	—	3,121	—
McNairy County	26,094	9	5	30,025	50	28,151	1,824
Meigs County	11,737	1	0	604	—	604	—
Monroe County	44,882	12	8	2,687	251	2,436	—
Montgomery County	176,619	21	9	16,373	2,385	13,988	—
Moore County	6,411	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan County	21,838	5	3	67,138	—	50,516	16,622
Obion County	31,790	4	2	2,091	—	1,691	400
Overton County	22,169	7	6	1,306	118	806	382
Perry County	7,898	4	2	2,342	—	2,342	—
Pickett County	5,122	5	3	3,129	—	1,829	1,300
Polk County	16,779	14	12	29,675	804	28,771	100
Putnam County	72,958	12	7	10,554	—	10,554	—
Rhea County	32,079	10	5	3,528	—	2,608	920
Roane County	53,838	17	15	3,771	—	3,074	697
Robertson County	67,106	5	3	2,997	—	2,997	—
Rutherford County	268,921	34	14	27,494	9,709	17,786	—
Scott County	22,160	16	8	11,631	2,221	3,275	6,135
Sequatchie County	14,346	1	1	548	—	548	—
Sevier County	91,466	36	25	144,373	81,813	62,560	—
Shelby County	935,088	224	118	262,537	85,482	175,913	1,142
Smith County	19,150	17	14	7,713	1,552	3,012	3,149
Stewart County	13,186	10	6	27,000	997	26,003	—
Sullivan County	157,419	28	13	19,088	3,155	15,933	—
Sumner County	163,686	30	13	23,807	466	23,341	—
Tipton County	61,293	16	9	26,378	3,733	22,446	199
Trousdale County	7,816	3	3	787	—	787	—
Unicoi County	18,280	12	8	10,523	1,634	3,890	5,000
Union County	19,200	7	3	4,258	—	2,419	1,839
Van Buren County	5,483	1	1	273	—	273	—
Warren County	39,927	14	7	15,627	—	15,105	522
Washington County	124,353	52	30	35,739	3,956	28,078	3,705
Wayne County	16,951	4	3	2,114	—	2,114	—
Weakley County	34,980	9	6	6,382	30	6,352	—
White County	26,149	5	3	2,049	—	2,049	—
Williamson County	188,560	24	15	21,154	15,943	5,210	—
Wilson County	116,617	11	7	13,294	307	12,986	—
Texas		4,744	2,941	16,696,513	2,518,252	13,969,481	208,780
Anderson County	58,308	8	7	10,545	—	9,927	618
Andrews County	15,445	2	2	6,285	—	6,285	—
Angelina County	87,669	6	5	2,302	1,381	922	—
Aransas County	23,374	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archer County	8,842	2	2	3,176	—	3,176	—
Armstrong County	1,928	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atascosa County	45,579	7	6	6,727	—	6,727	—
Austin County	28,665	5	3	29,956	—	29,956	—
Bailey County	7,247	1	0	0	—	0	—
Bandera County	20,538	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bastrop County	75,115	8	8	9,015	—	9,015	—
Baylor County	3,741	1	1	311	—	311	—
Bee County	32,095	5	3	3,501	—	3,501	—
Bell County	315,196	142	117	240,733	110,445	130,287	—
Bexar County	1,756,153	359	214	510,745	192,804	315,502	2,439
Blanco County	10,600	4	4	837	78	759	—
Borden County	626	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bosque County	18,306	10	6	28,330	18,208	10,122	—
Bowie County	92,793	37	26	18,371	2,876	10,210	5,285
Brazoria County	319,973	26	20	51,104	1,307	49,796	—
Brazos County	197,632	145	51	89,981	3,058	86,385	538
Brewster County	9,386	9	8	7,783	5,708	2,075	—
Briscoe County	1,651	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brooks County	7,222	5	2	66,200	—	66,200	—
Brown County	38,186	6	5	2,526	—	2,526	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Texas—Cont.							
Burleson County	17,251	5	2	21,273	11,771	9,503	—
Burnet County	43,117	7	6	2,663	956	1,708	—
Caldwell County	38,442	9	7	2,418	25	2,209	184
Calhoun County	21,442	3	2	2,331	—	2,331	—
Callahan County	13,515	4	3	5,139	48	5,091	—
Cameron County	414,123	68	36	117,368	12,527	104,462	379
Camp County	12,407	6	4	632	241	391	—
Carson County	6,259	2	2	8,920	—	8,920	—
Cass County	30,256	13	8	9,285	30	5,882	3,373
Castro County	8,116	1	1	7,681	—	7,681	—
Chambers County	35,552	9	6	58,633	44,191	14,443	—
Cherokee County	51,140	7	6	1,118	—	1,118	—
Childress County	6,984	6	5	7,280	—	7,280	—
Clay County	10,721	3	3	2,620	2,533	87	—
Cochran County	3,109	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coke County	3,305	3	3	482	—	482	—
Coleman County	8,763	6	5	6,745	518	6,227	—
Collin County	812,226	60	46	33,266	12,744	20,522	—
Collingsworth County	3,092	1	1	55	—	55	—
Colorado County	20,816	3	0	129	—	129	—
Comal County	111,963	14	9	13,211	6,375	6,836	—
Comanche County	13,891	11	8	7,146	6,130	1,017	—
Concho County	4,081	3	3	533	—	533	—
Cooke County	38,396	7	3	22,009	—	22,009	—
Coryell County	76,508	42	32	614,830	593,334	21,496	—
Cottle County	1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane County	4,383	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crockett County	3,722	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crosby County	6,092	4	3	1,008	—	1,008	—
Culberson County	2,383	7	5	2,528	256	2,271	—
Dallam County	6,866	4	1	14,212	—	14,212	—
Dallas County	2,416,014	351	180	422,125	27,108	395,017	—
Dawson County	13,751	4	3	1,744	—	1,744	—
Deaf Smith County	19,595	1	0	30	—	30	—
Delta County	5,212	2	2	168	—	168	—
Denton County	686,406	33	15	33,428	1,901	30,217	1,310
DeWitt County	20,255	2	2	414	—	414	—
Dickens County	2,402	3	2	172	—	172	—
Dimmit County	10,118	4	4	4,449	—	4,449	—
Donley County	3,651	1	1	132	—	132	—
Duval County	11,669	4	3	2,740	—	2,740	—
Eastland County	18,633	9	4	3,152	—	3,152	—
Ector County	140,111	12	6	239,875	—	239,875	—
Edwards County	1,966	1	1	2,490	—	2,490	—
Ellis County	152,753	30	24	18,843	8,432	10,411	—
El Paso County	820,790	153	84	398,892	188,155	210,737	—
Erath County	38,266	7	7	6,993	5,121	1,872	—
Falls County	17,944	4	4	1,682	—	1,682	—
Fannin County	33,958	16	10	4,440	3,410	1,030	—
Fayette County	24,732	7	7	4,637	81	4,556	—
Fisher County	3,914	7	7	305	—	242	63
Floyd County	6,394	3	3	251	106	145	—
Foard County	1,341	1	1	51	—	51	—
Fort Bend County	606,953	44	24	249,605	1,883	239,916	7,806
Franklin County	10,551	3	2	543	—	543	—
Freestone County	19,684	4	4	5,331	—	5,331	—
Frio County	17,400	5	4	4,569	—	4,569	—
Gaines County	18,003	1	1	114	—	114	—
Galveston County	295,747	115	51	308,398	225,176	82,865	356
Garza County	6,562	1	1	157	—	157	—
Gillespie County	25,114	4	2	381	305	77	—
Glasscock County	1,251	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goliad County	7,243	1	1	89	—	89	—
Gonzales County	19,904	7	7	1,858	—	1,858	—
Gray County	22,755	3	2	288	—	288	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Texas—Cont.							
Grayson County	121,419	36	26	31,835	7,555	24,280	—
Gregg County	123,081	25	20	27,379	7,367	20,012	—
Grimes County	26,887	3	1	1,969	—	1,969	—
Guadalupe County	135,757	11	8	3,127	9	3,117	—
Hale County	36,498	6	6	4,005	76	3,929	—
Hall County	3,377	6	6	1,221	—	1,221	—
Hamilton County	8,472	2	2	151	—	151	—
Hansford County	5,577	1	1	20	—	20	—
Hardeman County	4,176	1	1	162	—	162	—
Hardin County	55,246	5	5	1,040	10	983	48
Harris County	4,180,894	746	436	1,455,962	322,918	1,132,694	350
Harrison County	66,296	15	6	8,668	56	3,884	4,729
Hartley County	5,971	1	1	3,816	—	3,816	—
Haskell County	5,989	1	1	94	—	94	—
Hays County	164,050	40	25	36,506	3,686	32,820	—
Hemphill County	3,970	1	1	31	—	31	—
Henderson County	78,826	6	5	2,355	—	2,355	—
Hidalgo County	797,810	136	76	282,313	159,239	99,386	23,688
Hill County	35,392	23	20	8,309	8,159	150	—
Hockley County	22,892	9	8	5,169	117	5,052	—
Hood County	51,670	3	3	2,169	—	2,169	—
Hopkins County	35,371	9	6	8,590	310	8,280	—
Houston County	23,484	10	6	13,533	—	12,019	1,514
Howard County	35,122	14	8	7,376	7,290	85	—
Hudspeth County	3,423	4	3	9,764	8,766	998	—
Hunt County	86,531	12	9	8,583	—	8,583	—
Hutchinson County	22,132	4	4	19,079	66	413	18,600
Irion County	1,620	1	1	2,049	—	2,049	—
Jack County	9,035	2	2	121	94	27	—
Jackson County	14,032	4	3	333	58	105	170
Jasper County	36,296	24	17	20,772	11,721	9,051	—
Jeff Davis County	2,288	1	1	32	—	32	—
Jefferson County	252,802	39	16	50,557	11,682	30,345	8,530
Jim Hogg County	5,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jim Wells County	41,339	9	8	19,921	—	19,921	—
Johnson County	152,734	11	8	24,845	—	24,845	—
Jones County	20,146	5	5	378	—	347	31
Karnes County	14,946	8	6	705	137	568	—
Kaufman County	105,358	12	7	11,031	—	11,031	—
Kendall County	34,781	1	1	48	—	48	—
Kenedy County	437	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kent County	825	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr County	49,783	15	9	22,112	3,549	14,893	3,670
Kimble County	4,632	2	2	2,815	—	2,815	—
King County	255	1	1	112	—	112	—
Kinney County	3,630	1	1	88	—	88	—
Kleberg County	32,196	11	6	7,577	1,309	5,306	963
Knox County	3,758	14	13	4,257	3,921	336	—
Lamar County	50,074	13	9	7,008	—	6,175	833
Lamb County	14,167	2	1	69	—	69	—
Lampasas County	19,891	13	13	1,573	1,541	32	—
La Salle County	7,001	4	4	2,506	—	2,506	—
Lavaca County	19,347	4	3	221	—	221	—
Lee County	16,666	3	2	2,625	29	2,596	—
Leon County	16,916	8	5	8,723	138	8,586	—
Liberty County	76,206	15	9	7,145	23	7,123	—
Limestone County	23,634	4	4	412	—	412	—
Lipscomb County	3,327	—	—	—	—	—	—
Live Oak County	11,447	2	1	17,226	—	17,226	—
Llano County	19,181	4	3	1,235	—	1,235	0
Loving County	94	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lubbock County	283,910	48	26	104,079	175	81,183	22,721
Lynn County	5,888	2	2	133	—	133	—
Madison County	13,747	1	0	100	—	100	—
Marion County	10,507	13	12	11,642	11,217	426	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Texas—Cont.							
Martin County	4,934	4	2	38,999	—	22,107	16,892
Mason County	3,984	1	1	1,045	—	1,045	—
Matagorda County	36,809	12	8	23,661	18,193	5,468	—
Maverick County	55,405	15	13	7,052	11	7,041	—
McCulloch County	8,290	2	2	1,114	—	1,114	—
McLennan County	238,564	40	26	57,601	7,869	46,557	3,175
McMullen County	690	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medina County	46,367	4	4	4,258	—	4,258	—
Menard County	2,264	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midland County	140,308	15	11	45,338	2,213	43,126	—
Milam County	24,699	6	4	1,951	—	1,951	—
Mills County	4,848	2	1	4,665	—	4,665	—
Mitchell County	9,426	3	2	6,371	—	6,371	—
Montague County	19,710	1	1	138	—	138	—
Montgomery County	471,734	29	13	127,281	279	127,002	—
Moore County	21,954	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morris County	12,848	4	4	1,288	—	1,288	—
Motley County	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacogdoches County	65,466	12	8	7,815	—	7,815	—
Navarro County	48,054	12	9	21,268	—	21,268	—
Newton County	14,454	3	2	1,177	—	1,177	—
Nolan County	15,269	2	1	365	—	365	—
Nueces County	343,281	39	18	78,812	25,623	53,190	—
Ochiltree County	10,530	2	1	6,177	—	6,177	—
Oldham County	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange County	82,487	10	7	35,798	—	35,798	—
Palo Pinto County	28,115	7	4	5,175	3,524	1,651	—
Panola County	24,058	3	3	2,813	—	2,813	—
Parker County	118,376	7	6	11,743	—	11,743	—
Parmer County	10,332	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pecos County	15,716	3	3	1,683	—	1,683	—
Polk County	45,725	10	8	986	—	986	—
Potter County	122,285	27	8	38,752	1,772	36,980	—
Presidio County	7,761	7	5	8,381	6,573	1,808	—
Rains County	11,059	1	1	27	—	27	—
Randall County	123,351	12	10	6,302	109	6,193	—
Reagan County	3,390	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real County	3,426	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red River County	12,703	5	5	377	—	377	—
Reeves County	13,757	2	2	278	—	278	—
Refugio County	7,291	3	3	4,298	75	4,222	—
Roberts County	816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robertson County	16,740	8	6	2,839	—	2,685	155
Rockwall County	81,290	4	4	842	—	842	—
Runnels County	10,524	7	5	11,647	—	10,152	1,495
Rusk County	53,759	12	11	5,187	213	4,974	—
Sabine County	10,740	2	2	202	—	202	—
San Augustine County	8,874	3	2	1,499	—	1,499	—
San Jacinto County	26,801	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Patricio County	64,726	13	12	7,252	—	7,252	—
San Saba County	6,023	4	4	5,410	—	5,410	—
Schleicher County	3,309	1	1	66	—	66	—
Scurry County	16,919	3	3	1,654	—	1,654	—
Shackelford County	3,318	2	2	525	—	525	—
Shelby County	25,772	11	10	13,281	—	13,281	—
Sherman County	3,040	1	1	1,558	—	1,558	—
Smith County	213,381	32	20	63,700	—	63,700	—
Somervell County	8,451	2	2	1,542	—	1,542	—
Starr County	61,715	16	5	61,785	38,975	13,697	9,113
Stephens County	9,548	4	3	6,216	—	3,911	2,305
Sterling County	1,158	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stonewall County	1,472	1	1	57	—	57	—
Sutton County	4,007	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swisher County	7,801	4	2	2,948	—	1,527	1,421
Tarrant County	1,849,815	165	87	601,269	69,596	531,673	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Texas—Cont.							
Taylor County	132,755	46	33	24,585	13,262	11,323	—
Terrell County	960	1	0	310	—	310	—
Terry County	12,675	—	—	—	—	—	—
Throckmorton County	1,609	2	2	82	—	82	—
Titus County	32,596	7	7	5,769	—	5,769	—
Tom Green County	111,823	32	26	41,867	31,507	10,361	—
Travis County	1,063,130	339	159	8,824,044	171,660	8,651,635	750
Trinity County	14,659	1	1	32	—	32	—
Tyler County	21,666	2	2	2,664	—	2,664	—
Upshur County	39,826	5	4	1,033	—	1,033	—
Upton County	3,346	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uvalde County	26,535	14	8	12,765	125	6,987	5,653
Val Verde County	49,106	17	15	14,399	11,404	2,995	—
Van Zandt County	52,776	10	8	4,212	—	3,073	1,139
Victoria County	87,545	15	14	10,561	109	10,452	—
Walker County	68,087	5	4	619	—	619	—
Waller County	44,013	12	9	14,241	30	9,218	4,993
Ward County	10,716	3	2	225	—	225	—
Washington County	33,791	2	2	599	—	599	—
Webb County	256,496	42	19	92,386	22,811	69,575	—
Wharton County	41,314	8	8	11,137	—	11,137	—
Wheeler County	5,465	1	1	37	37	—	—
Wichita County	130,698	45	31	43,645	8,122	22,712	12,811
Wilbarger County	13,404	5	5	3,726	—	3,726	—
Willacy County	22,095	5	1	94,508	—	54,415	40,093
Williamson County	442,782	129	109	62,566	23,201	38,778	587
Wilson County	43,789	5	5	2,249	522	1,728	—
Winkler County	7,178	2	2	1,822	—	1,822	—
Wise County	59,833	10	10	5,579	—	5,579	—
Wood County	42,164	6	4	30,715	—	30,715	—
Yoakum County	8,005	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young County	18,484	4	4	418	—	418	—
Zapata County	14,282	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zavala County	11,849	3	3	1,282	—	1,282	—
Utah		1,042	587	2,263,446	362,168	1,870,500	30,778
Beaver County	6,594	6	2	1,123	381	741	—
Box Elder County	50,290	22	14	7,665	670	6,170	826
Cache County	114,699	60	40	51,984	9,447	42,537	—
Carbon County	21,318	18	13	7,857	1,653	6,204	—
Daggett County	1,156	4	3	7,758	—	6,884	874
Davis County	311,811	84	58	77,717	45,859	31,858	—
Duchesne County	18,888	8	5	7,103	178	6,925	—
Emery County	10,944	9	5	10,282	1,803	8,478	—
Garfield County	5,144	10	9	1,550	1,116	435	—
Grand County	9,325	8	6	110,311	110,161	150	—
Iron County	46,740	40	22	28,465	2,258	19,089	7,119
Juab County	10,335	9	2	36,626	34,533	2,093	—
Kane County	7,257	17	4	21,226	10,591	136	10,500
Millard County	12,645	13	7	17,563	10,094	6,848	621
Morgan County	9,685	1	1	100	—	100	—
Piute County	1,497	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rich County	2,303	4	3	3,037	—	937	2,100
Salt Lake County	1,048,985	430	205	1,600,945	90,058	1,510,887	—
San Juan County	14,825	20	15	9,519	2,132	7,388	—
Sanpete County	27,988	9	3	4,318	13	4,306	—
Sevier County	20,971	18	12	9,806	2,265	6,921	620
Summit County	37,594	5	1	19,386	—	19,386	—
Tooele County	59,326	42	21	29,203	18,407	10,795	—
Uintah County	33,163	26	13	20,739	9,271	6,468	5,000
Utah County	530,499	87	60	112,759	1,291	111,469	—
Wasatch County	24,417	4	1	4,840	—	4,840	—
Washington County	141,666	51	37	26,180	3,549	19,511	3,119
Wayne County	2,737	8	6	888	346	542	—
Weber County	234,420	29	19	34,494	6,093	28,401	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Vermont		561	308	1,034,507	54,471	921,239	58,796
Addison County	36,742	34	19	12,851	2,548	10,053	250
Bennington County	36,970	17	9	2,271	359	1,913	—
Caledonia County	31,166	24	12	36,499	—	30,430	6,069
Chittenden County	157,491	133	71	91,080	3,308	87,772	—
Essex County	6,291	5	3	12,186	—	11,695	491
Franklin County	48,113	23	12	12,668	1,202	11,066	400
Grand Isle County	6,931	3	2	539	—	539	—
Lamoille County	24,701	11	8	3,667	—	2,285	1,382
Orange County	29,006	26	19	26,266	11,398	14,867	—
Orleans County	27,173	21	9	14,326	315	12,732	1,278
Rutland County	61,289	57	33	120,599	16,334	100,911	3,354
Washington County	59,626	114	55	406,703	300	403,443	2,961
Windham County	44,266	24	15	13,268	27	13,241	—
Windsor County	56,666	68	41	281,065	18,679	219,775	42,611
Virginia		2,662	1,619	6,319,744	1,840,375	4,282,875	196,493
Accomack County	33,336	8	7	19,588	19,484	105	—
Albemarle County	100,553	175	95	88,069	11,596	76,473	—
Alleghany County	16,175	8	3	27,247	195	24,622	2,429
Amelia County	12,805	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amherst County	32,167	6	6	277	245	32	—
Appomattox County	15,041	1	1	60	60	—	—
Arlington County	216,004	187	114	406,103	307,155	98,698	250
Augusta County	73,549	8	4	9,670	—	8,920	750
Bath County	4,657	2	2	96	96	—	—
Bedford County	69,246	5	3	16,962	192	16,770	—
Bland County	6,818	4	3	175	87	88	—
Botetourt County	32,928	5	3	24,678	87	24,591	—
Brunswick County	17,204	7	1	787	26	748	13
Buchanan County	23,581	5	3	266	—	266	—
Buckingham County	17,278	2	2	2,310	—	2,310	—
Campbell County	55,032	7	5	14,700	—	14,622	78
Caroline County	28,674	12	7	4,893	3,534	1,360	—
Carroll County	29,981	15	6	16,959	—	8,342	8,617
Charles City County	7,241	2	1	127	127	—	—
Charlotte County	12,505	2	0	128	—	50	78
Chesterfield County	320,277	12	3	30,791	616	30,175	—
Clarke County	14,258	1	0	191	—	191	—
Craig County	5,099	3	1	1,166	50	1,116	—
Culpeper County	47,476	7	6	7,474	3,378	4,097	—
Cumberland County	9,969	1	1	2,000	—	—	2,000
Dickenson County	15,741	53	47	44,476	882	1,171	42,423
Dinwiddie County	27,918	5	5	2,924	—	2,924	—
Essex County	11,205	1	1	181	181	—	—
Fairfax County	1,100,692	511	349	943,414	639,969	303,445	—
Fauquier County	66,071	4	3	8,419	5,306	3,113	—
Floyd County	15,378	3	1	309	—	309	—
Fluvanna County	26,061	1	0	1,416	—	1,416	—
Franklin County	56,419	6	6	2,474	—	2,474	—
Frederick County	79,666	3	1	210	61	148	—
Giles County	17,124	6	4	20,553	201	18,243	2,110
Gloucester County	36,901	6	0	3,104	—	3,104	—
Goochland County	21,883	3	1	5,200	—	5,200	—
Grayson County	15,328	10	6	1,519	163	1,065	290
Greene County	18,660	1	1	1,727	—	1,727	—
Greensville County	12,112	3	1	1,850	—	150	1,700
Halifax County	36,056	9	7	5,405	—	405	5,000
Hanover County	100,342	8	4	5,339	612	4,727	—
Henrico County	310,445	30	21	44,322	559	43,763	—
Henry County	53,741	8	3	3,588	2,903	685	—
Highland County	2,267	4	3	741	3	738	—
Isle of Wight County	35,356	12	9	12,759	—	12,759	—
James City County	68,200	12	5	10,857	61	10,796	—
King and Queen County	6,997	3	0	621	166	125	330
King George County	24,161	—	—	—	—	—	—
King William County	15,981	1	1	109	—	109	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Virginia—Cont.							
Lancaster County	11,282	4	4	729	236	493	—
Lee County	25,146	8	5	1,921	273	1,647	—
Loudoun County	325,405	81	57	282,205	84,912	197,293	—
Louisa County	33,395	6	3	7,830	2,319	—	5,511
Lunenburg County	12,874	3	2	753	520	233	—
Madison County	13,169	2	2	265	—	265	—
Mathews County	8,962	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mecklenburg County	32,622	21	18	24,580	4,706	19,873	—
Middlesex County	10,854	4	4	1,800	1,800	—	—
Montgomery County	94,342	100	34	59,053	679	58,375	—
Nelson County	15,097	5	2	7,646	4	7,641	—
New Kent County	18,822	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northampton County	12,377	8	7	6,500	122	3,878	2,500
Northumberland County	12,461	1	1	3,170	3,170	—	—
Nottoway County	15,840	3	2	7,545	7,495	50	—
Orange County	33,938	2	2	896	—	896	—
Page County	23,958	19	15	24,061	20,953	3,038	70
Patrick County	18,390	3	2	100	—	100	—
Pittsylvania County	62,844	4	2	2,300	—	2,300	—
Powhatan County	28,110	1	1	231	—	231	—
Prince Edward County	23,343	5	4	4,738	32	4,705	—
Prince George County	36,555	24	23	23,494	21,114	2,380	—
Prince William County	419,006	51	29	47,061	10,297	36,763	—
Pulaski County	34,607	10	7	2,822	302	637	1,883
Rappahannock County	7,444	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond County	9,220	10	5	3,100	586	2,440	74
Roanoke County	92,740	7	4	1,435	118	1,317	—
Rockbridge County	22,375	5	2	9,369	51	1,361	7,957
Rockingham County	76,589	7	3	27,128	169	12,959	14,000
Russell County	28,749	4	2	1,585	—	1,585	—
Scott County	23,126	13	7	27,857	—	19,922	7,935
Shenandoah County	42,289	7	6	1,187	287	900	—
Smyth County	32,029	20	10	7,202	503	6,093	606
Southampton County	18,408	4	2	544	25	519	—
Spotsylvania County	124,327	8	2	63,679	—	63,679	—
Stafford County	132,133	12	7	14,895	1,382	12,217	1,296
Surry County	6,931	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sussex County	12,087	2	1	136	—	136	—
Tazewell County	44,715	10	10	1,957	41	1,916	—
Warren County	37,749	8	4	2,916	2,655	260	—
Washington County	54,827	33	19	106,059	2,178	51,959	51,923
Westmoreland County	17,595	1	1	64	—	64	—
Wise County	41,565	36	15	121,560	2,405	112,488	6,667
Wythe County	29,204	16	8	21,433	137	11,436	9,860
York County	66,134	17	11	8,870	7,132	1,739	—
Alexandria City	144,301	59	32	158,222	36,729	121,493	—
Bedford City	6,181	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol City	17,750	8	4	9,950	—	9,950	—
Buena Vista City	6,636	2	2	59	59	—	—
Charlottesville City	43,511	11	5	8,290	659	7,631	—
Chesapeake City	225,050	30	18	64,206	8,322	55,884	—
Colonial Heights City	17,440	3	1	673	—	673	—
Covington City	5,939	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danville City	42,852	10	7	3,771	—	3,771	—
Emporia City	5,871	5	2	11,119	—	282	10,837
Fairfax City	22,549	17	12	29,120	27,677	1,443	—
Falls Church City	12,751	2	0	375	—	375	—
Franklin City	8,588	6	2	2,952	—	2,934	18
Fredericksburg City	25,691	7	5	1,194	843	351	—
Galax City	6,983	4	3	1,453	—	1,453	—
Hampton City	136,401	104	79	179,115	101,225	77,891	—
Harrisonburg City	49,973	18	10	9,529	701	8,829	—
Hopewell City	22,580	9	3	14,239	57	14,182	—
Lexington City	6,995	3	1	7,151	—	7,151	—
Lynchburg City	76,504	12	7	26,064	2	26,062	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Virginia—Cont.							
Manassas City	39,300	10	7	36,971	8,125	28,846	—
Manassas Park City	15,332	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martinsville City	13,559	3	0	5,348	—	5,348	—
Newport News City	179,611	80	56	147,676	127,174	20,501	—
Norfolk City	242,628	88	49	302,710	234,272	68,437	—
Norton City	4,054	2	2	485	—	485	—
Petersburg City	32,326	7	4	4,463	63	4,400	—
Poquoson City	12,000	3	2	232	—	232	—
Portsmouth City	95,684	37	22	51,107	25,588	25,385	133
Radford City	16,414	12	9	11,445	1,561	1,079	8,805
Richmond City	205,533	172	96	2,320,342	11,047	2,309,295	—
Roanoke City	96,714	33	12	97,434	54,918	42,416	100
Salem City	24,961	14	7	9,248	8,354	895	—
Staunton City	23,769	5	3	1,913	—	1,663	250
Suffolk City	84,930	8	5	4,806	2	4,805	—
Virginia Beach City	442,707	72	32	63,869	16,927	46,942	—
Waynesboro City	21,311	5	3	947	—	947	—
Williamsburg City	14,444	17	10	3,653	219	3,434	—
Winchester City	26,587	11	6	2,700	1,251	1,448	—
Washington		2,885	1,773	8,416,846	2,898,604	5,422,488	95,754
Adams County	19,027	6	4	2,334	54	2,280	—
Asotin County	21,933	12	10	2,195	646	1,549	—
Benton County	180,678	124	59	2,280,767	2,173,192	107,574	—
Chelan County	73,477	31	21	61,626	1,717	46,219	13,690
Clallam County	71,838	86	63	48,859	33,006	15,852	—
Clark County	433,418	91	61	78,750	23,849	47,901	7,000
Columbia County	4,050	7	6	1,556	513	993	50
Cowlitz County	102,478	41	29	46,241	8,709	37,532	—
Douglas County	38,971	6	5	2,058	449	1,609	—
Ferry County	7,689	12	10	2,599	510	2,089	—
Franklin County	83,455	25	23	38,519	15,435	23,084	—
Garfield County	2,262	10	9	3,394	3,163	231	—
Grant County	91,265	52	40	65,070	41,726	23,344	—
Grays Harbor County	72,546	42	33	25,390	4,075	11,845	9,470
Island County	78,971	14	9	21,260	17,827	2,687	746
Jefferson County	29,924	15	10	8,929	5,779	3,150	—
King County	1,969,722	1,051	585	1,281,356	211,421	1,066,372	3,562
Kitsap County	254,633	57	38	69,165	40,770	28,395	—
Kittitas County	41,629	30	17	50,331	196	49,785	350
Klickitat County	20,697	13	11	24,295	19,710	4,585	—
Lewis County	75,901	28	17	25,509	6,531	18,978	—
Lincoln County	10,476	8	5	4,511	50	4,461	—
Mason County	61,019	39	22	50,473	1,540	18,628	30,305
Okanogan County	41,411	45	33	35,626	11,959	19,878	3,790
Pacific County	20,930	14	11	6,120	370	1,750	4,000
Pend Oreille County	12,936	14	9	35,482	287	35,195	—
Pierce County	807,904	167	116	357,542	89,302	266,278	1,962
San Juan County	15,844	10	6	2,923	883	2,041	—
Skagit County	118,109	51	35	24,276	1,489	22,787	—
Skamania County	11,137	19	14	7,257	4,915	2,342	—
Snohomish County	722,400	118	69	164,463	13,898	150,565	—
Spokane County	473,761	155	101	238,206	74,630	157,239	6,337
Stevens County	43,496	57	39	61,217	36,511	24,706	—
Thurston County	256,591	152	78	3,024,620	4,329	3,018,290	2,000
Wahkiakum County	3,991	3	3	1,432	842	590	—
Walla Walla County	59,588	54	42	13,954	9,245	4,709	—
Whatcom County	203,663	83	43	87,283	28,625	46,716	11,942
Whitman County	45,077	57	30	20,817	252	20,015	550
Yakima County	247,141	86	57	140,443	10,199	130,244	—
West Virginia		1,101	650	1,837,851	339,656	1,416,114	82,081
Barbour County	16,520	15	7	13,700	29	5,276	8,395
Berkeley County	105,750	40	31	42,362	29,530	12,833	—
Boone County	24,444	4	2	2,725	—	2,725	—
Braxton County	14,485	95	88	11,360	3,840	7,519	—
Brooke County	23,844	6	5	1,591	82	1,509	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
West Virginia—Cont.							
Cabell County	96,653	49	33	49,670	31,655	18,015	–
Calhoun County	7,652	7	3	3,152	–	1,727	1,425
Clay County	9,357	7	3	4,221	–	4,221	–
Doddridge County	8,171	1	0	789	–	789	–
Fayette County	45,699	37	21	28,298	6,340	21,958	–
Gilmer County	8,705	1	1	1,280	–	1,280	–
Grant County	11,891	1	1	128	–	128	–
Greenbrier County	35,800	19	12	11,934	443	11,491	–
Hampshire County	23,812	5	3	4,470	–	3,960	510
Hancock County	30,571	12	8	17,149	103	17,046	–
Hardy County	13,912	13	3	41,078	–	31,584	9,494
Harrison County	69,436	24	15	10,100	2,872	7,228	–
Jackson County	29,241	8	6	3,180	–	3,180	–
Jefferson County	54,225	32	21	28,753	8,351	20,402	–
Kanawha County	192,315	143	63	976,790	10,502	964,498	1,790
Lewis County	16,416	6	3	1,769	217	1,553	–
Lincoln County	21,550	4	3	2,501	161	2,339	–
Logan County	36,457	6	2	2,123	–	611	1,512
Marion County	56,586	23	9	64,428	54,690	9,565	173
Marshall County	32,800	10	6	8,326	–	6,661	1,665
Mason County	27,298	5	3	1,699	277	1,422	–
McDowell County	21,729	20	4	8,675	–	7,425	1,250
Mercer County	62,465	31	18	13,066	1,279	11,033	754
Mineral County	28,192	11	6	18,833	9,665	4,668	4,500
Mingo County	26,563	20	11	13,583	1,205	9,524	2,854
Monongalia County	98,528	99	41	161,351	98,363	62,988	–
Monroe County	13,534	8	5	4,785	–	4,185	600
Morgan County	17,535	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicholas County	26,268	18	12	7,099	1,041	4,219	1,839
Ohio County	44,246	25	13	28,762	1,904	26,858	0
Pendleton County	7,673	10	5	16,124	319	15,805	–
Pleasants County	7,611	2	0	931	–	931	–
Pocahontas County	8,786	23	8	3,783	3,783	–	–
Preston County	33,723	6	3	3,750	1,303	2,447	–
Putnam County	56,008	20	13	15,127	540	10,588	4,000
Raleigh County	79,127	23	18	39,417	5,421	33,996	–
Randolph County	29,465	39	26	47,213	5,939	13,199	28,075
Ritchie County	10,295	4	3	1,580	–	1,360	220
Roane County	14,858	12	6	6,167	–	4,833	1,334
Summers County	13,867	17	11	46,008	41,677	2,476	1,855
Taylor County	16,916	9	6	4,648	41	4,606	–
Tucker County	7,021	8	7	1,852	292	1,560	–
Tyler County	9,121	2	0	1,458	–	1,458	–
Upshur County	24,322	14	9	7,257	10	5,747	1,500
Wayne County	42,126	64	45	29,082	11,292	11,108	6,683
Webster County	9,143	9	4	2,708	121	2,587	–
Wetzel County	16,351	1	0	454	–	454	–
Wirt County	5,762	3	2	920	–	920	–
Wood County	87,120	25	18	17,710	6,032	10,025	1,653
Wyoming County	23,419	5	4	1,933	338	1,594	–
Wisconsin		1,993	1,402	4,072,741	267,341	3,710,594	94,806
Adams County	20,733	6	4	11,255	–	8,338	2,917
Ashland County	16,142	31	23	13,384	329	11,107	1,948
Barron County	45,883	12	12	23,590	–	23,590	–
Bayfield County	15,099	28	18	40,221	12	24,089	16,120
Brown County	251,412	47	30	22,724	201	22,523	–
Buffalo County	13,539	13	12	2,240	867	373	1,000
Burnett County	15,504	11	6	1,223	42	1,181	–
Calumet County	49,490	8	7	2,906	14	2,892	–
Chippewa County	62,778	11	8	5,931	130	1,329	4,472
Clark County	34,742	8	7	7,839	–	6,051	1,788
Columbia County	56,909	7	5	3,110	11	2,663	435
Crawford County	16,714	7	6	5,524	–	4,982	542
Dane County	495,959	486	272	2,358,717	31,139	2,327,579	–
Dodge County	88,661	17	12	8,608	166	5,003	3,439
Door County	27,820	5	4	8,967	6,776	2,191	–

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Wisconsin—Cont.							
Douglas County	44,105	20	16	14,736	—	10,203	4,533
Dunn County	43,971	12	10	10,956	—	8,911	2,044
Eau Claire County	99,879	22	15	6,678	1,339	5,339	—
Florence County	4,440	2	2	2,937	137	2,800	—
Fond du Lac County	102,079	12	10	7,000	—	7,000	0
Forest County	9,236	25	20	10,495	2,185	8,310	—
Grant County	51,210	21	14	13,609	405	12,204	1,000
Green County	36,891	15	14	14,587	777	13,810	—
Green Lake County	19,094	7	5	6,928	4,913	1,521	494
Iowa County	23,599	10	6	3,709	—	2,163	1,546
Iron County	5,894	6	6	2,928	691	2,237	—
Jackson County	20,565	13	7	12,998	—	7,998	5,000
Jefferson County	83,943	15	13	34,060	1,330	32,730	—
Juneau County	26,722	14	9	8,083	—	4,788	3,295
Kenosha County	167,293	37	30	90,649	4	90,645	—
Kewaunee County	20,589	6	5	7,668	105	2,659	4,904
La Crosse County	115,572	33	25	24,613	17,526	7,087	—
Lafayette County	16,815	4	4	596	59	537	—
Langlade County	19,786	7	5	3,104	55	1,861	1,189
Lincoln County	28,602	6	6	2,806	—	2,806	—
Manitowoc County	80,976	12	9	22,025	—	22,025	—
Marathon County	134,400	26	22	41,681	18,547	23,134	—
Marinette County	41,656	15	13	82,251	74,976	7,276	—
Marquette County	15,439	4	2	21,279	10	15,066	6,202
Menominee County	4,348	27	17	21,267	277	20,990	—
Milwaukee County	952,532	296	199	598,087	12,938	583,349	1,800
Monroe County	45,050	51	46	52,253	44,346	7,907	—
Oconto County	37,468	14	13	2,692	401	2,291	—
Oneida County	35,801	21	19	4,551	729	3,822	—
Outagamie County	177,913	33	21	22,994	9,123	13,871	—
Ozaukee County	86,568	13	10	8,377	71	8,306	—
Pepin County	7,412	2	1	653	—	200	453
Pierce County	40,862	9	7	22,045	20,210	1,835	—
Polk County	44,040	13	10	6,602	24	6,223	355
Portage County	70,084	15	13	9,217	201	9,015	—
Price County	13,994	4	4	946	—	946	—
Racine County	195,388	44	35	38,976	387	38,589	—
Richland County	17,983	4	3	1,407	—	1,407	—
Rock County	160,092	38	29	20,515	406	20,109	—
Rusk County	14,621	11	8	5,885	—	5,116	769
St. Croix County	84,922	19	12	14,103	271	9,297	4,534
Sauk County	62,290	24	19	14,474	2,881	8,880	2,713
Sawyer County	16,596	22	16	15,606	3	15,603	—
Shawano County	41,754	16	12	6,480	—	6,480	0
Sheboygan County	115,149	36	32	27,118	4,197	22,921	—
Taylor County	20,661	17	11	15,261	1,134	10,839	3,288
Trempealeau County	29,001	14	12	3,260	10	2,561	689
Vernon County	29,954	8	6	5,951	1,765	4,187	—
Vilas County	21,442	24	15	14,112	139	13,973	—
Walworth County	102,931	17	16	20,462	1,497	17,510	1,456
Washburn County	15,912	10	9	4,504	75	4,429	—
Washington County	132,386	22	19	8,081	103	7,978	—
Waukesha County	390,730	41	33	49,339	81	49,258	—
Waupaca County	52,682	14	10	6,196	66	5,642	488
Waushara County	24,576	5	5	3,115	—	2,405	710
Winnebago County	167,699	43	28	55,555	2,129	49,767	3,659
Wood County	74,785	24	18	29,929	1,020	17,886	11,023
Wyoming		501	326	661,802	97,042	554,948	9,812
Albany County	36,889	41	19	28,661	1,102	26,487	1,072
Big Horn County	11,759	15	13	8,547	677	7,870	—
Campbell County	46,618	7	5	5,037	—	5,037	—
Carbon County	15,786	15	8	12,712	3,189	9,523	—
Converse County	13,755	8	4	2,564	2,186	377	—
Crook County	7,111	5	4	12,235	—	12,235	—
Fremont County	40,579	86	63	36,639	7,689	28,951	—
Goshen County	13,536	8	7	3,897	28	3,869	—
Hot Springs County	4,799	2	1	992	843	149	—
Johnson County	8,642	6	4	12,432	800	11,632	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

**ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Wyoming—Cont.							
Laramie County	92,680	120	74	343,713	26,693	317,021	—
Lincoln County	18,071	11	9	1,781	642	1,139	—
Natrona County	76,366	31	21	20,614	665	19,949	—
Niobrara County	2,491	3	2	15,559	—	12,059	3,500
Park County	28,592	26	11	24,423	1,725	22,698	—
Platte County	8,796	6	5	1,856	498	1,358	—
Sheridan County	29,239	16	13	9,518	3,734	545	5,240
Sublette County	10,146	4	2	2,847	1,448	1,400	—
Sweetwater County	44,175	22	18	18,959	3,602	15,358	—
Teton County	21,548	38	21	64,293	39,419	24,874	—
Uinta County	20,985	11	10	17,636	—	17,636	—
Washakie County	8,487	17	9	8,464	2,105	6,358	—
Weston County	7,108	3	3	8,424	—	8,424	—
American Samoa		50	17	207,247	—	197,247	10,000
Fed. States of Micronesia		3	1	445	—	445	—
Guam		100	50	284,659	35,647	246,761	2,250
Marshall Islands		5	0	1,447	—	1,447	—
Northern Marianas		57	20	119,100	6,982	112,118	—
Palau		7	3	2,184	—	2,184	—
Puerto Rico		562	253	2,621,227	145,257	2,452,053	23,918
Adjuntas Municipio	19,459	2	2	247	—	247	—
Aguada Municipio	41,812	2	1	387	—	387	—
Aguadilla Municipio	60,316	4	1	8,441	6,513	1,928	—
Aguas Buenas Municipio	28,599	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aibonito Municipio	25,724	—	—	—	—	—	—
Añasco Municipio	29,281	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arecibo Municipio	95,816	9	2	12,434	6,198	6,236	—
Arroyo Municipio	19,594	2	2	881	—	881	—
Barceloneta Municipio	25,013	6	3	1,988	41	1,947	—
Barranquitas Municipio	30,402	11	11	2,162	2,124	38	—
Bayamón Municipio	205,693	20	13	9,732	155	9,577	—
Cabo Rojo Municipio	51,245	5	2	1,581	247	1,334	—
Caguas Municipio	142,678	17	11	25,934	221	25,713	—
Camuy Municipio	35,035	4	1	1,712	—	1,712	—
Canóvanas Municipio	48,068	4	1	1,919	—	1,919	—
Carolina Municipio	175,129	14	5	11,628	1,537	10,091	—
Cataño Municipio	27,821	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cayey Municipio	48,065	4	0	1,381	—	1,381	—
Ceiba Municipio	13,440	1	0	600	—	600	—
Ciales Municipio	18,624	2	2	837	—	837	—
Cidra Municipio	43,524	5	1	2,172	—	2,172	—
Coamo Municipio	40,846	1	0	164	—	164	—
Comerio Municipio	20,779	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corozal Municipio	37,111	2	1	3,026	—	3,026	—
Culebra Municipio	1,809	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorado Municipio	38,524	6	3	4,014	748	3,266	—
Fajardo Municipio	36,499	5	1	10,512	—	10,512	—
Florida Municipio	12,678	2	2	923	—	923	—
Guánica Municipio	19,115	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guayama Municipio	45,345	5	3	1,087	—	1,087	—
Guayanilla Municipio	21,368	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guaynabo Municipio	97,280	16	9	12,928	2,806	10,122	—
Gurabo Municipio	46,406	5	3	2,687	—	2,687	—
Hatillo Municipio	42,244	4	1	1,340	—	1,340	—
Hormigueros Municipio	17,295	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humacao Municipio	58,189	8	3	5,432	—	5,432	—
Isabela Municipio	45,669	12	7	4,753	—	4,753	—
Jayuya Municipio	16,524	1	0	50	—	50	—
Juana Díaz Municipio	50,676	4	1	1,766	198	1,568	—
Juncos Municipio	40,609	2	0	1,114	—	1,114	—

See note at end of table.

Table 7.

ARRA Awards Summary by State and County Area
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

County	U.S. Resident Population	Total Number of Awards	Number of Awards Completed	ARRA Amount Awarded (\$1,000)			
				Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Puerto Rico—Cont.							
Lajas Municipio	25,571	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lares Municipio	30,219	5	2	3,204	—	3,204	—
Las Marías Municipio	9,758	—	—	—	—	—	—
Las Piedras Municipio	39,087	2	1	1,466	—	1,466	—
Loíza Municipio	29,738	1	0	773	—	773	—
Luquillo Municipio	20,061	1	0	1,127	1,127	—	—
Manatí Municipio	43,772	8	3	1,464	104	1,360	—
Maricao Municipio	6,227	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maunabo Municipio	12,142	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayagüez Municipio	87,712	21	5	12,835	1,100	11,735	—
Moca Municipio	40,052	4	2	591	—	591	—
Morovis Municipio	32,823	2	2	1,064	—	1,064	—
Naguabo Municipio	27,051	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naranjito Municipio	30,423	3	1	10,810	—	10,810	—
Orocovis Municipio	23,359	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patillas Municipio	19,106	5	3	1,456	—	1,456	—
Peñuelas Municipio	23,947	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponce Municipio	163,727	25	15	60,217	22,538	37,679	—
Quebradillas Municipio	25,890	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rincón Municipio	15,192	5	2	12,692	109	12,582	—
Río Grande Municipio	54,310	9	5	2,683	315	2,368	—
Sabana Grande Municipio	25,132	1	1	34	—	34	—
Salinas Municipio	30,981	3	3	817	817	—	—
San Germán Municipio	35,254	7	4	5,792	325	5,467	—
San Juan Municipio	389,714	238	99	2,351,605	98,033	2,229,655	23,918
San Lorenzo Municipio	40,947	2	2	557	—	557	—
San Sebastián Municipio	42,092	4	1	1,343	—	1,343	—
Santa Isabel Municipio	23,389	1	1	123	—	123	—
Toa Alta Municipio	75,105	4	1	1,984	—	1,984	—
Toa Baja Municipio	88,799	5	1	2,762	—	2,762	—
Trujillo Alto Municipio	74,490	3	0	1,822	—	1,822	—
Utuado Municipio	32,776	1	1	916	—	916	—
Vega Alta Municipio	40,100	2	1	488	—	488	—
Vega Baja Municipio	59,172	5	1	2,184	—	2,184	—
Vieques Municipio	9,350	—	—	—	—	—	—
Villalba Municipio	25,767	1	1	680	—	680	—
Yabucoa Municipio	37,665	3	2	2,473	—	2,473	—
Yauco Municipio	41,486	6	1	3,433	—	3,433	—
Virgin Islands		82	28	284,315	21,899	262,416	—
Other		70	45	54,210	52,844	1,366	—

Note: State totals may be greater than the sum of listed county area amounts due to unassigned awards. For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

RECOVERY.GOV FEATURED STORIES 2009–2011

Road, hospital, housing, and high speed rail projects, superfund cleanups, updates on benefits and tax credits available under ARRA, recipient reporting, and Inspectors General's reports were all featured on Recovery.gov.



2009 Featured Stories

PA: Water System Upgrades

09-25-2009

For the last 10 years, 40,000 residents of Hazleton, Pa., periodically have been without sufficient quantities of clean drinking water or without water service at all, due to aging water mains. The Hazleton City Authority was awarded a \$12.5 million Recovery grant by the Environmental Protection Agency to reduce water leaks and improve service. The project started in April 2009 and includes replacing more than three miles of water mains, upgrading a pumping station, installing a new water-storage tank, and rebuilding three water filters.

Schumacher Engineering Inc., Doli Construction Corporation, and Hazleton Site Contractors have contracts for the project. These locally based companies estimate that 100 construction jobs will be created by the time the work is completed in 2011.



New water storage tank for Hazelton, PA.

Retrofitting 32,000 Homes for More Energy Efficiency and Comfort

10-8-2009

A \$266.8 million Recovery grant from the Department of Energy's Weatherization Program is allowing Ohio to boost the energy efficiency of more than 32,000 homes. Adding insulation, sealing leaks, and modernizing heating and air conditioning equipment will reduce energy costs for Ohio homeowners by an average of 24 percent. In general, the Weatherization Program allows for an investment of up to \$6,500 per home in energy efficiency upgrades and is available to homeowners making approximately \$44,000 a year for a family of four. The Department of Energy has recognized Ohio as a leader in the Weatherization Program with 951 homes completed in July 2009.

Ohio allocated funds from the grant to local community agencies and other public and not-for-profit organizations. In addition, 54 independent contractors were hired to supplement existing contractors. It is estimated that by completion of the project at the end of March, 2012, 590 new positions will be created and 487 jobs retained.



Worker seals new energy-efficient window on an Ohio home.

Electric Car Company Gets Energized

10-23-2009

UQM, based in Frederick, Colorado, has received a \$45 million grant from the Department of Energy through its Vehicle Technologies program, which supports research and development of cars and trucks that do not use petroleum. Founded in 1967, UQM manufactures electric-drive systems for all-electric and hybrid cars, buses, recreational vehicles, and golf carts. The grant allows the company to acquire new equipment in order to ramp up production of its motors in anticipation of growth in the hybrid and electric-car industry.

The company, which currently employs 60 mechanical, electrical and software engineers and automotive and electronic technicians, estimates that the Recovery award will help create up to 3,000 new manufacturing jobs at the company over the next three years.



An automotive technician uses robotic equipment to move an electric drive motor. (Photo courtesy of UQM)

Final Recipient Data—First Reporting Period

10-30-2009

Recipients awarded federal Recovery-related contracts, grants, and loans began receiving funds early in 2009. The Recovery Act requires prime and sub-recipients of \$25,000 or more to report 30 days after the close of every quarter on how they used the money.

The first reporting period began on October 1, 2009 and officially ended on October 10, 2009. Additional recipients were allowed to submit late reports until October 20, 2009.

Prime and Sub-recipient—a non-Federal entity awarded Recovery funding from a prime recipient to support a project or program for which the prime recipient received Recovery funding. Sub-recipients filed a total of 130,362 reports into FederalReporting.gov, the password-protected government website created specifically to collect all the data. Of the total number of reports, 13,080 were reports on federal contracts, 116,675 were on grants, and 607 were loans (one recipient might have received more than

one award, so the number of reports does not equal the number of recipients).

Recipients also reported a total of 640,329.17 jobs created or saved by Recovery projects: 30,908 by federal contract awards, 607,919 by grants, and 1,503 by loans.

The reports included:

- The total amount of Recovery funds each prime and sub-recipient received between February 17, 2009 and September 30, 2009
- The total amount of funds expended
- A description and location of the project

Between October 11, 2009 and October 29, 2009 recipients and federal agencies had the opportunity to review the reports in FederalReporting.gov; however, only recipients could make changes to their reports.

2009 Featured Stories—Cont.

Clean Water Project for Three States to Create or Save 600 Jobs, Company Says

11-05-2009



A new water treatment plant—delivering up to 46.4 million gallons of water per day through 320 miles of new pipes to 300,000 people—is being largely underwritten by a \$56.5 million Recovery Act grant. The grant, awarded to Lewis & Clark Regional Water System, is for Phase II construction of a new plant near Vermillion, South Dakota. (Phase I, funded by a mix of federal, state, and local monies, will build the underground reservoir necessary for the plant.) The completed plant will provide residents of southeast South Dakota, northwest Iowa, and southwest Minnesota with a needed additional source of clean drinking water.

Foley Company, established in 1913 in Kansas City, Missouri, and employing 250 people, will perform the Phase II work, which is expected to create/save approximately 600 construction-industry jobs over the nearly three-year life of the project, according to Lewis & Clark. The contract with Foley totals \$64.1 million—\$56.5 million from the Recovery Act grant and \$7.6 million from community sources in the region served by the Lewis & Clark Regional Water System. The contract was awarded on May 29, 2009 and Phase II is expected to be completed by March 2012.



With the help of a U.S. Department of Energy American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grant, a 3-megawatt turbine was added to the Abiquiu Hydroelectric Facility at Abiquiu Dam. This new turbine will increase the facility's renewable energy generation capacity by 22 percent, allowing the facility to operate when flow levels from the dam are below or above the capacity of the two existing 6-megawatt turbines. (Photos courtesy of Lewis & Clark Regional Water System)



Recovery Funds Stabilize Education Budgets

11-25-2009

Because of the economic downturn, state revenues plunged with many state governments facing combined shortfalls of more than \$33 billion for both the 2008-09 and the 2009-10 school years. In response, the Recovery Act set aside \$48.6 billion for the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, which provides grants from the Department of Education to state governments to preserve existing school jobs, create new ones, and help pay for educational reforms. The grants are available to all public elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher learning.

States began applying for Stabilization Fund money last spring, and according to the Department of Education:

- Thirty-one states designated \$13.1 billion in Recovery funds to fill emergency shortfalls for the 2008-09 school year
- Forty-eight states designated \$20.3 billion of the funds to fill anticipated shortfalls for the 2009-10 school year

- For K-12 education budgets during the 2008-09 school year, Recovery funds filled a 9 percent revenue shortfall in California, Indiana, Alabama and Oregon; a 12 percent shortfall in Florida, Wisconsin and South Carolina; and a 23 percent shortfall in Illinois
- Public universities in 31 states used Recovery funds to help lessen tuition increases.

Data reported by recipients also lists nearly 256,000 jobs created/saved by the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund grants. But the fund is only one of the Recovery programs overseen by the Department of Education. Collectively, recipients of money from 13 Recovery-related programs have reported creating/saving almost 400,000 jobs—mainly those of teachers, principals, administrators, instructional assistants, bus drivers, guidance counselors, librarians, school nurses, and information technology experts, according to the Department of Education.

For more information, contact your state education officials.

Schools Taught Energy Efficiency

12-23-2009

Idaho's entire K-12 public school system is getting tune-ups of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, thanks to a \$17 million Recovery Act grant from the Department of Energy.

In addition, schools with equipment and facilities that flunk an efficiency assessment will be retrofitted with energy-efficient lighting, heat pumps, heating and cooling systems, and boilers. Ten Idaho engineering firms were contracted to audit all 703 schools in the state to determine which buildings and systems need upgrades the most.

The Homedale school district—site of at least one school dating back to 1940—was selected as the pilot for the project, which began in June 2009. The overhaul of the boilers, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning units in the district's five schools was completed in October 2009. Over the next two years, the program is estimated to create or save at least 150 jobs, according to the Department of Energy, which is also funding Idaho's Energy Efficiency Project.



Homedale Middle School, built in 1940 through the WPA, is among the many Idaho public schools receiving equipment tune-ups.

2009 Featured Stories

COBRA and Other Benefits Extended

12-28-2009

As part of the Defense Appropriations bill signed into law on December 19, Recovery Act funds will continue to subsidize 65 percent of COBRA health insurance premiums for certain unemployed individuals. The subsidy program, which originally covered the period between February 17 and November 30, 2009, now runs through February 2010 for people who lost their jobs through no fault of their own between September 1, 2008, and February 28, 2010.

The Department of Labor website has more details.

Also, with enactment on November 6 of the Worker, Homeownership and Business Assistance Act of 2009, three other key provisions of the Recovery Act were either extended or expanded.

Emergency Unemployment Compensation

This legislation added another 14 weeks of unemployment benefits. In states exceeding an 8.5 percent unemployment rate (currently 26 states), an additional six weeks of benefits are available, for a total of 20 weeks. In all cases, the \$25 in Recovery funds added to each regular benefit payment also continues.

Contact your state unemployment office for details.

First-Time Homebuyer Credit

The original provision—a tax deduction of up to \$8,000—applied only to people buying their first homes between April 8, 2008, and December 1, 2009. The cut-off date has now been extended to April 30, 2010. Also, a similar credit—up to \$6,500—is now available to current homeowners who buy new principal residences in the same time frame. However, those homeowners must have lived in their previous homes for a five-year consecutive period in the previous eight years before the date they buy the new home.

For either credit:

- New home can cost no more than \$800,000
- Individual buyers must have income of \$125,000 or less
- Joint tax-filers must have combined income of \$225,000 or less

Visit the IRS website for more information.

Business Tax Credits

The new law also extends and expands tax benefits for businesses incurring net operating losses during the recession. Businesses of all sizes experiencing such losses in 2008 and/or 2009 are able to claim refunds on taxes paid up to five years earlier (expanded from two years). In the original legislation passed in February 2009, the five-year expansion applied only to 2008 and to businesses with annual gross revenues under \$15 million.

In addition, the Senate voted in December to extend two key Recovery provisions that had expired. One involved a maximum federal guarantee of 90 percent of the amount of a Small Business Administration loan (vs. 75 percent, before the Recovery Act). The other was a waiver of fees the SBA normally charges to banks. Both provisions have been extended through February 2010.

Education Tax Credit

The Hope Credit has been expanded under the Recovery Act to help more parents and students qualify for this education tax credit, including those with higher incomes who were previously excluded. Temporarily renamed as the American Opportunity Tax Credit, it will now be available for tax years 2009 and 2010 to individuals with modified adjusted gross incomes of 80,000 or less, or \$160,000 or less for married couples filing jointly. It also adds required course materials to the list of qualifying expenses and allows the credit—up to \$2,500 per student per year—to be claimed for four years of post-secondary education instead of two.

2010 Featured Stories

Cops on the Beat

01-08-2010

The Justice Department's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) added \$1 billion in Recovery Act grants specifically to help police departments retain officers or hire new recruits to fill open positions.

The COPS Hiring Recovery Program provides funds to cover full-time salaries and benefits for state, local, territorial, and tribal police officers for three years. According to the Department of Justice:

- 7,300 applications received from all 50 states
- 4,699 officer jobs expected to be retained or created

Among the 1,046 municipal police departments, sheriffs' departments, and tribal offices that have received COPS grants:

- Mesa, AZ—\$5.9 million, covering costs of 25 new hires, the city's website reported
- Fort Pierce, FL—\$1.1 million, allowing five downsized officers to return to work, according to Fort Pierce PD
- Rocky Mount, NC—\$1.1 million, which will fund eight officer positions, the city's website reported

How Jobs are Calculated

01-15-2010

Recipients of Recovery Act contracts, grants, and loans are required to report quarterly on the number of jobs paid for with Recovery funds. The method or formula for calculating jobs was simplified after the first round of recipient reporting.

How did the job estimate guidance change?

- The initial guidance captured jobs for a period of time longer than a quarter (February through September). The new guidance captures jobs for a single quarter (e.g., October through December). In addition, the new guidance eliminates the distinction between a job created and a job retained. Jobs are now simply based on the number of hours worked in a quarter that were paid for by Recovery funds.

It does not matter if the hours were worked by a person who was newly hired, a person whose job was saved by the Recovery Act, or a person who is in an existing position that is now being funded by the Recovery Act.



COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Port Angeles, WA—\$500,000, which city officials said will fully fund two officer positions for three years.

Oakland, CA, received a COPS Recovery grant for a total \$19.7 million. "The COPS grant helped us to prevent laying off 140 officers," said Paul Rose, communications director for city hall. "This was significant, because our budget deficit has prevented us from hiring more officers."

The grant was awarded specifically to retain 41 officers facing possible job elimination. But the Oakland police department must maintain a certain number of officers in order to receive funding from a local initiative. The lay-off of 41 officers would have dropped the staff level below that number, forcing the elimination of possibly another 99 jobs, Rose explained.

In December 2009, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued the changes in guidance to align with the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office. OMB believes the new formula will help improve the overall quality of recipient reporting.

The Math

- If a normal full-time schedule is 40 hours a week, multiply 40 hours x 52 weeks = 2,080 Total Hours per year.
- Divide 2,080 Total Hours by 4 to equal 520 regular quarterly hours.
- If two full-time employees each worked 520 hours (1,040 hours) for the quarter and another half-time employee worked 260 hours, the Total Hours for the three employees is 1,300 (520 + 520 + 260 = 1,300).
- Divide 1,300 by 520 to equal 2.5 Recovery funded jobs during that quarter.

2010 Featured Stories—Cont.

Recipient Reporting Period Extended

01-16-2010

Extended Reporting Period

The Recovery Board's decision to give recipients additional time to report was based on several circumstances:

- The change in calculating jobs—The guidance on the new calculation was issued just two weeks prior to the start of the reporting period.
- Hard Edit Checks—Put in place to improve the quality of the data, the edit checks also resulted in recipients needing more time to fill out each report.
- Timing—There were only five business days to report between the first day on January 1 and the final reporting date on January 10.

NOTE: Reports filed after January 15, 2010 will be considered late reports.

ALERT FOR PRIME RECIPIENTS: The period for commenting on sub-recipient reports has been changed. It is now from 12:01 A.M. on January 23 to midnight P.S.T.

ALERT FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES: The period for reviewing recipients' reports has been changed. It now begins at 12:01 A.M. on January 24 and ends at midnight P.S.T. on January 29, 2010.

If you have not registered nor reported, see the information below.

FIRST TIME REPORTERS: If you received a Recovery Act grant or loan award of \$25,000 or more—in the period

of September 30, 2009 to December 31, 2009—you are required to report on the expenditure of those funds. Even if you have not yet received the funds, you must report.

If you received a federal contract award of any dollar amount, and have invoiced under that federal contract, you must report.

Register at FederalReporting.gov

If you need assistance in registering, the following are available at FederalReporting.gov in the Downloads section:

- Registration Guide
- Recipient Point of Contact Guide
- Registration Quick Reference Card

RETURNING REPORTERS

You may need to update your reports.

You do not have to re-register.

You Must Report If:

- You reported in October 2009 and the Recovery project is not yet complete.
- You reported in October 2009 and the Recovery project was completed after October 30, 2009.
- You reported in October 2009 but still have not yet received the award funds.

Housing Assistance for Military and Their Families

01-22-2010

Using \$555 million in Recovery Act funds, the Department of Defense has expanded a program that can reimburse employees up to 90 percent of the price they paid for a primary residence to avoid a loss when they go to sell.

The Pentagon's Housing Assistance Program is now available to:

1. Wounded service members relocating for treatment or medical retirement and survivors of those who have died while deployed;
2. Military personnel and Defense Department civilians affected by the 2005 round of base closings, as a result of the Base Realignment and Closing initiative;
3. Military personnel moving to a new base.

Cont. on next page



Lt. Cmdr. David Carroll relaxes with wife Melissa, and daughter Sophie in Boston, one week after selling their Hawaii house. (Photo courtesy of Lt. Cmdr. David Carroll)

Housing Assistance for Military and Their Families

Previously, applicants had to demonstrate that the closing of their bases contributed to the decline of the area's real estate market and a resulting loss in sales. That requirement has been waived under the expanded program.

As of January 18, 2010, almost 4,000 eligible applicants for the expanded program have been identified and 429 claims have already been paid for a total \$32.8 million, according to the Pentagon.

- 412 for military personnel moving to new base

- 11 for wounded service members
- 6 for surviving spouses

States most affected, in descending order:

- Florida
- California
- Virginia
- Georgia

\$8.5 Million for Road Construction in Montana

02-17-2010

The Montana Department of Transportation has awarded Billings-based Riverside Sand & Gravel Inc. an \$8.48 million Recovery-funded contract to expand and reconstruct Shiloh Road on the west end of the city in Yellowstone County. The project is the largest of three reconstruction projects along the Shiloh Road corridor, a major thoroughfare.

Beginning at Canyon Creek Bridge in the west end of Billings, continuing north for approximately two miles to King Avenue, the project includes widening Shiloh Road from two to four lanes and construction of three large box culverts, four roundabouts, a paved multi-use path, street lighting, and sidewalks.

The upgrade of the existing road will accommodate expanded residential and business growth on the west end of Billings, an area expanding toward the smaller town of Laurel. Riverside Sand & Gravel, which employs approximately 150 workers, is expected to complete the Shiloh Road project by August 2010.



TriMet and the City of Portland used \$1.3 million of federal stimulus funds to repair damaged asphalt and install new bus stop pads in downtown Portland.

Data Quality—Recipient Errors, Actions Taken

02-25-2010

To promote accountability and transparency on the use of Recovery Act funds, the Recovery Board worked with federal Inspectors General to establish a multi-phased approach for reviewing agency oversight of recipient data. The first phase, conducted before the start of the first recipient reporting cycle in October 2009, provided a snapshot of federal agencies' data-review processes. The second phase, conducted after the first reporting period assessed the data-review processes at seven federal agencies. The IGs found:

Recipient Errors

Most of the errors by the recipients were in two categories: key information about the awards and the estimation of jobs. For example:

- One recipient received an award of \$3.5 million but only reported \$367,000.
- The Department of Transportation noted that 1,200 jobs were erroneously listed under the Veterans Administration because the Iowa Department of Transportation, as a recipient, entered the wrong funding agency code.
- Interior officials found that one recipient reported creating 10,000 jobs for a \$5.25 million award which would mean that each employee would have been paid an annual salary of only \$525.

Reasons for the Errors

The agencies identified several factors that contributed to the errors, including:

Cont. on next page

2010 Featured Stories—Cont.

Data Quality—Recipient Errors, Actions Taken

- Recipients misinterpreted the guidance for how to report,
- Recipients had technical challenges in submitting data,
- Recipients entered incorrect codes or numbers, and
- Human error.

Actions Taken to Improve Data Quality

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Recovery Board, and federal agencies all took significant actions after the first round of recipient reporting to improve data quality.

Actions taken by federal agencies included:

- Developing and updating tools to electronically check for significant errors or anomalies in recipients' reports,
- Updating FAQs, posted tip sheets and additional guidance to their Recovery sites, and
- Contacting non-reporting and missing recipients to clarify reporting requirements.

OMB took the following actions:

- Simplified the way jobs are calculated,
- Required federal agencies to provide recipients with detailed award information, and

- Required federal agencies to focus on errors in award amounts, jobs, award numbers, and recipients' names.

The Recovery Board also took significant steps:

- Adding hard edit checks to the reporting system that prevented recipients from submitting reports when information in specific fields was incorrect, and
- Adding alerts that questioned the information the recipient was entering if it appeared to be inconsistent with other data.

The IGs concluded that the actions taken by the federal agencies, OMB, and the Board should go a long way to improving the data. Coordination and heightened vigilance will be critical to addressing continued concerns with the quality of data reported.

Read the full report, entitled "Recovery Act Data Quality: Errors in Recipient Reports Obscure Transparency," on the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board's Testimony and Reports page.

Another example of the continuing efforts toward improving the quality of recipient reported data took place recently when the Office of Management and Budget, the Recovery Board, and the responsible federal agencies identified redundant records filed in October 2009 and January 2010. This resulted in a reconciliation on March 10, 2010 when these records were eliminated from the Recovery.gov database, resulting in a \$16 billion reduction in the awarded amounts previously posted on January 30, 2010.

Chicago Subway Track Project Completed

03-11-2010

The city's Blue Line Dearborn Subway had been plagued by "slow zones"—sections of track beyond normal service life that required train speeds to be sharply restricted in these areas, in some cases down to as little as 6 mph. Replacing seven miles of track in these slow zones has significantly improved travel time and safety on this major commuter line.

The \$88 million track replacement project began in April 2009 and was carried out in three phases by Kiewit-Reyes, a joint-venture between two major contractors, the Reyes Group and Kiewit Western Co. In the first two phases, 20,000 feet of track was replaced between the Division Street and Grand Street stations. The final phase focused on refurbishing 19,000 feet of track between Clark/Lake Street and UIC-Halsted Street stations. All work was completed at



the end of 2009, allowing trains to resume normal speeds of up to 55 mph.

Cont. on next page

Chicago Subway Track Project Completed

Prior to the Recovery award, funding constraints had severely limited track maintenance and repair, CTA President Richard L. Rodriguez said. “The replacement of track and rail ties in the Dearborn subway as a result of the stimulus program has allowed trains to resume normal speeds and prevent emerging slow zones in the future.” Rodriguez added, “Riders are traveling faster and more comfortably as the track replacement creates a smoother ride.”

Kiewit-Reyes hired six subcontractors for various aspects of the project, including electrical work, trucking, materials, supplies, and track testing.



Workers remove old track and replace it with new track. (Photos courtesy of Chicago Transit Authority)

Build America & School Construction Bonds

03-17-2010

New capital projects, such as school and hospital construction, transportation infrastructure, and water and sewer upgrades, are being funded by either Build America Bonds or the 2010 School Bond Allocation program, Recovery-funded financing tools that allow state and local governments to borrow money at lower costs.

In a recent update on the progress of the Build America Bonds, the Department of the Treasury noted that since the program’s launch on April 3, 2009, and February 28, 2010:

- There have been \$78 billion in Build America Bond issuances;

- There have been a total of 929 separate issues of Build American Bonds by local or state governments in 47 states; and
- Build America Bonds now constitute about 20% of the municipal bonds market.

For the School Bond Allocation program, Treasury and the Department of Education recently announced \$11 billion to underwrite “the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built.”

2010 Featured Stories—Cont.

Appliance Rebate Program Under Way

03-19-2010

Consumers may be eligible for rebates if they replace old appliances with ENERGY STAR appliances. The Department of Energy has distributed \$300 million in Recovery Act funds among all states and U.S. territories for the rebate programs. These programs vary because each state and territory selects:

- a particular group of ENERGY STAR products that qualify for the rebate
- eligibility criteria for participation.

The rebate programs will continue until the state/territory runs out of funds—Iowa, Kansas, and Minnesota have already closed their programs.



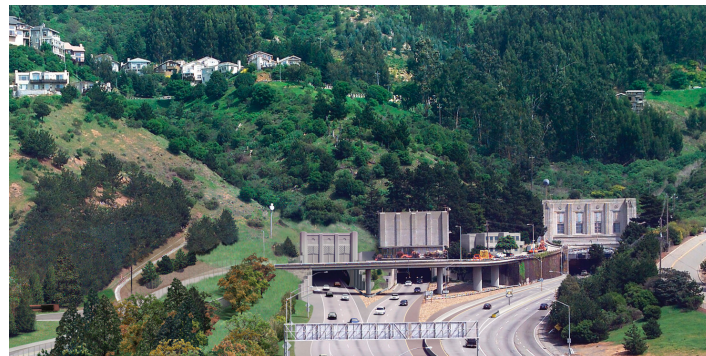
California Tunnel To Make Commute Faster

03-25-2010

The California Department of Transportation is using \$198 million in Recovery Act funds to expand the Caldecott Tunnel, which connects the Contra Costa suburbs to the city of Oakland through the Oakland Hills. The additional two-lane bore will bring the total number of east/west lanes to eight and is expected to alleviate congestion on Highway 24 for approximately 160,000 daily commuters.

Currently, traffic is directed through one eastbound tunnel and one westbound with the center tunnel reversing east-to-west during rush hours. The new bore will provide a constant four lanes eastbound and four lanes westbound.

In addition to the \$198 million in Recovery funds, the CDOT is using approximately \$220 million in state and regional funding for the project, which began in January 2010 and is to be completed by spring 2014.



Architect's rendering of the new East and West Tunnel Entrances. (Image courtesy of CDOT)

Tutor-Saliba of Sylmar, California is the main contractor for the project.

Aging Bridge on Oahu Is Being Replaced

04-05-2010

The Hawaii Department of Transportation is using \$15.3 million in Recovery Act funds to replace the 84-year-old South Punalu'u Stream Bridge. The heavily-trafficked structure will be replaced with a new bridge that will meet current vehicular load, safety, and seismic standards.

The three-span, reinforced-concrete bridge will be 160 feet long, with two 12-foot-wide lanes and two 8-foot-wide shoulders. A shielded walk/bikeway complying with requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act will be included, and the roads immediately approaching the bridge will be reconstructed, too.

Built on Kamehameha Highway in 1926, the narrow bridge runs through the scenic beachside town of Punalu'u and over the southern mouth of Oahu's Punalu'u Stream just a few hundred feet from the Pacific Ocean. The highway serves as the main thoroughfare connecting communities



Preparing renovation of 84-year-old bridge, at right.

on the northeastern coast of Oahu and carries an average 10,000 vehicles every day.

"The federal ARRA funding is a great opportunity that allows us to start projects like this one that might have otherwise been delayed until our state economy fully

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Aging Bridge on Oahu Is Being Replaced

recovers,” said Brennon Morioka, director of Hawaii’s DOT. “Replacement of the South Punalu’u Bridge will make this area safer for motorists and pedestrians and keep our long-term plans on-track.”

The Hawaiian Dredging Construction Company was awarded the contract for the project and began work in August 2009. Work is expected to be completed by September 2011.



Pouring concrete for section of new bridge.



The new bridge almost ready for traffic.

Upload Your Recovery Project Pictures to Flickr

05-20-2010

The photographs to the right and below are just a handful of those that citizens and state agencies have uploaded to the Recovery.gov group.

Upload your photographs of Recovery projects, signs, and logos. Not necessary to have a camera with you all the time—photos uploaded from a cellphone are more than good enough. And if your camera has GPS, the photographs will be geocoded and will show up on the U.S. map on Flickr.

All photographs are reviewed before we post them both on Flickr and on Recovery.gov so be sure to read the photo posting rules before uploading your images.



2010 Featured Stories—Cont.

Nashville Emphasizes Health and Wellness

05-26-2010

The Metro Public Health Department of Nashville, Tennessee was awarded a \$7.5 million Recovery Act grant to develop community-based disease prevention and wellness programs.

The grant, issued by the Department of Health and Human Services, is part of a program developed primarily by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control to promote local preventative health measures. Nashville was one of 44 cities and communities nationwide that applied for and were awarded a total \$373 million in Recovery grants specifically for the program, which is expected ultimately to affect 50 million or roughly one in six Americans.

Nashville officials plan a multi-pronged effort that will introduce coordinated measures over the next two years:

- **Healthy Corner Markets**—an initiative to enable small stores in neighborhoods without large grocery stores to carry more fresh and healthy food items, such as fruits and vegetables.

- **Community Gardens**—a joint project with local non-profit MANNA/Food Security Partners to establish fruit and vegetable gardens in areas lacking access to healthy foods, generally in low-income neighborhoods with few or no grocery stores.
- **Golden Sneaker**—a program to integrate physical activity and healthy eating into Head Start classrooms.
- **Share the Road**—a campaign to promote safe use of roads by bicyclists and motorists.
- **Safe Routes to School**—a plan to work with schools and parents to increase the number of children who walk to school.
- **Green Bikes**—a community bike-sharing program.

City officials also plan a media campaign that will help tie the measures together and promote sustained improvements in healthy eating and active living.



A community garden in Nashville.



Anyone can ride in the Nashville Green Bikes program.

Evacuation Route in Florida Gets Reconstructed

06-02-2010

The Florida Department of Transportation is using \$16 million in Recovery Act funds to finish the long-awaited reconstruction of the 18-mile hurricane evacuation route from Key Largo to Florida City.

The funds are underwriting work on a 3-mile segment of U.S. Route 1. The 70-year-old stretch of highway has a long history of accidents that include head-on collisions. The shoulder lanes northbound are being widened to increase emergency evacuation capacity and a median barrier is being added. When completed the highway will also include a one-mile passing lane and the driving lanes will be expanded to 12-feet.

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Evacuation Route in Florida Gets Reconstructed

In order to prevent flooding during a hurricane, drainage pipes are being laid under the road pavement to carry run-off.

The FDOT said that the entire project also includes efforts to accommodate and protect area wetlands and endangered wildlife. An under-the-road culvert is being constructed for wildlife to cross from one side of U.S. 1 to the other, and fences are being installed to prevent wildlife from wandering onto the road itself.

The FDOT has been working on the aging evacuation route in phases since 2005 and has completed approximately 10 miles. But the agency lacked funds to complete the 8 remaining miles.

State and local budgets covered reconstruction of 5 miles but only \$3.1 million was available for the last 3 miles, which was expected to cost \$19.1 million. State officials said that if it were not for the \$16 million of Recovery



Redoing Florida highway includes new drainage as well as road widening.

funding, the final 3-mile segment may have been delayed until 2015.

All work is now estimated to be completed by summer 2011.

Be Aware of Potential Recovery Scams

06-07-2010

How's this for a bit of creativity?

Earlier this year, a company with the impressive sounding name of Mouch & Thompson, PLLC, sent a letter to low-income residents in the Charleston, West Virginia, area with an offer that was hard to refuse. The first 50 recipients of the letter to show up at Mouch & Thompson's offices in downtown Charleston on February 15 would be guaranteed a rental assistance grant under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Or so wrote Wesley Mouch, the firm's president.

Unfortunately, the invitation was nothing more than an identity theft scam by persons unknown. Mouch & Thompson didn't exist, and neither did Wesley Mouch, except in Ayn Rand's fervent imagination: Mouch was a principal character in her novel *Atlas Shrugged*, published more than 50 years ago.

"A lot of people showed up at what they thought were Mouch & Thompson's offices," says Tammy Arthur, office manager of the Consumer Protection Division in the West Virginia Office of the Attorney General. "That's no surprise. Times are tough and people thought, 'Oh, a grant, something I don't have to pay back.'" Investigators were tipped off to the scam and posted surveillance teams at the supposed Mouch & Thompson offices. "The crooks never showed up," Attorney General Darrell McGraw said in a press release.

The case is a cautionary tale, and similar schemes are extremely common across the country. Scammers are

aggressively seeking to take advantage of Americans in a time of great financial distress. In the Mouch & Thompson scam, for example, the con artists were after personal identification information such as Social Security numbers.

"There are many scammers out there who are only too anxious to come up with fictitious programs to prey on those hard hit by the recession," said the Recovery Board's Roy Kime, who is heading up the Board's efforts to monitor scams.

Scammers often claim that they can help eligible Americans obtain Recovery money or other government funds. In one scam, a website claimed that, for a small credit card charge, Americans could order a compact disc or get access to another website explaining how to receive a \$12,000 government grant. Those who took the bait ended up getting charged a monthly fee of up to \$69.95. Other scammers claim that, in order to receive money, people need to provide personal information ranging from credit card and bank account numbers to Social Security numbers. To date, scammers have swindled thousands of dollars, and a few schemes have resulted in identity theft.

The scammers use a variety of ways to pick the pockets of the unsuspecting public. Many fraudulently use official government insignia or photos of President Obama or Vice President Biden to lend their claims an air of credibility. The scammers also employ a variety of media to reach gullible citizens, including e-mail, traditional mail, phone calls, and even radio advertisements.

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2010 Featured Stories—Cont.

Be Aware of Potential Recovery Scams

Perhaps most important, the scams hinge on the public's lack of knowledge of Recovery Act programs. Scammers claim they can assist in acquiring grant or loan money or tax rebates available under the Recovery Act. However, the law has provided funds directly to individuals in only a few instances. In the spring of 2009, for example, the Recovery Act provided "Economic Recovery Payments" through the Social Security Administration to individuals receiving Social Security or Supplemental Security Income benefits. And in 2009 and 2010, a Recovery program called "Making Work

Pay," which was administered by the IRS, provided a refundable tax credit to individuals.

The Federal Trade Commission, the Better Business Bureau, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are warning the public about stimulus scams. Investigators say that citizens should avoid providing any personal information to companies offering access to Recovery money and should immediately notify their state's Attorney General if approached with such offers.

Energy Tax Credits Extended

06-25-2010

Energy Tax Credits

The Recovery Act extended many of the consumer tax incentives originally introduced in the Energy Policy Act (2005) and later amended in the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act (2008). As a result, you can still receive tax credits for as much as 30% of the cost to install renewable energy sources or energy efficient systems (solar power, for instance, or new windows) in your home. You can also get credits for certain types of plug-in electric vehicles.

Tax credits can be more helpful than tax deductions because credits are directly subtracted from the amount of taxes owed. However, deductions only reduce the total amount of taxable income and thus a smaller percentage of the amount owed. (A \$1,000 tax credit applied to a \$5,000 tax bill reduces the bill to \$4,000; a \$1,000 tax deduction, subtracted from total taxable income, may only yield a \$100 reduction in the overall tax bill, leaving the taxpayer owing \$4,900.)

Home Energy Efficiency Improvements

Installation of certain products or equipment in a principal residence can qualify for a tax credit equal to 30% of cost, with the maximum credit capped at \$1,500. The products or equipment, must be installed between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2010 and include energy-efficient:

- Exterior doors
- Windows
- Insulation
- Heating and/or cooling systems
- Heat-resistant roofs

Home Renewable Energy Sources

Installing renewable energy systems—in either a principal or second home—can qualify for a tax credit equal to 30% of costs with no maximum cap. Consumers have until December 31, 2016 to install:

- Solar water heating and/or solar electric power
- Small wind systems
- Geothermal heat pumps
- Microturbine systems

EnergyStar.gov's Federal Tax Credits for Energy Efficiency has complete details for both programs. See also the Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency (DSIRE) for information on federal, state, local, and utility incentives.

Plug-in Electric Vehicles

Under the Recovery Act, certain plug-in electric vehicles can qualify for tax credits worth up to \$7,500.

- Four or more wheels—Vehicles must be new and purchased after December 31, 2009, have a gross weight less than 14,000 pounds, and use a rechargeable battery with at least 4 kilowatt hours. The credit ranges from \$2,500 to \$7,500, depending on battery capacity.
- Two or three wheels—Scooters propelled by an electric motor with a battery with 2.5 kilowatt hour capacity can qualify for a credit equal to 10% of the vehicle's cost up to a maximum of \$2,500. The scooter must have been bought after February 17, 2009 and before January 1, 2012.

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Energy Tax Credits Extended

- Low speed—The Internal Revenue Service allows a credit equal to 10% of cost up to a maximum of \$2,500 for “low speed vehicles,” which the agency defines as having at least 4 wheels; made primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways; able to attain within one mile a speed greater than 20 miles per hour but less than 25 miles per hour on a paved level surface; and weighs less than 3,000 pounds. Typically, these include golf carts, the GEM, and other vehicles used primarily for short trips. They must have been purchased after February 17, 2009 and before January 1, 2012.
- Conversion kits—A credit equal to 10% of cost up to a maximum of \$4,000 is available for kits that will convert a standard vehicle to plug-in electric drive. Conversion must be made prior to December 31, 2011.

Construction to Ease Wichita Traffic

07-07-2010

With the aid of \$17.3 million of Recovery Act funds, the Kansas Department of Transportation is overhauling and renovating a key commuting route in Wichita that now handles an average of 42,000 vehicles a day. Total cost of the project is \$22.6 million with \$3 million coming from the City of Wichita and \$2.3 million from non-Recovery Act federal funding.

“The project has a number of positive impacts for the area. It will ease congestion not only for travelers accessing Interstate 135 and the Kansas Turnpike, but also those travelling through the 47th Street corridor. Additionally, the project improves access to almost 100 businesses in the area,” said Tom Hein, Public Affairs Manager for KDOT Wichita.

When the project is completed:

- Lanes will have been added to the southbound exit from I-135 to the 47th Street ramp.
- Four overpasses will be rebuilt on 47th Street, two of which go over I-135.
- Traffic signals will be installed at each end of the overpasses over the interstate.
- Pedestrian traffic will be relocated to the south side of 47th Street.

- Two left turn lanes for each direction at the Broadway and 47th Street intersection will be installed.
- Access to businesses east of Broadway will be changed, including a traffic signal at Emporia Street.

Dondlinger and Sons Construction of Wichita is the lead contractor. Work began in September 2009 and is expected to be complete by the end of 2011.



The interchange project in south Wichita includes the reconstruction of a piece of U.S. 81, known locally as 47th Street South.

2010 Featured Stories—Cont.

New York and Minnesota Water Facilities Upgraded

07-14-2010

Cleaning up wastewater and protecting natural waterways are priority Recovery programs for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Agriculture.

Combined, the two agencies have allotted a total of \$7.6 billion—\$3.9 billion from EPA, \$3.7 billion from USDA—for such projects around the country.

Two current wastewater projects—in Middletown, New York and Howard Lake, Minnesota—account for almost \$38 million of Recovery Act funding from EPA.

Middletown, in the Hudson Valley near the Shawangunk mountains, was awarded \$27.8 million to complete the expansion of the city's major wastewater treatment facility. Using state funds, the first phase of the two-phase project was completed in 2008 and improved the plant's capability to process wastewater treatment byproducts. The second phase—one of the largest of 80 Recovery-funded clean-water projects in the state—will increase processing capacity of the facility from 6 million gallons to 8.5 million gallons per day.

In addition, state-of-the-art treatment systems, including high-efficiency disinfecting equipment and pump motors will be installed. These improvements will benefit the 25,388 residents and 726 businesses of Middletown.

In addition, discharges to the Wallkill River will be cleaner and safer, and the facility's electricity costs will be reduced by more than half, according to the Environmental Facilities Corporation (a public benefit corporation administering New York's clean water and drinking water funds) and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority. Energy-cost savings for Middletown residents are expected to total about \$420,000 annually.

Carlin Contracting Co., Inc. of Waterford, Connecticut was awarded the contract for the project. Construction began in February 2009 and is estimated to be completed by February 2011.

Howard Lake, located 45 miles west of Minneapolis, is using \$9.9 million in Recovery Act funds to connect its 18-miles of wastewater treatment pipes to a new cost-effective multi-city wastewater facility. Recovery Act funding provided Howard Lake with a \$6 million grant and close to \$4 million in guaranteed loans.

Minnesota-based LaTour Construction is digging 10 miles of trench to install 18-inch pressurized pipes that will carry wastewater to the new regional facility, which also serves nearby Annandale and Maple Lake. The project began in March 2009 and is expected to be completed in August 2010.

Howard Lake's project is among more than 40 wastewater, sanitation, and drinking water improvement projects that have been approved for rural Minnesota using Recovery Act funds.



In Middletown, NY, the wastewater facility is being expanded, and new drainage pipes installed.



Boston Area Commuter Lines Being Upgraded

07-19-2010

Three projects aimed at improving on-time performance of two commuter rail lines and providing more amenities and better service for bus riders in the Boston metropolitan area are being funded by \$75.2 million in Recovery funds. These projects which had been on hold due to budget constraint have now been started.

The project with most of the funding—\$50 million—is the Fitchburg commuter rail line, the longest in the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority (MBTA) system and among the worst for on-time performance. New tracks are being added to a portion of the line and switches are being constructed that will allow trains to move from one track

to the other. Officials of the Massachusetts Bay Commuter Railroad Company (MBCR), which operates and maintains the MBTA's commuter rail network, say that the improvements will increase Fitchburg's capacity, reliability, and on-time performance. Trains will be able to go faster and maneuver around a disabled train or other obstacles that cause backups and delays. Work started in October 2009 and is expected to be completed by December 2011.

MBCR is using another \$17.4 million of the Recovery Act funds for similar improvements to the Haverhill commuter rail line, which runs between Boston and Haverhill. New tracks are being added to a 6-mile portion of the line that is currently a single track, allowing trains to easily get around delays. Signal and switch improvements will also be made. MBCR officials say the project will significantly increase service reliability and on-time performance. Work started in April 2010 and is expected to be completed by February 2012.

The third project, costing the remaining \$7.8 million, includes the installation of new shelters and benches along the MBTA's busiest bus routes. Additional signage and pavement markings along with accessibility improvements for people with disabilities are also part of the project. Contractors and temporary MBTA staff hired through the Recovery Act are performing the work, which began in April 2010 and is expected to be completed by October 2011.



New double track for Haverhill Line.



New double track for Haverhill Line.



Transporting new double track.

2010 Featured Stories—Cont.

Uranium Tailings Moved to Secure Location

07-28-2010

Over the course of almost 30 years, a uranium mill in southeastern Utah produced 16 million tons of radioactive tailings that have become a threat to the drinking water of millions of people in four states. Now, \$108 million in Recovery funds is significantly aiding the effort to remove the threat to a secure location.

Tailings are the residue left after ore is processed. The mill just outside Moab processed uranium ore for nuclear weapons and power, leaving behind not only the tailings but also other heavy metals covering 130 acres and rising to as much as 90 feet in some places—and only 750 feet from the banks of the Colorado River.

Though the level of radioactivity is relatively low and a foot of soil was placed as an interim cover on the hazardous material, environmental danger still exists. The property is vulnerable to river flooding, violent cloudbursts, and high winds. Also, contaminants leach into the ground water, which can drain to the Colorado—a source of drinking water to 22 million people in Utah, Arizona, Nevada, and California.

In April 2009, the Department of Energy (DOE) began transferring the tailings from the defunct mill to a secure storage facility in Crescent Junction 30 miles north. Moving the first one million tons took eleven months. But the infusion of Recovery funds, which began in May 2010, has allowed DOE and local officials to hire more than 200 workers and

buy additional heavy equipment. Officials say they expect to transfer the next one million tons in five months.

DOE was originally loading about 50,000 tons of tailings a month into sealed containers for railroad transport to Crescent Junction. But the Recovery funds covered the cost of a second gantry crane, which lifts the containers onto the train beds. The money also allowed authorities to run 10 trains per week with 136 containers per train instead of the four trains with 88 containers they had been running.

“The funding from the Recovery Act allowed us to accelerate our cleanup efforts and add new jobs, so the community is seeing two major benefits,” said Donald Metzler, director of the project.

In addition to removing the tailings, DOE installed 42 ground-water extraction wells to prevent discharge of contaminants into the Colorado River. To date, these wells have pumped up more than 150 million gallons of ground water, which was piped it into an evaporation pond, from which 643,000 pounds of ammonia and 2,800 pounds of uranium were eventually extracted and secured.

Since 2002, DOE has received a total \$164 million to clean up the Moab mill. Based on that level of funding, expected completion date is 2025. If DOE continues to receive the additional Recovery funding of \$108 million, the agency says it could finish the project by 2019.



The uranium tailings field outside Moab, Utah covers 130 acres and rises as high as 90 feet.

I-40 Project Near Albuquerque

08-04-2010

In June 2010, the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) completed the first major Recovery Act-funded transportation project in the state—major road and interchange reconstruction on Interstate 40. Albuquerque-based Mountain States Constructors Inc. was awarded a \$24 million contract (\$14.8 million of which came from Recovery funds) in May 2009 to build one overpass and four ramps, and to reconstruct Paseo del Volcan and Central Avenue outside Albuquerque.

The existing climbing lane now extends further west 3,700 feet (.7 miles) to better accommodate trucks and heavy vehicles frequently traveling through this area. Throughout

the life of the project, about 150 jobs were funded by the Recovery money, according to NMDOT.



In June 2010, the New Mexico Department of Transportation completed work on I-40, the first major Recovery Act transportation project in the state.

Four Projects Move Ahead With Added Funds

08-11-2010

Below are four projects that are benefitting from partial Recovery funding.

New York-New Jersey Transit Tunnel

The Federal Transit Administration awarded the Mass Transit Tunnel project between New Jersey and Manhattan \$130 million in Recovery funds, which accelerated the design process and allowed work to begin sooner than anticipated on two 9-mile commuter train tunnels. In addition to the Recovery award, the project is being funded by \$2.9 billion from the U.S. Department of Transportation, \$3 billion from the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, and \$2.7 billion from the New Jersey Transportation Fund. When completed in 2017, commuter rail capacity will increase from 23 trains to 48, doubling the number of passengers from 46,000 per morning peak period to over 90,000. Commuters will travel directly from the New Jersey suburbs to a new two-level terminus that will be connected to New York.

Brooklyn Bridge

Renowned throughout the world, the Brooklyn Bridge across the East River was once the longest suspension bridge on the planet when it opened in 1883. After more than 100 years of heavy traffic, it is now undergoing a \$508 million rehabilitation—\$30 million of which is Recovery funded. While repairs to the main structure are the focus of the rehab, the Recovery funds are specifically designated for resurfacing and widening ramps and approaches to the bridge as well as repainting it. New York Department of Transportation officials said that originally state and other federal funding was to cover the full cost of the long-planned work, but the Recovery funds allowed NYDOT to put \$30 million back into its budget for future transportation infrastructure projects.

Silver Line

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority is using \$77.3 million of Recovery Act funds from the Department of Transportation toward constructing a 23-mile extension of the existing Metrorail system to reach Dulles International Airport. The funds will enable the project to save \$15 million it would otherwise owe in interest. The Dulles Corridor Rail Project, budgeted at \$2.6 billion total, will build the extension from an existing Metrorail stop at East Falls Church, Virginia to the airport, located in Ashburn. The extension will also include stops along the way at Tysons Corner and Reston/Herndon, the state's largest and second largest areas of employment, respectively.

NOvA

The Department of Energy has put \$55 million in Recovery Act funds toward the building of the \$278 million NOvA project, the world's most advanced neutrino experiment. The funds helped jumpstart the project, which had not yet been scheduled to begin. They will underwrite construction of a research building in Ash River, Minnesota, and also purchase needed high-tech components. Physicists study neutrinos, particles a billion times more abundant than those that make up stars, planets, and people, hoping to find clues to the relationship between matter and antimatter in addition to possibly developing technological breakthroughs that could affect fields as diverse as medicine and national security. Japan has been a leader in neutrino research, but the NOvA experiment, which will have greater capabilities than any previous neutrino experiment, will put the United States at the forefront. Construction began in May 2009 and will be completed by 2014.

2010 Featured Stories—Cont.

Recovery Funds Fish Passage Project

08-18-2010

A dam spanning the Sacramento River at Red Bluff, about 100 miles south of the Oregon state line, provides irrigation but also stops endangered fish from going upstream. When the dam's gates are closed, the river flows back into canals that irrigate 150,000 acres of cropland. But the closed gates also block endangered salmon, steelhead trout, green sturgeon, and other fish from reaching their spawning grounds upriver. Local authorities have tried limiting the amount of time the gates are closed, but crops suffer.

The Department of the Interior's (DOI) Bureau of Reclamation has awarded \$118.8 million in Recovery funds for a permanent pumping plant that will divert river water into the canals providing irrigation for the crops and allowing the dam's gates to remain open so the fish can go upriver. Screening on the plant's intakes will prevent fish from being sucked into the pumps. The award—the largest

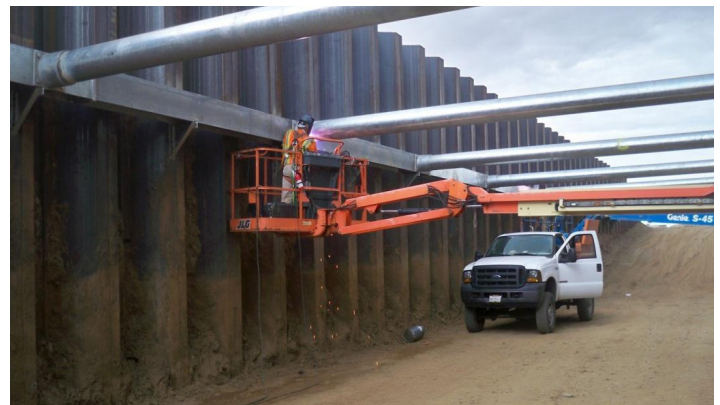
that DOI has made—covers most of the cost of the project—\$220 million.

Project officials say the plant will result in the unimpeded migration of approximately 42,000 endangered Chinook salmon, 255 threatened steelhead trout, and 100 threatened green sturgeon. Additional expected benefit: saving approximately 820,000 juvenile endangered salmon and steelhead trout that are currently killed by predators when the gates are closed.

In addition to the Recovery funds, the California state government is providing \$5.5 million toward the project, with the balance coming from non-Recovery-related federal funding. The Tehama Colusa Canal Authority, West Bay Builders, Balfour Beatty Inc., and Moving Water Industries—all located in California—are working on the project, which is expected to be completed in 2012.



Installing coffer dam sheet piling for fish screen.



Worker welding caps for canal braces. (Photos courtesy of Department of the Interior)

High-Speed Internet for Rural Schools

09-15-2010

Nearly 2,000 rural schools with more than 550,000 students will receive new or improved high-speed Internet service as part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Recovery-funded Broadband Initiatives Program (BIP).

While the majority of BIP awards are intended to expand or improve broadband service throughout entire rural communities, including households and businesses, USDA says more than 300 K-12 schools in rural areas currently not served by broadband at all will benefit from the 126 recently announced awards, which total \$1.2 billion and will affect 34 states and three Native American Tribal lands. An estimated 82,000 students will be getting access to high-speed Internet service for the first time.

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All the students at Crescent High School in Crescent, Oklahoma have access to computers and use them to help with their education.

High-Speed Internet for Rural Schools

Award recipients are mainly small communications companies that will perform the work locally. For instance, Montana Opticom, which received \$64 million in Recovery funding, operates in the Big Sky region of the state and will deliver broadband service to a 153-square-mile area that includes 15 schools as well as two institutions of higher education, a library, nine public safety organizations, 11

medical and healthcare facilities, six public housing complexes, six local government facilities, and eight community support organizations.

The latest round of BIP awards brings the total announced by USDA to 231 awards, totaling approximately \$2.5 billion of Recovery funds. The agency expects to announce a final round of awards in the coming weeks.

Health IT Grants Funded by Recovery

10-04-2010

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) recently issued four final Recovery grants for two programs intended to promote the development and use of electronic health care records (EHR, sometimes referred to as electronic medical records or EMR). Recovery grants for Regional Extension Centers now total 62, up from 60; grants for Beacon Community Cooperative Agreements now total 17, up from 15.

The Recovery Act includes a provision “to improve American health care delivery and patient care through an unprecedented investment in health information technology.” Completely separate from the health care legislation that Congress passed last March, the provision in the Act focuses primarily on facilitating wide deployment of EHR among health care administrators and providers across the country.

According to HHS, broad use of health IT—particularly EHR—has the potential to improve the quality of health care, prevent medical errors, increase efficiency of care, reduce unnecessary health care costs, increase administrative efficiencies, decrease paperwork, and expand access to affordable care.

HHS has developed nine Recovery grant programs intended to build the foundation for the interconnected EHR system. The HHS Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) is supervising the programs, which, as a whole, represent \$2 billion in Recovery funds devoted to establishing both a nationwide EHR system and a new workforce to be trained in health IT by 2014.

Regional Extension Centers

ONC has awarded Regional Extension Center (REC) grants totaling almost \$653 million in Recovery funds that are

now beginning to be distributed to nonprofit healthcare-related institutions, some specifically created to be Regional Extension Centers. The mission of these centers will be to counsel and assist local doctors, nurses, lab technicians, pharmacists, and other providers on how best to develop and use EHR. The grants are intended to cover operating costs for the first four years, after which the centers are expected to be self-sustaining through state and private revenue sources. Collectively, Regional Extension Centers are expected to support upward of 100,000 primary-care providers nationwide.

As a result of a \$28.5 million grant and \$17.9 million in state funds, the Ohio Health Information Partnership was established by the Ohio Hospital Association, the Ohio Osteopathic Association, the Ohio State Medical Association, BioOhio, and a number of related state agencies. The partnership is a collaboration between nonprofit and state officials in Columbus and will be one of two Regional Extension Centers focusing on health IT in general and Electronic Health Records in particular in Ohio.

The nonprofit healthcare-policy agency Quality Insights of Pennsylvania (QIP) focuses on helping state healthcare providers improve Medicare services. QIP, which has offices in Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and King of Prussia, received \$44 million in grants to become the sole Regional Extension Center in the Keystone State.

The final two REC award recipients: CalOptima Foundation, covering Orange County, CA, and Massachusetts eHealth Collaborative, covering the state of New Hampshire.

Beacon Community Cooperative Agreements

The Beacon Community grant program is intended to help communities increase health care quality and efficiency,

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2010 Featured Stories—Cont.

Health IT Grants Funded by Recovery

and thus become “beacons” of health care in their regions. The grants underwrite agreements between HHS’ National Coordinator for Health Information Technology and local health organizations that will work with hospitals, clinicians, and patients to effectively use and benefit from EHR.

For instance, Inland Northwest Health Services (INHS), a non-profit organization in Spokane, Washington, was awarded a \$15.7 million Beacon Community grant specifically to improve quality and efficiency of care for diabetics in a 16-county, mostly rural region of eastern Washington and western Idaho. To achieve this, INHS will use health IT to:

- coordinate services by area caregivers—doctors, nurses, clinicians, lab technicians
- develop outreach programs to help diabetic patients and their caregivers navigate the healthcare system
- improve caregivers’ administrative and management efforts

Fifteen Beacon grants were awarded in May 2010, totaling \$220 million. The final two grant recipients: Greater Cincinnati HealthBridge, Inc., in Ohio, and Southeastern Michigan Health Assn. in Detroit. Beacon grants now total \$250 million.

Home Sewage Systems Fixed in Ohio

10-20-2010

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Ohio Department of Health (ODH) have completed a pilot program using \$3.4 million in Recovery Act funds to repair or replace 463 failing home sewage systems. The program was so successful that state officials are considering making it an ongoing program supported by state funds.

These individual systems typically consisted of a septic tank, a sewage treatment unit and leach lines for soil absorption. State officials say 25 percent of such systems were failing or had failed, but adequate funding to address them had not been available. And in the current economic conditions, many homeowners couldn’t afford the average \$9,800 to make the necessary repairs. This program provided financial assistance to homeowners whose systems had failed and were causing public health concerns and contamination of the environment.

The Recovery Act funding covered 75 percent or approximately \$7,350 of the cost to repair and replace each home sewage system, with individual homeowners covering the

remainder, about \$2,450. In some communities, a mix of other state and federal funds were used to help homeowners offset the matching costs.

Most counties that chose to participate in the program had many applicants, state officials said. Two counties in northeastern Ohio, Trumbull and Columbiana, received funding to replace 26 and 31 systems respectively.

More than 140 contractors across the state carried out the repair and replacement work. They completed the work in August 2010.

The \$3.4 million spent on this program is part of a \$220 million Recovery award for water pollution control in Ohio. The Ohio EPA is using the balance of the award to improve or protect the state’s rivers, streams, lakes and other water resources, impacting 5.6 million Ohioans in 187 communities.



Installation of sewage systems funded by the Recovery Act in Columbiana and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. (Photos courtesy of Ohio EPA)

Department of Energy IG Investigates Personnel Practices

10-27-2010

After receiving multiple allegations in April 2010 concerning hiring and contracting practices in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), which plays a critical role in implementing the Department of Energy's (DOE) Recovery programs, the DOE Inspector General chose to focus on three allegations that it determined were the most serious:

- allowing a contractor to supervise federal employees;
- subsequently improperly hiring the contractor for a senior federal career position;
- awarding a contract without adequate competition.

IG officials interviewed 31 current and former EERE employees, reviewed applicable federal regulations, and analyzed more than 250,000 emails.

The officials found conflicting evidence regarding complaints that the contractor had improperly performed supervisory duties over federal employees. But investigators concluded that the contractor had been pre-selected for the senior federal career position, thus gaining unfair

advantage over others who might have sought the job. The allegation that a contract was awarded without adequate competition could not be substantiated.

During the inquiry, however, IG officials identified areas of concern in EERE's hiring and contracting practices. One in particular, which the report describes as "disturbing," involved EERE officials' requesting contractors to hire specific individuals and assign them to support its contracts. In some cases, EERE requested that contractors hire individuals until they could be brought on as permanent federal employees.

The report makes recommendations that DOE "should take prompt action to ensure that the issues raised in our report are thoroughly reviewed and addressed." IG officials also indicated that they were referring evidence of hiring pre-selection—an EERE official had provided assistance and advance information to a contractor seeking a senior federal career position—to the U.S. Special Counsel "for a determination as to whether prohibited personnel practices should be prosecuted under the Special Counsel's authority."

Road Improvements in Bellevue, Washington

10-28-2010

The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) has received \$79.5 million in Recovery Act funds that will speed up by one year the improvements on I-405 in Bellevue.

The total cost of the project, including planning, design, and construction, is \$227.7 million. The state is providing \$148.2 million. The project was originally scheduled to begin this fall, when the state funds would become available, but the Recovery money allowed groundbreaking to begin in November 2009.

The project is designed to ease highway congestion for more than 60,000 commuters each day who pass through the aging I-405 and SR 520 interchange. Originally built for much less capacity, the interchange's limited ramps create a bottleneck for rush-hour drivers trying to head north toward Kirkland, Bothell, and Redmond.

By building a series of ramps that siphon off some traffic, road capacity will be increased in the slow-moving area and relieve the bottleneck. Crews will also build an eastbound



WSDOT and Vetch Construction crews install dowel bars and pave I-90 near Snoqualmie Summit.

lane on SR 520 that allows vehicles to bypass a busy off-ramp at 124th Avenue in northeast Bellevue.

Guy F. Anderson Construction, LLC was awarded the contract, and is performing the work. WSDOT expects to open the new improvements to traffic by 2012.

Recovery Broadband Funds 100 Percent Awarded

10-29-2010

Broadband Overview

More than \$7 billion in Recovery Act funds is aimed at helping achieve a longstanding goal of the federal government: making high-speed Internet service, known as broadband, available to millions of Americans who either cannot afford it or do not have access to it. The money will underwrite nearly 300 broadband projects across the country.

As economic activities around the world are increasingly conducted over the Internet, federal officials and U.S. economic experts have continuously cited widespread availability of broadband as critical to sustaining American global competitiveness. Yet, according to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC):

- Nearly 100 million Americans lack broadband at home; 14 million of them cannot get it even if they want it
- Only 42 percent of disabled Americans have broadband at home
- Barely 5 percent of the Native American tribal areas have broadband access.

FCC Plan

A provision in the Recovery Act directed the FCC to develop a national broadband plan to “ensure that all people of the United States have access to broadband capability.” The FCC recently unveiled an overall broadband strategy (www.broadband.gov) recommending that the federal government:

- Collect, analyze, and publish detailed, market-by-market information on broadband pricing and competition
- Develop a list of points and practices that broadband service providers must disclose to consumers and regulators
- Undertake a comprehensive review of federal rules regarding broadband market competition
- Facilitate construction of infrastructure.

Commerce/Agriculture Plans

The Act also made \$7.2 billion in Recovery funds available to the Commerce Department’s National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and the Agriculture Department’s Rural Utility Service (RUS) for individual broadband projects. NTIA and RUS are to award funds based on proposals from businesses and state/local governments. Both agencies had already been working to increase broadband availability, but the Recovery funds are allowing significant new opportunities.

- NTIA, which received \$4.7 billion, developed the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) to support grants and loans for projects that:
 - Document and map existing broadband
 - Increase broadband use in underserved areas
 - Provide broadband training and support to schools, libraries, healthcare providers, and other organizations
 - Improve broadband access to local police and fire departments
- RUS, which received the remaining \$2.5 billion, developed the Broadband Initiatives Program (BIP) to fund grants and loans exclusively for broadband in rural and remote areas.

State Plans

The first round of grants and loans were announced last December, a mix of 18 BTOP and BIP projects in 17 states. Both NTIA and RUS continued to award funds for projects, and to date, NTIA has awarded all \$4.7 billion for 223 projects spanning all states, four territories, and the District of Columbia. RUS has announced all \$2.5 billion for 70 projects in extremely remote areas—some not even connected by roads—affecting more than 500,000 people in 31 states, one territory, and 17 tribal lands.

West Virginia and Pennsylvania, two states with vast areas not served or underserved by broadband, have so far received the highest individual award totals—\$126 million and \$100 million, respectively.

- Projects in West Virginia include adding 2,400 miles of fiber-optic networks that will “directly connect more than 1,000 institutions, including public safety agencies, public libraries, schools, government offices, and other critical community facilities,” a state official says. As a result, every K–12 school in the state is expected to have high-speed Internet; 700,000 households, 110,000 businesses, and approximately 800 law enforcement offices and fire departments are slated to benefit as well.
- Projects in Pennsylvania are focused on constructing an almost 1,700-mile fiber-optic network connecting 60 community institutions—public and private universities, K–12 schools, public libraries, public broadcasting facilities, and medical facilities—in 39 counties across the southern and central regions of the state. More than 2 million households and 200,000 businesses are also expected to benefit.

National Conference on Preventing Recovery Fraud

11-19-2010

Vice President Joe Biden delivered the keynote address at the “Focus on Recovery” Biennial National Procurement and Grant Fraud Conference on Tuesday, November 16, in Philadelphia.

The Vice President lauded the \$787 billion economic stimulus program and the efforts of his own Recovery team, and delivered a ringing endorsement of the oversight work performed by the independent Recovery Board and its Chairman, Earl E. Devaney.

Speaking to the more than 500 investigators, auditors, and prosecutors who attended the three-day conference at the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown, Vice President Biden said:

“You, and Earl Devaney at the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board, have literally shifted the paradigm. You have changed the culture, from just detecting fraud and abuse, to preventing it. Where once the focus was mainly on those who had engaged in fraud and abuse, now you are using sophisticated tools that are shining the spotlight so bright that would-be abusers don’t even try.”

Rep. Darrell Issa of California, the presumptive chairman of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, spoke on Wednesday, November 17. He emphasized that the independence of the Inspector General community was vital to good government.

“You’ve got to be the people that say the emperor has no clothes, if the emperor has no clothes,” he declared. “And in fact in government the emperor has no clothes a lot. There’s no question that every agency tells us how good a job they did...If not for independent research and independent investigation, we can’t get to the reality that nobody’s as good as they say they are.”

Later in the day, Lanny A. Breuer, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division at the Justice Department, vowed to aggressively prosecute those who defraud the Recovery program.

He said that when investigators and auditors find and report evidence of fraud to the Justice Department, “we will investigate it with you and, when the facts and the law warrant, we will not hesitate to prosecute.” He said: “You are the eyes and ears of our joint effort to prevent and detect Recovery Act fraud, and your presence here is evidence of your commitment to that effort.”

The conference was co-sponsored by the Recovery Board, the Office of Inspector General, U.S. Postal Service, and the President’s Financial Fraud Enforcement Task Force. Senior oversight officials participated in a number of panels focused on contract and grant fraud, the latest audit and investigative techniques, and the role of prosecutors, auditors and investigators in developing complex fraud cases.

Inspectors General Honored for Recovery Oversight

12-01-2010

During its annual awards ceremony in October to recognize outstanding oversight by Inspectors General, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) singled out IG officials at the three agencies specifically for “excellent” efforts that resulted in saving Recovery money. Federal oversight officials at the Department of Education, the General Services Administration, and the Department of the Interior were honored for their work in protecting Recovery Act funds from fraud, waste, or abuse.

Department of Education

Department of Education IG officials received two awards—one for improving the agency’s overall efficiency in administering Recovery Act requirements, the other for strengthening cash management practices of state governments receiving Recovery Act education grants. For the first award, the IG office developed a multi-pronged strategy that focused on external and internal audits, investigations of Recovery-related complaints, and development of a Recovery whistleblower investigations program. For the second, IG officials identified lags between the time state governments received Recovery education funds and disbursement to school districts, resulting in costly delays.

General Services Administration

A special team of auditors and analysts in the GSA IG office was honored for developing a new and more effective process of reviewing Recovery construction contracts that the agency has issued, mainly for new federal buildings. The team conducted “complex, multifaceted reviews” particularly of cost claims submitted by contractors. Audit adjustments resulted in a savings of more than \$50 million.

Department of Interior

After the Recovery Act was signed into law in February 2009, the DOI IG office assembled the Recovery Oversight Office (ROO) to focus exclusively on the activities and programs associated with the \$3 billion in Recovery funds that DOI was to receive. A CIGIE award went to ROO for its having created “innovative processes and procedures needed to conduct timely and meaningful oversight of DOI and its programs.” Those processes and procedures concentrated on avoiding problems before they occur and have become the basis for “a new model of oversight” for the agency.

2010 Featured Stories

New DNA Research Sheds Light on Childhood Disorders

12-07-2010

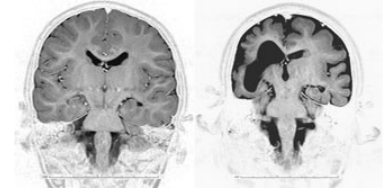
Recovery Act funds covered costs of research involving an innovative DNA sequencing strategy that has helped medical science identify genetic mutations causing some birth defects and childhood brain disorders, researchers say.

A total \$6.8 million of Recovery grants from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) underwrote two research projects performed earlier this year using the new sequencing technique, which instead of mapping the entire human genome, only concentrates on a tiny portion containing proteins affecting overall genetic activity.

A \$3.9 million grant from NIH's National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) to the University of Washington allowed researchers to study possible genetic causes of Kabuki syndrome, a rare brain disorder that can cause multiple birth defects and mental retardation. Using the new technique, researchers identified for the first time genetic abnormalities or alterations and concluded they are a major cause of the syndrome.

"It's clear from this work that new DNA sequencing technologies are powerful and effective tools that scientists can use to accelerate the discovery of genes involved in rare diseases, an effort that previously was slow and costly," said NHGRI director Eric D. Green. "The potential to rapidly identify gene mutations causing more than 6,000 rare diseases is an important step forward for researchers who are trying to understand the biology of these conditions and thereby improve strategies to care for patients they affect."

A \$2.9 million Recovery grant from NIH helped other researchers to discover that mutations in a single gene can cause several types of brain abnormalities in children.



The research focused on children with malformations of cortical development (MCD), involving the brain's outermost layer. Normally this layer's complex folds are densely packed with brain cells; with MCD, the cortex is smaller and the folds are less complex. Affected children have severe intellectual disabilities and may not reach developmental milestones.

Brain scans of a healthy child (left) and a child with microcephaly, polymicrogyria, and schizencephaly. (Images courtesy of Murat Gunel, M.D., Yale University)

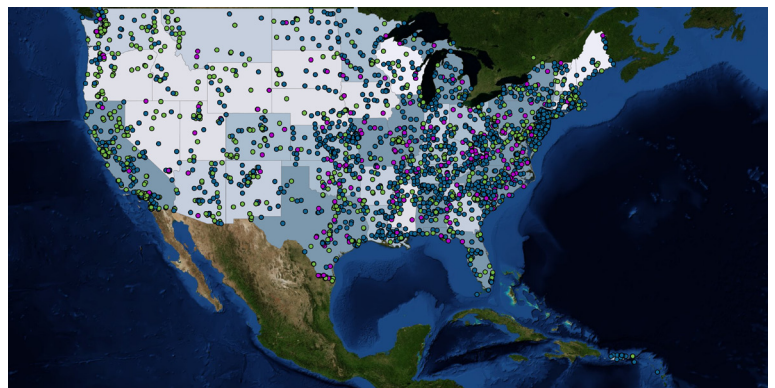
Multiple different and distinct types of MCD can occur, but through the new sequencing technique, researchers identified a single gene as the root of each type. This sequencing "can be applied to dozens of other rare genetic disorders where the culprit genes have so far evaded discovery," said lead researcher Murat Gunel, chief of the Neurovascular Surgery Program and co-director of the neurogenetics program on at Yale University. "Such information can help couples assess the risk of passing on genetic disorders to their children. It can also offer insights into disease mechanisms and treatments."

New Map Shows Recovery Projects Not Yet Started

12-16-2010

While all \$275 billion in Recovery contracts, grants, and loans have been awarded and the majority of projects are either under way or completed, projects of more than 12,000 awards totaling more than \$23 billion have not been started as of the last recipient reporting cycle that ended in October 2010.

A new map in Recovery.gov's Map Gallery displays the location of these not-started projects. Clicking on a state or territory will display the contract, grant, and loan awards that haven't been started in the location and the total amounts still to be paid out.



Map of Recovery Projects not yet started.

Fraud Scheme Targets the Public

12-21-2010

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) of Health and Human Services is alerting the public to the latest scheme to defraud the government and steal money from the American people.

This scheme involves contact by phone, email or letter from someone pretending to be from a government agency, such as the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. Although the precise message may vary, the caller or writer provides his or her name and a fake employee ID, and then typically tells you that you will receive “government grant money” as an incentive for paying taxes on time. The caller will then ask for personal or financial information, such as a Social Security number or bank account number. The caller may also ask you to send a check or wire transfer to cover a “processing fee.”

If you receive such a call, hang up immediately! If you receive such an email or letter in the mail, do not respond! Call 1-800-HHS-TIPS (1-800-447-8477; TTY 1-800-377-4950) or email the HHS fraud hotline at HHSTips@oig.hhs.gov.

You can also inform the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board’s Fraud Hotline.

Remember: do not respond to these criminal schemes. Alert others about this scheme and remind teenagers and children living in your household not to provide strangers with family or personal information.

Be smart. Do not respond to this and other schemes that try to obtain your personal information. If you receive such a call or message, call 1-800-HHS-TIPS or contact another law enforcement agency.

Veterans’ Graves and Monuments Restored

12-29-2010

The National Cemetery Administration (NCA), part of the Department of Veterans Affairs, identified more than 170,000 gravesites and 49 historic monuments needing repair or renovation in 19 veterans’ cemeteries around the country. Drawing from a \$50 million allocation of Recovery funding, NCA began to award contracts in fall 2009 to carry out the work, giving preference to veteran-owned/operated businesses.

One of those businesses, Consigli Construction Co., received a \$96,000 award in January 2010. The company has now completed its project to re-caulk, reseal, and recondition two historic monuments—one to soldiers, the other to sailors—at Togus National Cemetery in Maine.

Veterans of the Land, Inc. won a \$1.8 million contract to raise, realign, and clean headstones and markers and level sunken graves in Riverside National Cemetery in California. The work is focused on three of the cemetery’s older sections, involving 9,500 graves spread across 9.25 acres. The work was completed at the end of November 2010.

As of December, the VA has awarded \$1.825 billion—100 percent—of its total allocation of Recovery funds. According to the VA, veteran-owned/operated small business awards account for approximately 75 percent of all VA Recovery contracts, and about 73 percent of those funds went to service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.

NCA manages more than 900 historic monuments and memorials, and more than a third are 100 years old or



Headstones at Togus National Cemetery in Maine have been straightened, height-adjusted, and cleaned. In addition, the cemetery’s lawn was replanted. (Photo courtesy of National Cemetery Administration)

more. Most of the 49 monuments that will be restored “commemorate Civil War human loss, both Union and Confederate,” according to an NCA description of the project. “These monuments are the oldest and most significant monuments in NCA’s national cemeteries and many are in poor condition.”

NCA is responsible for maintaining 2.9 million gravesites at 131 veterans’ cemeteries in 39 states and Puerto Rico.

As part of maintaining general efficiency of operations at cemeteries, the \$50 million Recovery funding also underwrites road and building repairs, equipment purchases, and energy and water conservation projects.

2011 Featured Stories

Renewable Energy Funded by Recovery Act

01-13-2011

The Department of Energy (DOE) and the Department of Agriculture are using Recovery funding options for an array of green energy projects throughout the country. DOE has designated \$90 billion in Recovery funds and loan guarantees for projects that focus on energy efficiency and, in particular, renewable or clean power sources. The Department of Agriculture (USDA) has designated \$273 million for infrastructure improvements that include installing new or additional renewable energy sources on USDA property.

Wind Power

The world's largest wind farm is under construction in eastern Oregon, as a result of a \$1.3 billion loan guarantee from DOE. The Caithness Shepherds Flat project involves building an 845-megawatt wind generation facility that officials expect will avoid more than 1.2 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions per year (the equivalent of the carbon dioxide emissions from approximately 200,000 passenger vehicles). The farm will use wind turbines specifically designed for high efficiency and increased reliability. While prevalent in Europe and Asia, these turbines will be deployed for the first time in North America. Caithness Energy, LLC and GE Energy Financial Services are jointly developing the project, which is the largest to date to receive a loan guarantee under DOE's Financial Institution Partnership Program.

Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (MCEC) is using \$24.8 million in Recovery funds from DOE to design, build, and eventually operate a facility that will test large wind-turbine blades. MCEC says that testing blades according to internationally set design standards is "a critical factor" for maintaining high levels of reliability. To meet those standards, testing involves intensive scrutiny of the blades' aerodynamics and structural integrity. DOE also awarded a \$22 million Recovery Act tax credit to help Merrill Technologies Group manufacture wind turbine nacelles, housings for key turbine components. The Michigan-based company rolled its first nacelle off the production line in late October and said it will be hiring 125 more workers as production ramps up in 2011.



The Wayne National Forest solar expansion project is funded by \$400,000 in Recovery Act funds, which allowed addition of 250 solar panels to a facility that already had 50. (Photo courtesy of Alex Snyder)

Solar Power

USDA's Forest Service awarded \$400,000 in Recovery funds to Wayne National Forest in Ohio to expand the existing solar energy system on its headquarters building in Nelsonville. Adding 252 new solar panels on the roof earlier this year has already saved more than \$8,300 on the building's electric bill as of September 30, the Forest Service says. Officials also state that the system has prevented nearly 130,000 pounds of carbon dioxide emissions, reducing the need for approximately 64 tons of coal that would have been burned to generate an equivalent amount of electricity.

Compressed Natural Gas

Idaho's Treasure Valley Clean Cities Coalition (TVCCC) received a \$5.5 million Recovery grant from DOE to promote greater use of compressed natural gas (CNG), the cleanest burning fossil fuel. The TVCCC plans to build two public facilities that will be filling stations for CNG-powered vehicles. One facility will be in Boise, the other in Nampa. TVCCC awarded the majority of the grant, \$5 million, to Allied Waste Services in southwestern Idaho to buy 33 CNG-fueled vehicles—mainly trash and recycling trucks—and upgrade two maintenance shops to accommodate CNG vehicles. Allied Waste will add in \$6.8 million of its own funds for the purchases. TVCCC also plans a two-year "Shift to CNG" public awareness campaign. The new buildings are expected to be completed and the new vehicles deployed by April 2011.

Recovery Advisory Panel Hears from State Officials

01-31-2011

Maryland Gov. Martin O'Malley, speaking before the Recovery Independent Advisory Panel, said that "transparency, openness, and accountability" gives citizens greater opportunity to witness the workings of their government.

The four-member panel, which advises the Recovery Board on issues of waste, fraud, and abuse, held its second public meeting on January 25 in Annapolis. In welcoming remarks, O'Malley applauded the work of the Recovery Board and said his state was using its own Recovery website to promote transparency and guard against wasteful spending and mismanagement.

O'Malley said the Recovery Act, which includes \$787 billion for contracts, grants, loans, entitlements, and tax benefits, "has been a lifeline during the national recession—even," he said, "in a state such as Maryland where we've weathered the economic storm better than most."

According to O'Malley, the Recovery Act funded 15,330 jobs in Maryland during the quarter ending December 31. Additionally, he said, "we've been able to use Recovery resources to protect critically important priorities like public education and public health."

Chris Sale, the advisory panel's chair, agreed that transparency and accountability were "essential to catching the bad guys." She said the panel, which previously met in Cambridge, MA, was holding a hearing in Annapolis because its members believed it was invaluable "to get a sense of what is happening on the ground."

O'Malley was one of several speakers to address the panel, including Arizona's leading Recovery official, the federal Inspector General who oversees the Internal Revenue Service, and the founder of a prominent watchdog organization based in Washington, DC.

Jim Apperson, the Director of the Governor's Office of Economic Recovery in Arizona, said the economic recession had devastated state governments. "When the downturn hit," he said, slapping his fist into his hand for emphasis, "it really hurt."

He said Arizona was forced to cut \$2 billion from its budget in three years. Among its solutions: selling state buildings, including the state capitol, and leasing them back. "That is how desperate states are," he declared. He said that the Recovery program set aside \$6.5 billion for recipients in Arizona.

In response to a question, he said Arizona had received only five allegations of fraud, waste, and abuse, none significant. "We put the fear of God in people who received this money," Apperson said. "...I think that got people's

attention. I told my people, 'I am not going to be wearing an orange jump suit in the next few years.'"

On the issue of fraud, waste, and abuse in the Recovery program, J. Russell George, the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and a member of the Recovery Board, provided the panel with a detailed outline of the work his office has done.

In reporting on the First-Time Homebuyer Tax Credit program, George said that his office documented "a significant amount of fraudulent and erroneous payments." One audit, he said, found that more than 19,000 taxpayers claimed \$139 million in credits for homes they had not yet purchased. In another report, he added, his staff discovered that \$9 million went to some 1,300 prisoners who reported purchasing homes while incarcerated.

In an audit of taxpayer returns and funds, he said, his office also discovered that nearly \$111 million in Recovery Act-related benefits were paid to more than 125,000 people because of errors made by taxpayers and the IRS.

In discussing transparency and accountability issues, Gary D. Bass, the founder and executive director of OMB Watch, praised the Recovery Board for its development of Recovery.gov and its oversight program, calling the efforts "remarkable achievements." He also said that the detailed reporting by recipients of Recovery Act funds was "a game changer"—the first time that "recipient reports were filed in an electronic and timely fashion" on a government website. Recovery.gov, he said, "could be the model" for how all government agencies report on spending.

But he said the Recovery Board needed to do more to achieve full transparency and accountability. "You still do not have enough information about the ultimate recipient," Bass said, referring to the data posted on Recovery.gov. "You need deeper reporting." He also said that the quality of data submitted by recipients needs better oversight by federal agencies.

Referring to jobs funded under the Recovery Act, he said that the public is still not getting enough information. "We don't know who got what type of jobs, the pay level, the benefits," Bass said. "There is not enough information to make policy judgments," which he described as "a huge weakness" in the reporting process.

He also said that the public deserved more information on entitlement payments and tax benefits. The Recovery Board, he said, posts data only on recipients of \$275 billion in contracts, grants, and loans, or about a third of the spending. "There is nothing much on entitlements and tax benefits," he said. "We all know about it. Why don't we try and do something about it."

2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Recovery Funds Satellite Broadband to Rural Areas

02-10-2011

Residents and businesses in geographic areas not served by high-speed Internet providers may qualify for a special Recovery funded program to bring them satellite broadband access at a reduced price.

In 2009 and 2010, consistent with the national plan devised by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to expand broadband access to 100 million households that currently lack it, the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA) awarded \$7.2 billion in Recovery funds for extending high-speed broadband access into mostly rural regions either not served or under-served by broadband providers.

Recovery funded two programs:

- Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP)—to enhance and expand existing broadband networks and create new ones for 40 million households
- Broadband Initiatives Program (BIP)—to extend broadband into remote rural areas for 2.8 million households

BTOP and BIP projects, many already under way, are required to be completed within three years of their award date.

Still, not all rural areas will be reached by these two programs, which involve land-based networks. So late last year, USDA awarded \$100 million in Recovery funds to four satellite companies to provide high-speed Internet service to as many of those areas as possible. The program requires that the companies offer free installation, no upfront equipment costs, and reduced subscription rates for the first year.

The companies that received Recovery funds are:

- Hughes Network—\$59 million
- WildBlue Communications —\$19.5 million
- EchoStar/Dish—\$14 million



Laying cable to bring high speed Internet connectivity to rural areas.

- Spacenet, Inc.—\$7.5 million

The satellite projects, expected to eventually reach about 450,000 households, are just getting started. Some areas will continue to lack access, but the FCC's ongoing national broadband plan intends to bring affordable broadband service to nearly all consumers by 2020.

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) has assembled a series of maps that display, among other things, the locations of all federally funded broadband initiatives. The maps are meant to serve as a guide to geographical areas still not receiving broadband through land-based networks that may be eligible for the Recovery-funded satellite broadband program.

Hughes Network is currently determining eligibility based on three criteria:

- Your address must be located in a rural area as defined by federal statute
- Your address must not be in a location already served by or about to be served by an NTIA or RUS broadband initiative
- Your address must be in an area that does not have high-speed broadband access available at all

For more information, contact the service provider in your area.

Housing for Native Americans and Alaskans

02-16-2011

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has awarded approximately \$15 million in Recovery funds to build affordable housing for Native American and Native Alaskan communities.

- Housing for the elderly—Eight new homes for elderly of the White Earth Tribe in White Earth, Minnesota are being constructed (\$1.35 million)
- Kwina Village Apartments—72 low-income rental units for members of the Lummi Nation in Whatcomb, Washington are being built (\$4.2 million)
- Father Murphy Phase III—10 new rental duplexes are being funded in this existing project in the Shawnee, Oklahoma neighborhood of the Potawatomi Nation (\$2.7 million)
- Blackfeet Housing—223 homes on the Blackfeet Reservation near Glacier National Park in northern Montana are being rehabilitated (\$2.6 million).
- Mt. View Village Lofts—12 new rental units are being built as part of a residential-retail facility in Anchorage, Alaska (\$607,000)



One of the new homes for the Pueblo Nation in El Paso, TX.

- Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo Housing—\$450,000 funded the construction of three duplexes, the first in a total 90 duplexes for the Pueblo Nation in El Paso, Texas. These homes were completed in September 2010 and have been occupied by low-income tribal families.

The other projects are currently scheduled for completion by or before early 2011.

Road and Bridge Projects Funded by Recovery

02-23-2011

The Department of Transportation (DOT) is using \$27.5 billion in Recovery Act funds for road and bridge projects throughout the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the territories. The projects, usually a mix of repairs and new construction, are primarily intended to address local traffic problems.

According to the DOT Federal Highway Administration, more than 40,000 miles of pavement across the United States have been improved since the Recovery Act became law in February 2009. Of the more than 13,000 Recovery Act-funded road projects across the country, more than 4,200 are completed and 7,300 are under way.

Here are just five of those projects:

Completing Interstate Expansion in Wisconsin

After years of being put on hold due to lack of funds, an expansion of I-94 in Madison, Wisconsin is now under way and will be completed as a result of a \$43 million in Recovery award from DOT. To relieve congestion four lanes will be expanded to six between I-94's interchange with Interstate 39/90 and where Highway N crosses I-94. An estimated 58,000 vehicles travel this stretch of highway each day.

The project, the second largest Recovery funded highway project in the state, is now in its second phase and is

scheduled to be completed in 2011. The westbound lanes and bridges were completed in September 2010. State officials had planned as far back as 2000 to expand I-94 but lacked funding prior to passage of the Recovery Act.

Dangerous Route in New Mexico

U.S. 491, the primary north-south highway in rural north-west New Mexico, connects the Navajo Nation to emergency, medical, educational, and other nearby vital services. According to state data, the fatality rate on the north portion of the corridor is about 3.6 times higher than the state average and about 2.2 times higher than the south portion. Traffic on this major trucking route has been increasing every year.

DOT awarded a \$31 million Recovery grant to pay for constructing two new lanes that will separate north- and south-bound traffic along approximately 70 miles of U.S. 491. Additional safety improvements will include constructing new lanes for acceleration and deceleration in commercial and high-traffic areas.

New Bridge over Ohio River

A \$20 million Recovery award from DOT is funding construction of a bridge to replace the 81-year-old bridge that

Cont. on next page

2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Road and Bridge Projects Funded by Recovery

currently spans the Ohio River between Milton, Kentucky and Madison, Indiana—two economically distressed communities. By widening the road deck to 40 feet and including 5-foot sidewalks, officials hope to increase traffic and eventually commerce in the two areas. An estimated 10,700 vehicles cross the bridge daily.

Officials expect the new Milton-Madison bridge will be completed in late 2012.

Relieving Interchange on southern Border

A heavily congested interchange just south of San Diego along the U.S. border with Mexico is the target of \$20.2 million in Recovery funds from DOT. The money will pay for improvements to relieve congestion from commercial trucks that are either off-loading or receiving railroad shipment containers.

The Otay Mesa port-of-entry accounts for an estimated 1.4 million trucks passing through the area each year and about \$31 billion worth of goods. The improvements involve expanding the loading area so that local traffic is no longer delayed by trucks backed up at the Otay Mesa entrance. DOT also expects a significant reduction in pollutant emissions since truckers tend to leave engines running while waiting.

Backlog of Farm Loan Applications Cleared

03-02-2011

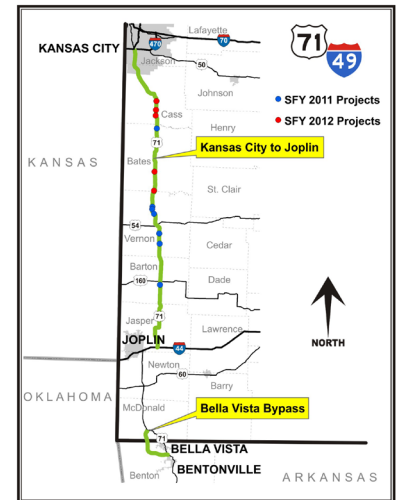
The Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA) has used \$181 million in Recovery funds to clear a backlog of federal loan applications and provide assistance to minority and beginning farmers.

FSA initially received \$173 million in Recovery funds for its Direct Operating Loans, which can be used to buy equipment, livestock, feed, seed, fertilizer, fuel, insurance coverage, or to make repairs to fences and buildings. The agency said that the \$173 million was later increased by \$8 million.

Prior to receiving the funds in February 2009, FSA had a backlog of 1,783 loan applications totaling \$130 million.

Building Bypass in Arkansas

DOT awarded the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department \$10 million in Recovery funds to complete construction of a four-lane interstate bypass and access road on Highway 71 in the upper-northwest part of the state. The 19-mile bypass will stretch from Bella Vista to Pineville, Missouri, just across the state line.



The Arkansas bypass project.

The project also includes construction of a 2.5 mile two-lane access road between Highway 72 and Highway 279 in the Bella Vista area. State officials expect the new work will not only separate through-traffic from commercial traffic in and around Bella Vista, but also improve the movement of goods in transit to the Great Lakes and Canada.

Recovery Contracts Speed Weapons Site Cleanup

03-16-2011

Recovery funds are accelerating the cleanup of contaminated facilities, soil, and ground water at one of the nation's key nuclear weapons sites.

During the early 1950s, the Savannah River Site (SRS) produced tritium and plutonium-239 to be used in the manufacture of nuclear weapons. Five reactors along with support facilities—two chemical separations plants, a heavy water extraction plant, a tritium extraction facility, and waste management facilities—were built specifically for this purpose. SRS produced about 36 metric tons of plutonium from 1953 to 1988 when the last of the reactors was finally shut down as part of international agreements to reduce nuclear stockpiles.

Since the 1990s, the Department of Energy (DOE) has been working to clean up contamination on the 310-square-mile site in South Carolina. Recovery funds totaling \$1.6 billion are allowing DOE to accelerate these clean-up efforts. DOE says the Recovery funds—from six separate awards—will reduce the SRS footprint by 75 percent by 2012, seven years earlier than previously planned.

Approximately 250 structures have been decommissioned or destroyed so far, including a cooling tower that was imploded in September 2010. In addition, two aging exhaust stacks on reactors were recently demolished and the reactors sealed. Workers have also removed the 75-foot-tall, 87-ton dome of a third reactor, the first step before razing the remaining structure. Sump pumps for treating contaminated ground water have been installed at various locations.

Most significantly, the first area fully decommissioned using Recovery funds—covering 40 square miles and 23 buildings—was completed in August 2010, two years ahead of schedule. Approximately 735 structures are still to be decommissioned or destroyed.

Recipients Report for 7th Time

03-23-2011

The Recovery Act requires prime recipients of Recovery awards to report every quarter on the progress of their awards—how much money has been received, how much has been spent, who are the sub-recipients, and how many jobs were funded in the quarter, along with other information. Since the Recovery Act was signed into law on February 17, 2009, recipients have reported six times. On April 1, 2011, recipients will begin reporting for the seventh time at FederalReporting.gov, submitting data for Quarter 1, 2011.



Inside a reactor being decommissioned. (Photo courtesy of Bruce Boulineau)



Workers don protective gear for decontamination and decommissioning. (Photo courtesy of Steve Ashe)

Once completed, DOE intends to re-use or redevelop the space. For instance, DOE is planning to use some remediated space for a joint project with the Department of Homeland Security.

SRS officials reported in January 2011 that the overall cleanup is about 52 percent complete. While other remediation work is expected to continue until 2018, the work underwritten by Recovery funds will be completed by September 2012, according to DOE.

Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC, which operates and manages the site for DOE, is the main contractor on the project. As of December 31, 2010, the company reported that it had made Recovery awards to 617 subcontractors, and had funded as many as 600 jobs in the fourth quarter of 2009.

On April 30, 2011, after a lengthy review process by both recipients and federal agencies, all the data will be displayed on the maps, charts, and graphs on Recovery.gov.

For Quarter 4, 2010, there were 209,468 awards for which recipients submitted reports; 71,643 of those were prime recipient awards; 137,825 were sub-recipients. The total award amount for the quarter was \$9,200,479,245.

2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Recovery.gov Introduces Free Apps

03-30-2011

The new Recovery.gov Mobile Applications are now available for free download in the Apple Store.

The apps allow you to track projects funded by the Recovery Act on your iPhone or iPad and see where and how Recovery funds are being spent—across the country and down to your own zip code.

Each project is represented by a green (contract), blue (grant), or pink (loan) dot on the map. Touching a dot will display all the details of the project, including the amount of the award and the jobs funded. You can also send us feedback on the project and attach an image.

You will also be able to use the apps to report fraud, waste, and abuse related to Recovery funds.

Schuylkill River Trail to be Completed

04-06-2011

Pennsylvania and New Jersey are collaborating to develop extensive bicycle and pedestrian networks primarily in and around the Philadelphia and Camden areas. The joint project, known as Generating Recovery by Enhancing Active Transportation in Pennsylvania & New Jersey (GREAT/PA-NJ), is partly funded by a \$23 million Department of Transportation Recovery grant.

The project involves completing final segments of the incomplete Schuylkill River Trail (SRT), which begins northwest of Philadelphia and winds down through the city to the banks of the Delaware River. The project will also connect the SRT to other bike paths and trails in the area, such as Cobbs Creek Trail just south of Philadelphia. All these trails and paths will ultimately be linked to trails and paths being developed in Camden on the other side of the Delaware River.

The result? Approximately 130-miles of interconnected biking and walking trails for the approximately six million people in the eastern Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey region.

According to project officials, GREAT/PA-NJ will benefit “many neighborhoods that currently do not enjoy any access to a riverfront greenway. These benefits include connecting residential neighborhoods to commercial corridors, residents to transit nodes and parks and open spaces, and the Philadelphia metro region’s suburbs to its urban core.”

The Recovery grant is covering the costs of constructing ten segments to connect the trails involved. For instance, the Schuylkill River Trail has been built piecemeal over the last two decades; the grant allows for most of the final segments to be built, bringing the trail nearer to completion. The grant is also paying to connect two similar trails in Camden in addition to linking the Camden trails to the Schuylkill River Trail.

Some of the Recovery-funded segments are:

- The extension of the Fairmount Bikeway portion of the Schuylkill River Trail from Shawmont Avenue in



Artist's rendering of planned new boardwalk section of Schuylkill River Trail in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia to Port Royal Avenue—about a third of a mile—where the Schuylkill River Trail picks up again and leads out of town.

- The link from the SRT to Bartram’s Garden, a National Historic Landmark about 1.2 miles south of Philadelphia, which then also allows access to Cobbs Creek Trail.
- The addition of about a half-mile of pedestrian walkway and on-street bike lanes from the Ben Franklin Bridge Walkway on the Delaware River to the Wiggins Park Promenade, a pedestrian walkway along the Camden Waterfront.

The Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery grant from the Department of Transportation covers about 60 percent of the total \$38.3 million project. Money from other federal sources in addition to state funds and contributions from the William Penn and Pew foundations will cover the remaining amount.

Work is being done in various stages—some segments are already completed, others under construction, and some still in planning/review stages. Officials expect all work to be completed by late 2011 or early 2012.

Completed Defense Projects Funded by Recovery

04-20-2011

With the close of each recipient reporting cycle, more and more Recovery funded projects are being completed. As of April 14, 2011 the total number was 55,427. Here are some of the largest completed projects funded by Recovery awards from the Department of Defense:

Repair on-base apartments at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California

- Award amount: \$7.5 million
- Purpose: Repair/replace roofing, doors, windows, bathrooms, finishes, and mechanical/electrical systems
- Contractor: Barnhart-Balfour Beatty, Inc., an international engineering firm with offices in San Diego
- Completed: April 2010

Repair storm damage to aircraft taxi/parking area at MacDill Air Force Base, Florida

- Award amount: \$3.5 million
- Purpose: Stabilize pavement by repairing drainage culvert adjacent to south taxi/parking area
- Contractor: Chugach Management Services, Inc., headquartered in Alaska
- Completed: April 2010

Install solar power for Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California

- Award amount: \$3 million
- Purpose: Install rooftop solar panels on various buildings to power interior lighting
- Contractor: MW Services, Inc., a local small business
- Completed: June 2010

Increase energy efficiency at McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, Oklahoma

- Award amount: \$2 million
- Purpose: Insulate/replace doors and windows
- Contractor: BSE Performance LLC, based in Arizona; Broken Arrow Electrical Supply, Inc., a local firm
- Completed: September 2010



Apartment complex at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California. (Photo courtesy of Department of Defense.)

Repair aircraft fueling areas at MacDill Air Force Base, Florida

- Award amount: \$1.1 million
- Purpose: Replace concrete slabs for aircraft taxiing/parking; repave and re-mark surfaces
- Contractor: Chugach Management Services, Inc., headquartered in Alaska
- Completed: July 2010

Provide fire protection system for soldiers at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania

- Award amount: \$687,000
- Purpose: Protect soldiers against fire hazards when inspecting and repacking ammunition
- Contractor: Senate Builders & Construction Managers, Inc., a small business in Pennsylvania
- Completed: August 2010

Modernize Urology/Orthopedics Suite for Naval Hospital, Guam

- Amount: \$488,000
- Purpose: Provide a waiting area at the entrance to the hospital's Urology/Orthopedics wing; relocate treatment rooms and doctors' offices; add one extra treatment room
- Contractor: L.A. Painting and Construction Co., a local small business
- Completed: January 2010

2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Recovery Subsidized Bonds Helped States Raise Cash

04-27-2011

The Build America Bonds (BABs) program was launched in April 2009 by the Recovery Act to help states and cities borrow money for infrastructure projects. The program raised more than \$186 billion before it concluded at the end of 2010.

Build America Bonds are federally subsidized municipal bonds, which are routinely issued by state and local governments to raise cash for public works projects. But when the credit crisis struck at the onset of the recession in 2008, investors who normally buy municipal bonds withdrew from the market. BABs was created in response.

Using Recovery funds, the federal government covered 35 percent of the interest payment on BABs, and state and local governments had the option of either covering the remaining 65 percent, or covering the full amount and adding 35 percent to the return on the bond from the federal government. The result of both options was to effectively increase the return on the investment which made the bonds more attractive.

According to the Treasury Department, the following types of projects were funded by Build America Bonds:

- Public buildings, courthouses, schools, and hospitals

- Transportation/highway improvements
- Maintenance on public safety facilities such as police and fire departments
- Water and sewer projects
- Energy projects
- Government housing projects and public utilities
- Environmental projects

For example, New Jersey issued \$3.2 billion of Build America Bonds to help finance the widening of the New Jersey Turnpike and the Garden State Parkway. The city of Alliance, Nebraska raised nearly \$6.7 million through issuing the bonds to finance construction of a student performing arts center. And San Francisco's Bay Area Toll Authority issued \$1.5 billion in Build America Bonds to help underwrite improvements to the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

The Treasury Department has said the Build America Bonds program "helped to relieve" the crisis in the municipal bond market.

Recovery Funds R&D for New Space Vehicles

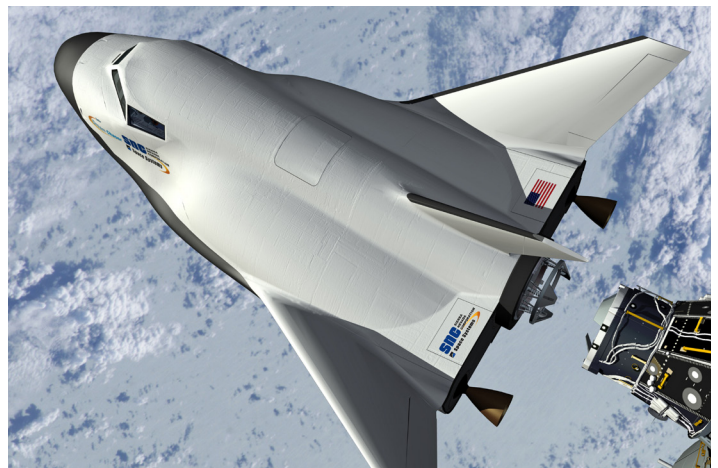
05-11-2011

Funded by a combined total of \$50 million in Recovery grants from NASA, five private companies have completed initial steps in the design and construction of new space transportation vehicles intended to replace the NASA shuttle fleet when it is retired later this year.

Sierra Nevada Corp., Boeing, United Launch Alliance, Blue Origin, and Paragon Space Development received the grants as part of NASA's Commercial Crew Development program, which was unveiled in 2009 as a long-term plan to spur the commercial space industry to innovate and develop the next generation of spacecraft and launch vehicles. The spacecraft—or "space taxis," as NASA has called them—will take astronauts into low-earth orbit or to the International Space Station after being launched by expendable rockets such as the Atlas V or Delta IV.

The Recovery grants provided the first round of funding to begin development of initial components and systems.

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Artist's drawing of the Dream Chaser spacecraft. (Image courtesy of Sierra Nevada Corporation Space Systems)

Recovery Funds R&D for New Space Vehicles

Sierra Nevada Corp.—Louisville, Colorado

\$20 million toward the development of the Dream Chaser spacecraft, including:

- Manufacturing of equipment necessary to build Dream Chaser
- Developing and test-firing a new rocket engine
- Fabricating and testing the strength and capability of the main cabin and bulkhead pieces

Boeing—Houston, Texas

\$18 million toward development of a spacecraft based on the shape of the Apollo capsule, starting with designs for:

- Onboard life-support system
- Automated rendezvous and docking system
- Orbital navigation and maneuvering system

United Launch Alliance—Centennial, Colorado

\$7 million toward modifying/enhancing their Atlas V and Delta IV launch rockets to include new systems for:

- Detecting emergencies during launch
- Instantly analyzing any equipment failures during launch
- Instantly evaluating any direct threats to crew during launch

Blue Origin—Kent, Washington

\$3.6 million toward development of the New Shepard spacecraft, including:

- Designing a light-weight crew capsule that is highly damage-resistant
- Producing emergency crew-protection systems, such as a means for aborting or escaping launch
- Testing prototypes of those systems with existing Atlas V launch rockets

Paragon Space Development Corp.—Tucson, Arizona

\$1.4 million toward development of an onboard air-and-climate control system, including:

- Manufacturing, assembling, and testing a prototype
- Demonstrating prototype's capability for removing carbon dioxide and moisture from cabin, and for maintaining heat
- Analyzing and documenting all results that would affect the eventual design of the fully functional flight system

All five grants were awarded in January 2010; Sierra Nevada, Blue Origin, and Paragon completed their work in December. Boeing and ULA completed theirs in the first quarter of 2011.

In April 2011, NASA announced a second round of funding—totaling about \$270 million, from the agency's fiscal 2011 budget—for the next phase of the Commercial Crew Development program.

Recovery Funds Nation's First High-Speed Rail Service

05-16-2011

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) recently announced that more than \$2 billion in Recovery funds previously rejected by Florida, Wisconsin, and Ohio for development of high-speed intercity rail service is being redirected to 15 other states. The largest portions are going to states in the Midwest, the West Coast, and along the Northeast Corridor between Washington, DC and Boston.

Recovery Act funds are providing \$8 billion of the \$10.1 billion total in federal grants awarded to state transportation agencies for development of the nation's first high-speed intercity rail service. The funding covers 83 projects that will build 18 high-speed rail corridors connecting cities across 24 states. Work is already under way in many areas.

In addition to new track and stations and renovation of existing rail infrastructure, the money covers planning costs and the purchase of equipment—recipients are required to



Crews in Maine removing old joint-tethered railroad track to be replaced with new, continuously welded track for high-speed trains.

buy only American products and services. Ultimately, DOT officials expect that within 25 years, a national network will provide 80 percent of Americans the choice of traveling to the downtowns of nearby cities by high-speed train, thus significantly reducing automobile commuter traffic.

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2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Recovery Funds Nation's First High-Speed Rail Service

Six corridors that are the focus of initial funding commitments:

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR

Using \$795 million in rejected Recovery funding, officials are planning upgrades along this heavily trafficked rail line between Boston and Washington, DC. The money is being divided among four recipients: Amtrak, New York, Maryland, and Rhode Island. Previously, only New York had received funding for enhancing upstate rail lines.

Amtrak will be improving a 24-mile segment of track between New Brunswick and Trenton in New Jersey so that train speeds can increase from the current top of 135 miles per hour to 160. Maryland will replace the 100-year-old Susquehanna River bridge that currently causes delays due to frequently needed maintenance. New York will construct rail lines that will bypass a delay-plagued section of track through Queens. Rhode Island will build an additional 1.5 miles of track so high-speed trains will be able to pass slower traffic.

MAINE and MASSACHUSETTS

After passenger rail service ended in 1965, no trains ran between Boston and Portland, Maine for nearly 40 years. In 2001, Amtrak started the Downeaster Boston-Portland service, which is already Amtrak's fastest growing line, according to DOT. A \$35 million Recovery grant allows the line to be extended through Freeport and Brunswick in Maine. DOT's Federal Railroad Administration says work is already underway: Track is being upgraded on existing segments, improving train speed and the reliability of service, and new track is being laid for the segment from Portland on to Brunswick. An extension to the Brunswick train station has already been completed, and a new 52-room inn nearby is expected to be done by June 2011.

Recovery Projects Funded by Less Than \$10 Million Each

05-25-2011

Nearly 102,000 prime recipients of Recovery contract, grant, and loan awards have filed reports on their awards since February 2009, when the Recovery Act was signed into law. Awards in some cases were for more than \$1 billion, but more than 98,000 prime recipient awards were for under \$10 million. Here are four projects funded by less than \$10 million.

Strengthened Levees

The State Department awarded an \$8.3 million contract to Ultimate Concrete, a small business located in El Paso,

CALIFORNIA

A total of about \$3.6 billion in Recovery grants were originally awarded to California to upgrade existing rail infrastructure and build a new 220-mile-per-hour service including track and equipment like electrical transformers along 520 miles connecting San Francisco, Sacramento, San Jose, Fresno, Bakersfield, Los Angeles, Riverside, Anaheim, and San Diego. The initial high-speed rail section will be built in the state's Central Valley region, a north-south finger extending roughly between Redding and Bakersfield. California received an additional \$640 million from the rejected funds to buy high-speed locomotives.

OREGON and WASHINGTON

Approximately \$600 million of original funding was awarded to connect Eugene and Portland, Oregon to Seattle and eventually Vancouver. Trains will operate at speeds up to 150 miles per hour on 13 daily round trips between Seattle and Portland alone.

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and MISSOURI

Originally, Illinois was awarded \$100 million for a high-speed line connecting Chicago and St. Louis. But the state was a beneficiary of the rejected money, receiving another \$404 million for constructing a line between Chicago and Detroit.

VERMONT and CONNECTICUT

Using \$50 million awarded for the Vermonter New England Central Railroad Route, workers are making track, roadbed, and bridge improvements along a 190-mile segment of the New England Central Railroad which runs between the southern border of Connecticut to the northern border of Vermont.

Texas, to improve 15.4 miles of levees along the Rio Grande in El Paso. The work involves structural improvements to 6.9 miles of river levee in the Fabens-Tornillo area and 8.5 miles at Fort Hancock between the Alamo and Diablo Arroyos, including a gated floodwall at the Fort Hancock-Porvenir International Bridge.

The goal is to bring the levees into compliance with standards established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide increased protection against flooding. Construction began in August 2010 and, as of the April

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Recovery Projects Funded by Less Than \$10 Million Each

2011 recipient reporting cycle, the project is more than 50 percent complete.

Refurbished Terminal

A \$7.8 million Recovery grant from the Department of Transportation (DOT) covered costs to improve the passenger terminal at Asheville Regional Airport in North Carolina. Improvements included replacing aging passenger-boarding bridges at departure gates. All work was completed in March 2011.

The DOT's Federal Aviation Administration made upgrading airport infrastructure and air traffic control facilities and systems top priorities in its Recovery plans. The Recovery Act made more than \$1.3 billion available for both. Originally, only major metropolitan airports were designated for the improvements, but when construction bids came in lower than expected, funds were extended to other airports.

New Commercial Oven

New Horizons Baking Company in Norwalk, Ohio received a \$1 million Recovery Act grant from the Department of Energy to help pay for a new oven that will increase energy efficiency by 25 percent and production by 20 percent, according to the company's chief executive officer.

The new BakeTech oven produces 5,000 buns per hour, compared to the old oven's 4,000. Also, since excess heat

from the new oven is captured to power both the baking-tray washers and the proofer—the machine providing heat and humidity for the dough to rise—the bakery was able to eliminate a boiler. That alone is expected to save 2.4 billion BTUs per year, DOE says.

The Recovery grant constitutes almost a third of the \$3.4 million project, which required adding 10,000 square feet of floor space to the existing 64,000-square-foot facility to accommodate the new oven.

Energy Efficient Street Lighting and Buildings

Virginia's Arlington County is using a \$2.1 million Recovery grant from the Department of Energy to install LED lights into approximately 2,000 traffic lights and streetlamps and also to add solar energy equipment to various county buildings, such as the Arlington Central Library.

County officials estimate the LED changeover alone will reduce electric costs by \$1 million per year as well as reduce the street/traffic lighting system's power consumption by almost 60 percent. Officials also hope this will be the initial phase of a larger project to replace the high-pressure sodium elements in all 16,000 of the county's existing street/traffic lighting fixtures with LEDs over the next six years. The money for any subsequent phases would come from county, state, or other federal funding.

Recovery Transportation Projects Completed Across Country

06-01-2011

With the close of each recipient reporting cycle, more and more Recovery funded projects are being completed. As of May 25, 2011 the total was 63,655. Many Department of Transportation projects funded by Recovery awards are long-term, but here are some that have been completed already:

Extending Commuter Rail Line in Dallas

- Award amount: \$78.4 million
- Purpose: Cover costs of materials and construction of approximately 11.8 miles of double-tracked rail and two new stations for expansion of one of the Dallas Area Rapid Transit lines.
- Contractors: Archer Western, Brunson Builders, Carcon Industries, Herzog Companies
- Completed: December 2009

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Newly built Hatcher Station on Dallas Area Rapid Transit's Green Line.

2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Recovery Transportation Projects Completed Across Country

Bus Maintenance and Operator Training for Orange County, CA

- Award amount: \$76.8 million
- Purpose: To conduct preventive maintenance on 520 buses and increase safety through additional training of Orange County Transportation Authority operators.
- Contractors: LH Engineering Co., MV Transportation Inc., Veolia Transportation Inc.
- Completed: August 2010

Resurfacing I-57 in Illinois

- Award amount: \$21.6 million
- Purpose: Resurfacing 10.9 miles of I-57 in east-central Illinois between State Route 16 to the Douglas County line, about an hour south of Champagne.
- Contractor: Howell Asphalt & Co.
- Completed: August 2010

Renovating Urban Thoroughfare in Minnesota

- Award amount: \$16.4 million
- Purpose: Reconstruct pavement, replace utilities, and install signal and pedestrian crossing on State Highway 169 in the city of St. Peter.
- Contractors: Shafer Contracting Co., Inc.; RLK Engineering.
- Completed: December 2009

New Lane for Congested Interstate in Washington

- Award amount: \$19.3 million
- Purpose: Add a 1.8 mile lane on the heavily trafficked interstate between Northeast 195th Street and State Route 527 in Bothell, north of Bellevue.
- Contractor: Kiewit Pacific, Inc.
- Completed: June 2010

Custom Build Recovery Charts and Graphs

06-16-2011

Launched today, the Recovery Explorer gives users the ability to build custom charts and graphs to display data on spending and jobs at the state, congressional, county, or city levels and makes it easier to track stimulus funds. There are 15 categories that can be selected, including “Funds Awarded,” “Funds Received,” “Number of Jobs,” “Number of Awards,” “Fiscal Quarter and Year,” and “Awarding Agency.”

“This remarkable new feature allows you to chart data submitted by recipients of Recovery funds in ways that are most important to you,” Recovery Board Chairman Earl E. Devaney said. “Recovery Explorer is easy to navigate. If you

want to change what is being displayed on a graph or chart, all you have to do is change the category and a new graph or chart with the information you want will be displayed.”

This latest enhancement to Recovery.gov by the Board provides users with easier access to information on contracts, grants, and loans awarded under the Recovery Act.

The Recovery Explorer iPhone and iPad apps will be available within the next month for free download at the Apple iTunes App Store.

Start building your own charts with the new Recovery Explorer!

Repairs and Renovations in Grand Canyon National Park

06-22-2011

Grand Canyon National Park, managed by the Department of Interior's National Park Service, is using about \$18 million in Recovery funds for 15 projects, ranging from preserving trails to making park facilities more energy efficient. Intended beneficiaries include not only sight-seers and hikers, but also a Native American tribe living on Grand Canyon National Park land.

Here are three projects.

Rehabilitating Historic South Kaibab Trail

A majority of the work being done on the South Kaibab Trail involves repair and replacement of stonework—including steps and retaining walls—originally crafted by the Civilian Conservation Corps, a workforce established in the 1930s as part of the New Deal. Repair workers need to have master-level masonry skills and a background in historic preservation of masonry structures.



The South Kaibab Trail

Repairing North Rim Forest Trails

Various forest trails on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon were damaged by wildfire in 1999 and 2000. Where historic stone steps and paths remain, they are being rehabilitated using techniques the original stone masons used. Where they have been completely destroyed, they are being reconstructed using historically compatible techniques.

Housing for Havasupai Tribe

This project, already completed, involved construction of six new housing units at Supai Camp, an area near Grand Canyon Village on the South Rim that has been home to the Havasupai Tribe since the 1930s. The new housing units, which project officials and tribe members declared ready with a ribbon-cutting ceremony in August 2010, replaced six that had been in substandard condition.



North Rim Forest Trail (Photos courtesy of the National Park Service)

Recovery Project for Wounded Warriors Now Complete

06-23-2011

The first of two new facilities being built with Recovery funds for wounded U.S. troops returning from Iraq and Afghanistan has opened. Department of Defense officials held a ribbon-cutting ceremony on June 8 for the new "Warriors in Transition Barracks" at Fort Bliss, Texas.

WTBs are housing complexes designed to help recuperating soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines who no longer require hospital care but still need a healing environment before returning to duty or leaving the military. Their families will also be able to live with them.

The Pentagon plans to build a total 20 WTBs, two of which are funded with \$73 million of Recovery funds. The second

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Ribbon-cutting ceremony for new Warrior in Transition Barracks at Ft. Bliss, TX. (Photo courtesy of the Department of Defense.)

2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Recovery Project for Wounded Warriors Now Completed

Recovery-funded complex is still under construction at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

The barracks at Fort Bliss consists of a three-story building encompassing almost 140,000 square feet of floor space and 116 apartment-like modules accommodating 232 beds. Each module has two separate bedrooms and bathrooms along with a shared kitchenette. Light colors have been used in the furnishings and paint to evoke a calming atmosphere. A garden area has also been included for outdoor relaxation.

The Fort Campbell barracks, more than 90 percent complete, will be almost identical, offering 206 beds. Defense officials expect this WTB to be ready for occupancy by late September.

Each complex will also include Battalion HQ Administration and Company Operations HQ facilities that will house supervisory officers and staff overseeing the residents' transitions back to their units or into civilian life.

The \$41 million Recovery award to design and build the Fort Bliss complex was divided between Sundt Construction of Tucson, Arizona (\$30 million), and FPM Remediations of Rome, New York (\$11 million).

Clark Caddell JV of Tampa, Florida, received \$25 million in Recovery funds for constructing the Fort Campbell



The new WTB at Ft. Bliss. (Photo courtesy of the Department of Defense.)

barracks. Nationview, LLC, a small business in Birmingham, Alabama, received \$7 million for constructing the administration and operations facilities.

The Pentagon originally estimated \$100 million of Recovery funds would be necessary to cover total construction costs of both complexes, but bids came in lower than expected, totaling \$73 million instead. An agency official says the \$27 million savings will allow addition of more amenities at some of the other 18 Warrior in Transition Barracks.

Smithsonian Institution Completes All Recovery Projects

07-06-2011

The Smithsonian Institution recently completed all of its Recovery funded projects, the first of 28 federal agencies to do so.

A total of 11 projects, involving repair or renovation of Smithsonian facilities in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, were paid for with \$25 million in Recovery contracts. All work was done by local firms.

Smithsonian officials say that all projects included increasing energy efficiency or environmental sustainability in some way. For example, ageing electrical and mechanical systems in the Smithsonian's Arts and Industries Building were replaced with energy-efficient equipment. A new insulated roof and windows are similarly energy-efficient. Other projects involved creating better storm drainage and protecting potable water sources from possible contamination.



And, new outdoor lighting systems have enhanced safety and security for visitors, staff, and also animals at the National Zoo.

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Smithsonian Institution Completes All Recovery Projects

The Smithsonian's Recovery funded projects:

1. Clean, rebuild/refurbish the masonry façade of the Arts and Industries Building.
2. Remove non-historic partitions/walls and flooring in the Arts and Industries Building to expose and restore original period (1902) walls and flooring.
3. Add new fire-prevention systems, National Zoological Park.
4. Replace roof, National Zoological Park.
5. Replace deteriorated animal-holding facilities, National Zoological Park.
6. Resurface traffic lanes and repair masonry of three stone bridges at National Zoological Park.
7. Install new outdoor lighting systems at multiple locations on the National Mall.
8. Install sewage backflow preventers on potable water lines at multiple locations off the National Mall and at the Museum Support Center in Suitland, Maryland.
9. Refurbish or replace elevators and escalators at the National Air and Space Museum and National Museum of American History.
10. Install emergency generators at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center at Edgewater, Maryland.
11. Hire temporary support personnel. Smithsonian officials say a total of 186 jobs were funded as a result of Recovery Act funding.



Repairs and renovations for the Smithsonian Institution.

Native American Tribe Learning Computer Skills

07-18-2011

Computer classes that are available free of charge to the approximately 5,000 members of the Menominee Nation in Wisconsin are part of an overall Recovery grant not only to expand broadband service to underserved areas but also inform and educate residents of its usefulness.

“We have basic dial-up and very slow Internet,” says Dean Davis, lead computer instructor at the College of Menominee Nation in eastern Wisconsin. “It is hard to keep up with the rest of the world when the Internet is slow.”

The University of Wisconsin-Extension (UWEX) in Madison was awarded \$2.4 million under the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's Broadband Technologies Opportunities Program. UWEX allotted \$174,300 of the grant to underwrite computer classes that the university's affiliate, the College of the Menominee Nation, offers free to tribe members. The remainder of the grant covers the cost of bringing broadband service to Menominee County and four other area communities—Superior, Chippewa Valley, Wausau, and Platteville—a total of nearly 300,000 people.

Wisconsin officials estimate that as much as 50 percent of state residents and businesses lack access to broadband, and many residents lack skills to use computers effectively. Since the beginning of June 2011, Davis and his colleague Deidre Wolfe have held 12 three-hour-long workshops for a



Classes are held on the campus of the College of Menominee Nation.

total 75 tribe members. Eleven workshops are scheduled for July alone, and Davis expects more will follow in the coming months because “there is a big interest for computer knowledge.”

By learning computer skills and the advantages of online computing, people are becoming more self-reliant, Davis adds. “We hope that this faster Internet will get more people involved and many more people will learn how to start their own businesses.”

2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Recovery Funds Support Electric Vehicle Technology

07-27-2011

As part of a Recovery initiative to promote quick adoption of electric vehicles, more than 1,800 recharging units have been installed primarily in garages of people who have bought electric vehicles. Some units have also been installed in public parking lots and at curbside locations as well as at private businesses that have invested in commercial electric fleets.

The U.S. Department of Energy says the goal of the \$400 million initiative is to deploy more than 22,000 recharging units in residential, commercial, and public spaces by the end of 2011, creating an expansive network of recharging stations across the country. Prior to the Recovery Act, less than 500 recharging stations existed nationwide. While almost all recharging stations will be located in cities, Oregon is using \$2 million of Recovery funds to build stations in rural areas of the state.

DOE is working with two companies—Coulomb Technologies and ECOTotality—to offer free home installation of recharging



One of five electric vehicle charging stations being installed in Hamilton, VA.

units to electric vehicle owners who agree to provide the agency with information on how they use the vehicles. The offer is currently available only in Los Angeles; New York; Washington, D.C.; Orlando; Sacramento; Phoenix; Tucson; San Diego; Portland; Eugene; Bellevue/Redmond; Nashville; Memphis; Chattanooga; Dallas/Fort Worth; Houston; San Jose/

San Francisco; Detroit; Grand Rapids; Lansing; Ann Arbor—the initial

markets where General Motors, Ford, Nissan, and Smart Cars are rolling out their electric models. As the vehicles become available in other cities and areas, so will the offer, DOE says.

Electric car dealers will inform new buyers of the offer; anyone who bought a new electric car prior to the initiative can contact the dealer about a free recharger. (Both Coulomb and ECOTotality have more details on their websites, but dealers are the primary source of information.)

DOE says the data it receives from electric car owners “will be critical to informing the broader rollout of electric vehicles and chargers nationwide.”

Additionally, DOE’s National Renewable Energy Laboratory is providing Google Inc. with consistent, up-to-date information on recharging stations so that they will appear on Google maps.



Some charging stations are located in parking garages and lots. (Photo courtesy of Coulomb Technologies.)

Inspectors General Reports Scrutinize Recovery Spending

08-03-2011

Federal Inspectors General (IGs) are tasked with determining whether Recovery funds are being awarded and spent appropriately and efficiently. IGs have been regularly auditing and investigating their respective agency's Recovery programs, processes, and actions since the Recovery Act was passed in February 2009 and the reports on their findings are posted on Recovery.gov. Sometimes IGs respond to complaints or allegations involving a particular Recovery project or program; in other instances, IGs examine projects or programs that have been determined to have a potentially high risk of fraud, waste, or abuse.

Many reports conclude with recommendations for improving, enhancing, or, in some cases, correcting or redressing concerns arising from the review or audit. For instance, when the Department of Energy IG identified \$110,000 of questionable costs claimed by the recipient of a Recovery geothermal technologies grant, the final report issued in March 2011 recommended that the agency recoup those funds. DOE officials did so.

View all IG reports or see reports listed by individual agency or funding category on the Offices of Inspectors General page. Some reports recently posted:

- Review of Kings Community Action Organization's Compliance With Health and Safety regulations for Head Start Programs—Department of Health and Human Services
- States' Treasury-State Agreements Might Need to Include American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, Education Jobs Fund, and Other Similarly Funded Programs—Department of Education
- Processes Were Not Established to Verify Eligibility for Residential Energy Credits—Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration
- Performance of Recovery Act Funds at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant—Department of Energy

Five Convicted of Fraud Involving Recovery Funds

08-12-2011

Federal prosecutors and the Department of Energy's Office of Inspector General have netted five convictions and recouped approximately \$2 million of taxpayer funds—including \$700,000 of Recovery money—following investigations into fraudulent claims for per diem payments at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina.

The indictments and convictions, announced by U.S. Attorney Bill Nettles in Columbia, South Carolina, are the IG's first involving Recovery Act funding. DOE Inspector General and Recovery Board member Gregory H. Friedman lauded his special agents and Justice Department prosecutors, saying they worked "aggressively to ensure that Recovery Act money was spent appropriately." Friedman also commended the cooperation of federal and contractor officials at the site.

Since the early 1980s, DOE has been working to clean up contamination left over from production of nuclear weapons dating back to the 1950s. In 2009, the agency allocated a total \$1.6 billion in Recovery funds to accelerate efforts specifically at the Savannah River Site.

In early 2010, the DOE OIG received information from on-site agency officials about fraudulent claims being

submitted for per diem expenses on Recovery-funded projects. Per diem payments are made to subcontractors' employees who have been temporarily assigned to a site more than 100 miles from an employee's permanent residence. The payments are meant to offset costs associated with temporary assignments.

The IG, which had initially assembled a team of investigators in 2008 to review potential fraudulent per diem payments at the site, expanded its efforts and worked closely with Justice Department prosecutors and DOE attorneys to look into the allegations involving Recovery funds. The team obtained and analyzed per diem claims and supporting documentation, including individual bank records and public records. The investigations confirmed the existence of fraudulent per diem claims involving Recovery and non-Recovery funds.

On August 2, U.S. Attorney Nettles announced the criminal convictions resulting from the investigations. Additionally, ten employees of subcontractors have been terminated at the site.

2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Monthly Updates on Recovery Activity Now Available

08-25-2011

The “Month in Review” is an e-mailed update from Recovery.gov that provides subscribers—almost 53,000 as of last month—with the latest news and information about the Recovery Act and related activities. Each edition features highlights of the past month, including updates on Recovery awards and spending as well as the most recent stories and photographs involving Recovery projects.

In addition, there are links to all Inspector General reports that have been posted on Recovery.gov in the preceding month. These reports chronicle efforts to ensure that Recovery funds are used appropriately and that all applicable laws and regulations are followed.

Advanced Climate Research Funded by Recovery

09-05-2011

A Department of Energy program that studies global climate change has nearly finished deploying 143 advanced-technology research instruments bought with \$60 million in Recovery funding. The instruments—some new, others newly upgraded—will provide more precise measurements for researchers to use in developing computer models that simulate the earth’s climate. The models are used to study climate changes.

The Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) program, part of the U.S. Department of Energy’s Office of Science, covers three permanent sites and two mobile facilities located around the world. The program also includes an airfield for aircraft equipped with research instruments.

The new instruments have advanced radar equipment capable of very precise measurements allowing ARM scientists to more closely study the interaction of major components of climate systems. For instance, because clouds reflect solar radiation and also trap heat from the earth’s surface—critically influencing the climate of an area—researchers are measuring and studying not only the size and shape of clouds but also the factors that affect cloud formation. Precipitation—in particular, the exact amount in a given area and the precise size of microscopic bits of rain, sleet, and hail—is also being closely measured and studied.

Sites and facilities and some of the instruments they have received:

- North Slope of Alaska—Precipitation and cloud radar systems.
- Northern Oklahoma—Precipitation and cloud radar systems, and lasers that determine precise altitude of clouds.
- ARM Mobile Facility 1 (now in India)—Cloud radar systems and equipment that measures air moisture.
- ARM Mobile Facility 2 (now in Maldives)—Equipment to detect the amount of water vapor in the air and lasers to measure cloud altitudes.

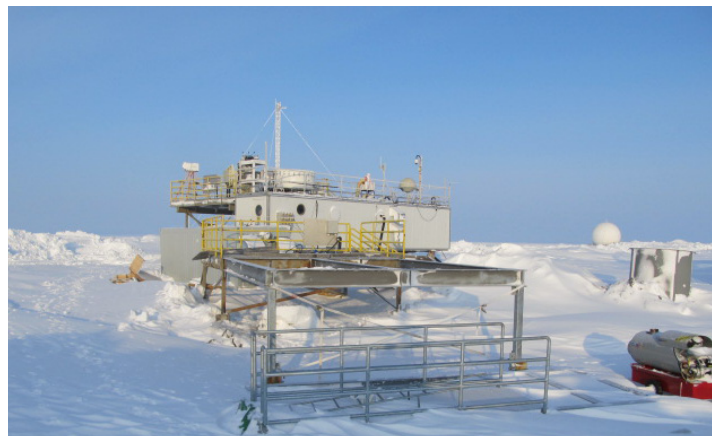
- ARM Aerial Facility (Richland, Washington)—New data storage/communication systems and equipment to measure airborne particulate matter, like soot or dust, which both reflect and absorb incoming sunlight and also initiate the formation of clouds. (Clouds generally do not form by themselves—a bit of particulate matter is required as a surface for a water drop to form on.)



Final assembly of precipitation radar antenna.

- Australia—Cloud radar systems and lasers to measure cloud altitudes.

The \$60 million that paid for the 143 instruments was part of a total \$1.2 billion in Recovery funding the DOE’s Office of Energy received.



In foreground, a new platform installed to support new instruments at the North Slope of Alaska site.

Get a Detailed Look at Individual Recipients

09-26-2011

Want in-depth information about a particular recipient of Recovery funds? The Recipient Profile Summary, a new feature on Recovery.gov, provides a detailed view of any recipient's awards, jobs funded, project status, and more.

Just enter the name of a recipient and/or the state where the recipient is located into the Search on the landing page.

You can also search by a DUNS number, which is a standard identifier for entities doing business with the federal government from Dun & Bradstreet.

Recovery award recipients can use the Recipient Profile Summary to check and verify data. Any changes or corrections must be done on FederalReporting.gov.

Recovery Board Solicits Public for Ideas to Improve Oversight

10-12-2011

The Recovery Board is teaming with the nonpartisan National Academy of Public Administration to solicit ideas from the public on how to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse of Recovery funds. The Board and the Academy are hosting the National Dialogue on Innovative Tools to Prevent and Detect Fraud, Waste, and Abuse from 8:00 A.M. on October 17 through 8:00 A.M. on October 24.

Register on the 17th, join the dialogue and provide your input to the following questions:

- What management practices, policies, programs, and incentives would improve financial stewardship and help prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse?
- What specific governmental, public, or proprietary data sources could help the Recovery Board prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse?

- What technologies or systems do you think would be effective in integrating and aggregating diverse types of data?
- What types of risk models would identify entities receiving Recovery Act funds as most vulnerable to fraud, waste, or abuse?
- What performance metrics could be applied to Recovery Act funded programs and recipients to improve oversight and accountability?

When the dialogue concludes, the ideas will be analyzed and reviewed as the Board continues its efforts to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse of Recovery funds.

Medical Research Funded by Recovery Grants

10-26-2011

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has designated \$8.2 billion of Recovery funding toward supporting a variety of medical research projects around the country. Some of the projects are new; some already existed at the time the Recovery Act was passed but have benefited from additional money to expand or accelerate research. Similarly, some projects have been completely funded by Recovery money, while others have been partially funded.

The projects involve research into almost every human health concern, from allergies and childhood development issues to drug abuse, mental health problems, cancer, heart disease, geriatric conditions, and more.

Three projects of the more than 20,000 Recovery grants the NIH has issued to date for research are:

- Risk Factors for Alzheimer's Disease—Funded by a variety of sources, including \$5.5 million in Recovery money, scientists have confirmed one genetic variation and have identified several others that may be

risk factors for the onset of Alzheimer's disease. In the largest study ever conducted into possible genome-associated factors of Alzheimer's—which affects an estimated 5.4 million Americans and costs \$183 billion annually in care—investigators of the NIH's National Institute on Aging studied DNA samples from more than 56,000 participants and analyzed data sets. Scientists expect the findings will help identify those likely to develop the disease and possibly lead to new therapies.

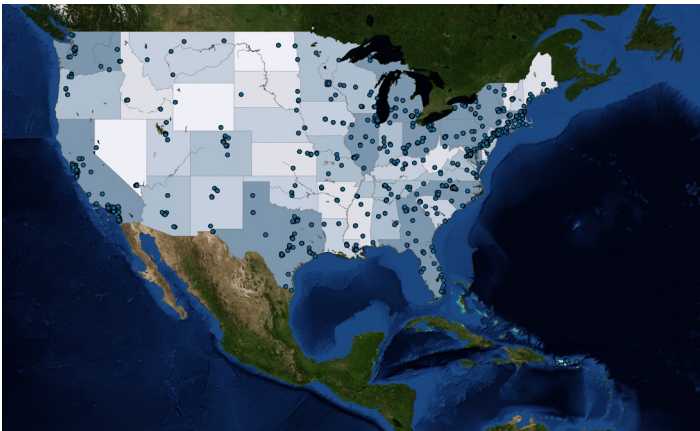
- Understanding ALS—Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, also known as Lou Gehrig's disease, can run in families, but in approximately 90 percent of cases there is no known cause. Recent research partially underwritten with a \$1.7 million Recovery grant has revealed that factors associated with the disease are different than previously thought. Until now, a specific

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2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Medical Research Funded by Recovery Grants

genetic mutation was suspected to play the key role in the development of ALS, which is characterized by the death of nerves related to voluntary muscle movement. But the recent research by NIH's National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke identified another factor: Certain cells once thought to support voluntary muscle neurons are actually toxic



Map of all NIH Recovery grants.

to them. Scientists expect this finding, which expands their understanding of the possible origins of non-familial ALS, will lead to wider research into causes and potential treatments. Currently there is only one treatment.

- The Genetics of Ovarian Cancer—With the help of \$3 million in Recovery funds, scientists at the National Cancer Institute have assembled the most comprehensive and integrated view of BRCA-1 and BRCA-2 breast cancer genes and ovarian cancer genes to date. As part of the research, scientists mapped and sequenced the protein-coding regions of the genome of 316 separate tumors involving serous adenocarcinoma, the most prevalent form of ovarian cancer. One of the key findings is that identical mutations in a single gene, TP53, were common to almost all tumors. Overall results of the research “will significantly empower the cancer research community to make additional discoveries that will help us treat women with this deadly disease,” said NIH Director Francis Collins.

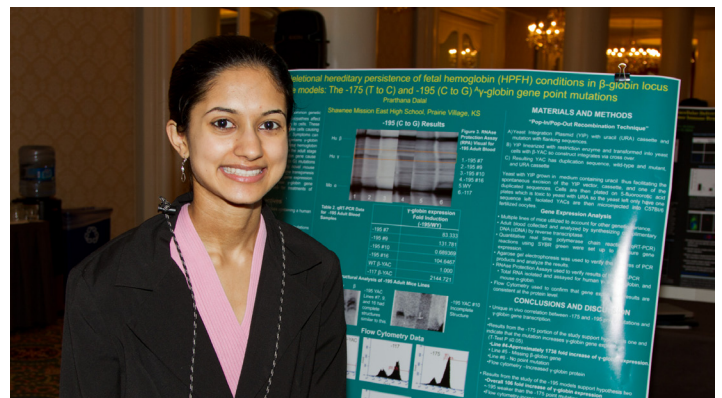
Student Wins Major Award for Research

11-02-2011

An 18-year-old student from Kansas City won a major international science award for research financed by Recovery Act funds from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, a division of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Prarthana Dalal won the International BioGENEius Challenge, a high school competition sponsored by the Biotechnology Institute in Washington, D.C. She received the award last summer for her work with Dr. Kenneth Peterson at the University of Kansas Medical Center on a project involving hemoglobin genetics and the way sequence changes can affect fetal hemoglobin production in mice. Results of the project will aid in the treatment of sickle cell disease.

The supplies for Dalal's research, conducted last year when she was a senior at Shawnee East Mission High School in Leawood, Kansas, were paid for with a \$42,720 Recovery Act Summer Student Experience Award that Peterson received in July 2009. The Summer Student Experience Awards were made available to institutions and scientists with active NIH grants.



Prarthana Dalal

In addition to funding Dalal's project, the money provided financial support for other students who worked in Peterson's lab over summers and holidays the past two years.

Dalal is a freshman this fall at Northwestern University, enrolled in a combined BS/MD degree program.

CBO Estimates Full Impact of Recovery Act

11-03-2011

Using various economic models and historical data to estimate the comprehensive effects of the Recovery Act, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) calculated that during the third quarter of 2011 at least 400,000 and possibly as many as 2.4 million people owed their jobs to Recovery funding/projects. CBO analysts also concluded that during the same period the national unemployment rate, currently 9.0 percent, was at least 0.2 percent—and possibly as much as 1.3 percent—lower than it would have been without the Recovery initiative.

CBO's high-end estimate of jobs is greater than the number shown on Recovery.gov for the same period (400,803)

because only prime recipients of Recovery funds report jobs funded for contract, grant, and loan awards. Jobs at the sub-recipient level may or may not be reported, and jobs at the vendor level are not included in recipient reports. Nor do the reports measure or reflect effects that tax cuts, transfer payments, and other parts of the Recovery initiative may have on employment.

The CBO report provides estimates on total jobs and the impact on the unemployment rate for every quarter since Congress passed the Recovery Act in February 2009 and also projects estimates for the remainder of 2011 and through the end of 2012.

IGs Continue Scrutiny of Recovery Programs

11-04-2011

While federal agencies have paid out most of their Recovery funds, the Inspectors General continue to oversee the agencies' management of Recovery programs and to publicly disclose their findings.

For example, appearing before a House subcommittee on November 2, the Department of Energy IG, Gregory H. Friedman, provided details on DOE's Recovery efforts, calling them "more challenging than many originally envisioned."

The challenges stemmed primarily from the agency's having to manage \$35.2 billion in Recovery funds in addition to its annual budget (\$27 billion for the 2011 fiscal year), an increase that imposed significant administrative demands at all levels, Friedman said.

The "huge influx of Recovery Act funds," Friedman testified, "required extensive advance planning, organizational enhancements, and additional staffing and training. We found this to be true at the federal, state, and local levels. As a result, despite a major effort in a high pressure environment, the Department struggled to obligate and expend Recovery Act funds on a timely basis.

"Federal, state, and local government infrastructures were, simply put, overwhelmed," Friedman further stated. "In several states, the very personnel who were charged with implementing the Recovery Act's provisions had been furloughed due to economic situations. Ironically, this delayed timely allocation and expenditures of funds intended to boost the U.S. economy and create jobs."

Among the resulting complications that Friedman and his staff found:

- Few "shovel ready" projects existed at the start of the Recovery initiative in 2009
- As of October 22, 2011, about 45 percent of DOE's Recovery Act funds had not yet been spent by recipients—state and local governments for the most part.
- In one audit of 17 homes that had been weatherized under a DOE Recovery program, 9 failed inspection because of substandard workmanship.
- The Loan Guarantee Program for developing renewable energy sources had not properly documented risks prior to granting loan guarantees.

The first loan guarantee issued under the energy program went to a California firm—Solyndra, for \$535 million—in the fall of 2009. Solyndra filed for bankruptcy in September 2011, prompting investigations by Friedman's office, the FBI, and the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

In his testimony, Friedman said that his office has so far initiated more than 100 Recovery Act-related criminal investigations. "These involve various schemes, including the submission of false information, claims for unallowable or unauthorized expenses, and other improper uses of Recovery Act funds. To date, our Recovery Act-related investigations have resulted in over \$2.3 million in monetary recoveries as well as five criminal prosecutions."

2011 Featured Stories—Cont.

Advisory Panel Focuses on Improper Payments

12-07-2011

The Recovery Board's Advisory Panel recommended earlier this year that the Board collect data on improper payment rates for Recovery programs expected to exceed \$1 billion.

The Board accordingly sent a request for the information to each federal agency that had received Recovery funding. Not all agencies responded, but a number did provide the Board with the appropriate information.

Recovery programs with the highest improper payment rates:

- Unemployment insurance—11.2 percent
- Medicare and Medicaid—10.5 percent
- Food stamps—4.4 percent

Nine Recovery programs reported an improper payment rate of less than one percent, and the National Science Foundation reported a zero rate.

An improper payment does not necessarily involve fraud. According to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), an improper payment occurs when:

- Money is sent to the wrong recipient
- There is an over- or under-payment
- The documentation is not available to support the payment

- Money is used improperly

OMB recently announced that the federal government reduced the amount of improper payments for all federal spending programs, including Recovery programs, by \$17.6 billion in 2011. Most of the reduction resulted from decreases in payment errors in Medicare, Medicaid, Pell Grants, the Earned Income Tax Credit, and Food Stamps.

The government-wide error rate was reduced to 4.7 percent from 5.3 percent in 2010, OMB said.

More information about improper payment rates can be found at paymentaccuracy.gov, the OMB website that tracks improper payment rates.



Recovery Board Advisory Panel, L-R: Edward Tufté; Chris Sale; Steven Koch; Malcolm K. Sparrow.

Board Calls for More Transparency in Spending

12-15-2011

In June 2011, the Government Accountability and Transparency Board (GAT Board) was created by the President to provide ideas for advancing transparency and accountability to all federal spending based on the successes and lessons learned by the Recovery Board in tracking Recovery spending. The GAT Board has worked closely with the Recovery Board to formulate first steps that should be taken. They have outlined their ideas in their December 2011 Report and Recommendations to the President.

The GAT Board recommended the government should:

1. Adopt a framework to track and oversee spending, which would increase oversight effectiveness, efficiency, and collaboration between agencies and the Inspectors General community.
2. Re-evaluate the systems and processes for collecting and displaying spending data, including consolidating

and streamlining the numerous technologies currently being used.

3. Implement a universal, standardized identification system for all federal awards, which will help to better reconcile spending information from multiple sources and allow for more effective analysis and oversight.

The report indicated that the Recovery Board has the oversight framework as well as data collection and display technologies already in place, all of which can be expanded beyond Recovery to include all federal government spending.

The GAT Board and the Recovery Board will continue to explore methods for improving visibility on federal spending to taxpayers. The GAT Board's next report is scheduled to be issued in June 2012.

Updating Congress on Transparency and Accountability

12-19-2011

Providing transparency and accountability for the \$840 billion stimulus initiative has been challenging but the benefits have been significant. “Transparency leads to public engagement, which in turn enhances the government’s effectiveness and improves the quality of its decisions,” Michael Wood, Executive Director of the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board, testified to the House Science, Space and Technology Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations on November 30.

Joining Wood on the witness panel were Board members Gregory H. Friedman and Todd J. Zinser, Inspectors General of the Department of Energy and the Department of Commerce, respectively. In addition, Frank Rusco of the Government Accountability Office, Allison Lerner, Inspector General of the National Science Foundation, and Gail Robinson, Deputy Inspector General of NASA, also testified.

In his testimony, Zinser noted that the Commerce Department had implemented effective internal controls over its recipient reporting procedures, resulting in an overall low rate of data error. “However,” he said, “this success arose as the result of the Department’s grants and contracts personnel performing many manual procedures to compensate for grant and contract system inadequacies.”

“We made recommendations on several areas in which the Department could reduce its reliance on manual effort, increase the efficiency of its reporting, and improve data quality,” Zinser added.

Friedman stated that the Department of Energy received \$35.2 billion in Recovery funding—more than \$8 billion in addition to its fiscal 2011 budget—posing considerable administrative and procedural challenges to efficient and timely distribution of funds. One DOE program, the ongoing

weatherization of homes and offices, received ten times its normal amount of funding.

But the DOE’s Office of Science has “generally complied with Recovery Act requirements, expended funds in a timely manner, and employed sound project management practices,” Friedman said.

Wood noted that the Recovery Act had the positive effect of shifting the accountability goals from fraud detection to fraud prevention. “Typically, when the goal of an initiative is fraud detection, IGs come to the table with a great deal of enthusiasm while agencies appear less motivated,” he said.

“One valuable lesson we have learned is that when the common goal is fraud prevention, agencies and IGs are equally enthusiastic,” he continued, “and a remarkable collaborative effort takes place between the two. As a result, the Recovery Board is piloting fraud-prevention tools with agency program personnel as well as OIGs.”

“Taxpayers have every right to know where and how their hard-earned dollars are being spent, and government officials must be held accountable,” Wood concluded.



Recovery Board Executive Director Michael Wood.

New Chair of Recovery Board Appointed

12-27-2011

Kathleen S. Tighe, Inspector General for the Department of Education and a member of the Recovery Board, is President Obama’s choice to take over the helm of the Board.

“I am honored to have been appointed by the President to serve our nation’s taxpayers in an additional capacity as Chair of the Recovery Board,” Tighe said. “Ensuring that there is effective oversight, accountability and transparency involving Recovery Act dollars has been the hallmark of the Board’s work to date, and I intend to continue that critical mission.”

Tighe served as trial attorney in the Fraud Section of the Justice Department from 1988 to 1991. Later, she joined

the Office of the Inspector General at the General Services Administration, serving as Assistant Counsel and then as Counsel for the Inspector General. In 2006, she became the Deputy Inspector General at the Department of Agriculture. On March 17, 2010, Tighe was sworn in as the Inspector General for the Department of Education.

During her tenure at Education, Tighe and her staff have netted more than \$100 million in settlements from entities attempting to defraud the government. In addition, work conducted by her office recently helped convict a former City University of New York employee who tried to scam more than \$1.5 million in Recovery funds.

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2011 Featured Stories

New Chair of Recovery Board Appointed

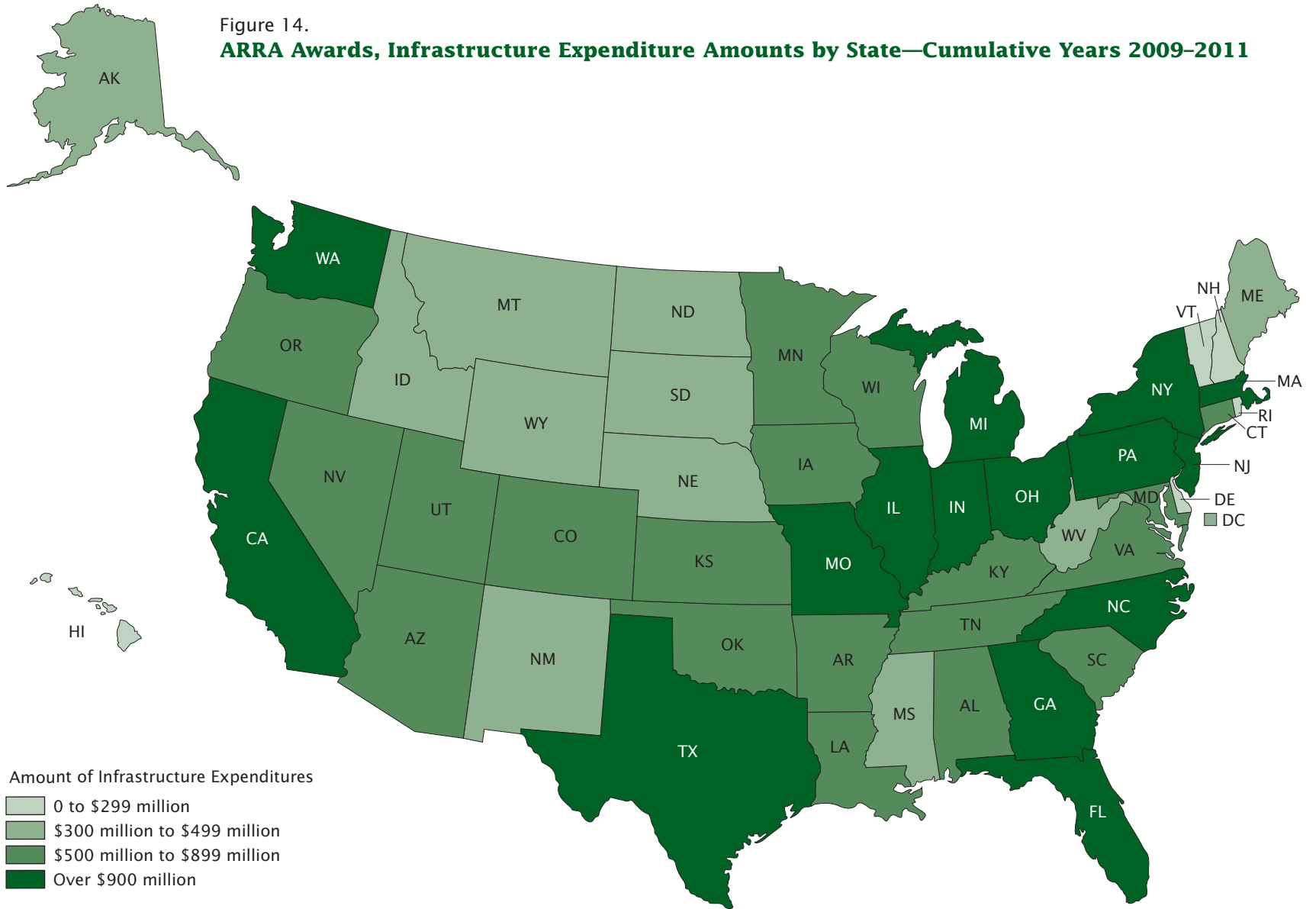
Tighe, who also serves on the Government Accountability and Transparency Board, will retain her position as the Education Department IG when she assumes her new duties as Chair of the Recovery Board on January 1. She replaces the outgoing Chairman Earl E. Devaney, who presided over the Recovery Board since its inception in 2009. Devaney is retiring on December 31 after a long career in government service.

Kathleen S. Tighe, new Chair of the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board.



Source: Material in this section was previously published on Recovery.gov.

Figure 14.
ARRA Awards, Infrastructure Expenditure Amounts by State—Cumulative Years 2009–2011



Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Table 8.

**ARRA Awards with Infrastructure Expenditures by Type, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

Geography	Total Number of Infrastructure Awards	Total Infrastructure (\$1,000)	Number of Infrastructure Grants	Infrastructure Grants (\$1,000)	Number of Infrastructure Loans	Infrastructure Loans (\$1,000)
Total	20,245	44,615,627	19,412	42,398,297	833	2,217,331
Alabama	425	644,274	419	639,147	6	5,126
Alaska	208	487,151	205	445,915	3	41,236
Arizona	133	896,135	128	303,707	5	592,429
Arkansas	240	557,754	227	522,146	13	35,608
California	1,642	4,092,888	1,620	4,058,196	22	34,692
Colorado	218	687,035	215	685,536	3	1,498
Connecticut	240	578,944	231	514,898	9	64,046
Delaware	76	218,750	70	199,910	6	18,840
District of Columbia	56	329,294	56	329,294	—	—
Florida	891	1,724,725	885	1,718,239	6	6,485
Georgia	504	1,163,777	498	1,156,567	6	7,210
Hawaii	64	227,986	64	227,986	—	—
Idaho	183	317,607	174	311,350	9	6,257
Illinois	1,020	1,901,905	1,003	1,881,797	17	20,108
Indiana	1,237	1,034,236	1,212	996,805	25	37,431
Iowa	332	535,066	316	527,028	16	8,038
Kansas	267	581,685	243	526,027	24	55,658
Kentucky	256	700,203	219	608,884	37	91,319
Louisiana	233	538,824	226	528,143	7	10,681
Maine	209	494,912	174	385,345	35	109,567
Maryland	246	670,070	242	665,893	4	4,177
Massachusetts	301	965,842	288	931,422	13	34,420
Michigan	1,028	1,463,905	969	1,384,047	59	79,858
Minnesota	413	836,596	375	781,687	38	54,909
Mississippi	296	490,723	276	477,003	20	13,720
Missouri	489	957,733	453	881,713	36	76,020
Montana	259	407,327	246	393,203	13	14,123
Nebraska	210	348,723	197	342,354	13	6,369
Nevada	139	537,895	132	344,535	7	193,361
New Hampshire	94	265,557	85	242,784	9	22,773
New Jersey	297	1,147,873	288	1,142,436	9	5,437
New Mexico	213	425,837	208	400,428	5	25,408
New York	763	2,581,879	697	2,519,143	66	62,736
North Carolina	591	1,162,896	557	1,099,130	34	63,766
North Dakota	277	354,246	254	323,096	23	31,150
Ohio	620	1,305,967	607	1,289,381	13	16,586
Oklahoma	424	732,420	413	720,225	11	12,195
Oregon	466	614,921	457	591,190	9	23,731
Pennsylvania	532	1,691,421	517	1,666,674	15	24,747
Rhode Island	114	265,351	112	263,024	2	2,328
South Carolina	281	618,030	275	599,016	6	19,014
South Dakota	179	457,827	143	414,313	36	43,514
Tennessee	482	836,507	448	803,677	34	32,831
Texas	838	3,018,314	822	2,979,333	16	38,980
Utah	220	553,137	215	536,709	5	16,427
Vermont	135	289,868	122	269,644	13	20,224
Virginia	268	871,656	252	835,376	16	36,280
Washington	418	1,031,790	411	1,001,430	7	30,361
West Virginia	256	426,664	245	418,118	11	8,546
Wisconsin	649	896,078	614	850,922	35	45,156
Wyoming	131	307,003	131	307,003	—	—
American Samoa	9	16,040	9	16,040	—	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	12	23,564	12	23,564	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	8	8,936	8	8,936	—	—
Palau	1	217	1	217	—	—
Puerto Rico	138	303,446	132	291,491	6	11,955
Virgin Islands	13	16,210	13	16,210	—	—
Other	1	8	1	8	—	—

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

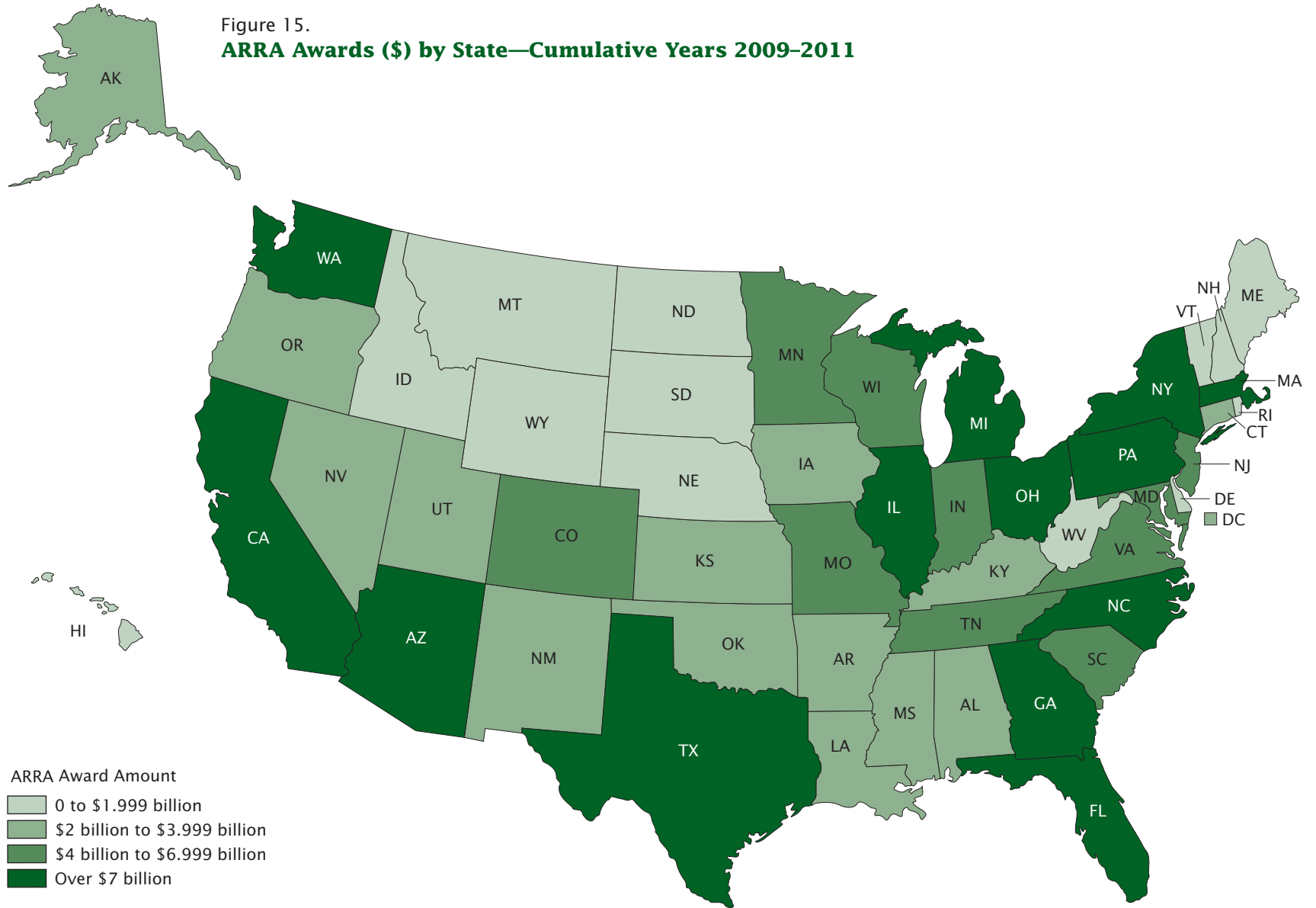
Table 9.

ARRA Jobs by Quarter, State and Territory Calendar Years 2009–2011

Geography	Number of Jobs Q1–Q3 2009	Number of Jobs Q4 2009	Number of Jobs Q1 2010	Number of Jobs Q2 2010	Number of Jobs Q3 2010	Number of Jobs Q4 2010	Number of Jobs Q1 2011	Number of Jobs Q2 2011	Number of Jobs Q3 2011	Number of Jobs Q4 2011
Total	633,056.20	607,910.81	682,316.88	749,993.78	675,682.18	582,038.79	560,975.38	546,253.50	402,876.35	204,337.08
Alabama	4,624.46	12,986.63	11,780.37	8,928.49	10,188.58	9,605.37	8,916.64	9,387.40	8,420.38	3,026.28
Alaska	2,283.83	1,503.83	1,858.17	2,710.53	4,144.02	2,484.17	2,124.29	2,382.32	2,255.55	1,596.55
Arizona	12,165.50	6,812.81	6,888.65	11,436.14	6,973.46	7,195.16	8,166.72	8,027.62	6,925.91	6,908.41
Arkansas	3,689.48	2,844.42	3,696.03	4,637.24	5,838.09	5,120.20	4,877.85	5,350.03	6,016.39	3,397.14
California	109,200.28	71,061.43	70,186.49	76,263.54	54,290.87	42,270.86	45,211.70	41,878.91	30,636.27	20,038.08
Colorado	7,893.16	9,353.90	10,254.90	17,771.72	7,392.35	8,255.16	7,169.92	7,849.39	5,615.29	4,105.08
Connecticut	7,318.59	6,943.39	7,669.92	8,649.84	8,686.87	9,807.30	8,947.57	9,443.10	4,380.69	3,047.24
Delaware	1,166.44	1,526.02	1,356.04	1,456.30	1,439.38	1,498.01	1,439.65	1,625.50	1,274.53	1,048.14
District of Columbia	2,239.72	3,698.84	4,126.25	7,906.77	7,660.85	7,496.09	6,666.74	4,020.88	3,540.65	4,294.80
Florida	28,669.42	34,869.72	38,485.34	40,603.48	61,697.35	59,811.14	59,993.52	59,004.17	49,883.39	9,454.56
Georgia	24,546.84	24,047.42	31,790.49	34,359.15	26,085.62	13,282.49	10,733.70	10,744.12	8,991.64	4,809.06
Hawaii	1,489.94	3,008.80	2,561.57	3,512.91	5,077.29	4,330.60	5,209.80	3,660.91	1,557.16	1,236.58
Idaho	2,092.66	6,154.83	7,292.55	8,243.18	9,293.95	8,400.39	7,845.85	8,393.05	2,973.87	1,188.53
Illinois	24,051.72	12,147.40	64,943.19	21,641.63	15,669.74	13,084.62	13,597.21	13,229.05	9,331.53	4,855.60
Indiana	18,482.47	15,063.38	5,708.75	10,756.78	10,972.90	9,273.73	6,500.72	6,056.03	4,425.66	2,982.09
Iowa	5,269.62	8,987.00	8,827.59	10,443.24	5,100.60	5,190.32	4,507.12	4,667.92	2,059.58	1,621.43
Kansas	5,906.49	6,503.03	8,824.03	8,901.78	5,910.26	6,095.03	5,618.38	6,048.61	2,571.84	1,440.15
Kentucky	4,059.50	10,635.12	17,044.22	13,144.53	12,799.86	10,723.79	9,949.71	9,376.77	3,954.11	2,483.66
Louisiana	9,097.21	9,350.98	8,717.48	8,987.70	8,001.93	10,932.30	9,503.24	8,296.21	4,632.77	2,764.66
Maine	1,596.56	2,026.93	1,750.49	2,074.07	2,309.77	1,928.21	1,602.36	1,529.90	1,712.51	1,537.49
Maryland	6,634.42	6,465.24	6,727.91	8,724.75	9,936.21	7,530.98	7,672.44	8,354.95	6,810.33	5,541.20
Massachusetts	11,842.34	9,464.72	11,688.54	15,703.97	14,388.06	11,758.88	11,848.55	12,638.46	12,226.23	6,087.77
Michigan	22,400.68	20,139.43	14,749.11	17,819.13	15,356.77	14,635.74	12,778.90	10,750.65	7,606.41	4,768.60
Minnesota	14,258.03	12,349.41	11,514.76	12,565.05	7,239.64	5,249.55	4,472.44	2,366.75	3,440.99	2,520.11
Mississippi	3,376.46	6,915.73	6,951.64	8,835.13	6,925.68	8,050.09	7,509.92	6,869.69	2,750.79	2,866.50
Missouri	14,969.96	16,077.66	17,661.94	19,061.83	17,012.24	15,355.11	13,483.24	12,018.14	7,715.68	5,222.22
Montana	6,409.33	3,979.81	3,379.25	4,569.15	5,384.35	4,504.95	3,215.36	3,137.10	2,235.41	1,800.82
Nebraska	2,838.73	3,820.62	3,687.77	4,830.45	4,879.90	5,624.12	4,690.42	4,004.26	3,224.76	1,405.38
Nevada	5,651.06	3,107.14	4,774.43	9,299.48	2,953.94	2,596.78	2,145.98	2,296.64	1,680.95	1,500.13
New Hampshire	3,522.00	1,290.78	1,431.91	2,734.94	2,336.50	1,610.96	1,532.13	1,394.14	1,377.46	845.58
New Jersey	24,012.05	22,767.40	19,285.01	22,697.90	8,275.22	7,007.83	6,608.01	6,407.95	6,315.05	5,079.22
New Mexico	5,205.19	4,588.41	4,855.80	6,189.28	6,434.42	5,780.65	4,577.44	4,250.58	2,990.49	1,621.10
New York	40,134.18	42,629.02	40,733.87	46,330.00	53,846.58	35,414.54	36,854.44	39,241.08	29,535.25	10,619.67
North Carolina	28,050.32	26,118.04	24,558.28	24,860.81	25,003.57	24,495.45	29,406.73	25,063.17	16,294.05	7,637.57
North Dakota	1,276.95	2,693.45	2,479.58	3,700.80	4,226.74	1,873.60	1,624.77	1,714.14	1,547.19	1,054.89
Ohio	16,894.64	25,844.32	23,092.76	25,895.64	25,050.32	23,698.37	26,176.07	31,483.16	13,432.96	8,189.55
Oklahoma	8,711.28	8,087.29	7,982.90	9,342.49	8,460.38	8,591.91	7,058.74	7,918.17	4,191.03	2,201.75
Oregon	9,548.16	8,863.63	7,535.58	9,198.48	9,491.51	7,262.06	7,165.74	6,254.68	4,274.13	2,893.60
Pennsylvania	7,112.48	12,071.84	20,525.86	22,740.41	29,130.59	17,222.07	15,626.77	15,964.79	8,566.75	5,869.88
Rhode Island	1,960.82	1,900.86	526.88	1,989.58	1,926.75	1,831.84	1,656.27	1,659.34	1,327.26	853.01
South Carolina	8,063.33	10,900.15	8,904.44	11,102.95	9,353.59	9,801.14	8,684.78	8,494.67	6,595.58	4,336.48
South Dakota	2,191.87	2,096.09	2,436.68	3,237.61	3,458.68	3,239.77	2,077.87	2,435.04	3,733.52	1,560.00
Tennessee	9,395.84	13,255.72	13,280.09	15,390.70	16,498.84	17,192.00	17,634.00	11,479.66	6,484.94	4,471.43
Texas	19,445.75	33,521.50	43,545.51	48,014.05	46,134.70	53,151.91	46,021.11	46,055.59	35,999.78	11,800.05
Utah	6,571.01	4,737.54	5,646.44	5,923.07	4,211.72	3,387.33	2,839.75	3,559.33	2,422.50	1,653.64
Vermont	2,027.78	1,489.14	1,078.88	1,460.63	2,419.52	1,489.71	1,040.91	1,379.22	1,148.22	890.71
Virginia	8,462.73	9,839.58	14,801.50	26,889.46	23,000.63	10,403.87	12,022.23	11,604.27	10,393.94	4,149.32
Washington	34,381.05	14,377.70	14,494.25	19,875.88	16,185.24	11,125.99	10,962.44	12,088.01	15,415.45	5,258.23
West Virginia	2,365.55	2,189.47	2,370.62	3,565.38	2,518.18	2,789.97	3,019.61	2,318.58	1,727.19	1,294.36
Wisconsin	9,920.06	10,715.48	10,586.93	16,333.14	6,593.62	5,753.70	4,865.39	5,219.17	4,132.29	2,657.86
Wyoming	835.64	802.06	639.17	1,299.57	1,701.08	988.91	848.51	1,026.62	1,157.73	571.65
American Samoa	39.00	135.71	177.38	219.81	298.59	283.44	225.76	260.84	365.46	355.09
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	2.00	2.00	—	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Guam	506.13	339.33	463.20	443.54	415.61	310.80	355.86	349.79	333.71	163.33
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Northern Marianas	129.83	137.83	187.08	375.47	333.29	357.76	555.33	471.19	442.17	521.03
Palau	103.28	12.04	16.51	10.01	4.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	0.00
Puerto Rico	17,539.48	14,508.03	15,657.44	16,107.13	13,993.67	14,122.93	14,014.60	13,584.27	12,688.37	3,973.57
Virgin Islands	123.49	151.76	117.96	220.07	759.10	757.14	1,114.68	1,162.02	1,127.11	259.75
Other	301.41	1.00	6.50	5.02	6.00	—	1.50	1.50	3.50	3.50

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Figure 15.
ARRA Awards (\$) by State—Cumulative Years 2009–2011



Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Table 10.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by NAICS or NTEE Sector, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] Sector						
	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	Utilities	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade
Total	443,899	107,134	13,938,007	67,091,915	5,925,169	388,617	69,989
Alabama	13,887	–	51,577	1,136,373	132,829	3,858	324
Alaska	2,500	5,686	18,013	1,034,164	5,779	2,078	56
Arizona	22,523	477	1,063,688	1,515,260	25,137	1,121	294
Arkansas	647	554	95,133	1,230,660	54,915	10,731	34
California	52,214	12,485	4,207,384	6,168,280	1,131,562	11,213	1,024
Colorado	14,850	1,654	156,341	1,484,713	480,479	2,204	69
Connecticut	29	–	93,971	615,604	29,893	112	811
Delaware	945	1,172	700	259,346	3,419	–	–
District of Columbia	931	–	201,145	2,860,678	18,047	12,497	450
Florida	21,413	5,065	335,860	2,488,309	238,697	10,249	1,317
Georgia	2,157	–	71,591	1,667,736	68,914	20,346	1,860
Hawaii	5,785	8	26,576	776,384	8,098	504	267
Idaho	28,703	772	54,862	381,453	15,504	386	14
Illinois	1,756	1,729	709,230	2,136,085	111,542	13,941	2,162
Indiana	355	–	105,379	1,162,151	270,759	250	733
Iowa	1,166	49	33,118	677,229	114,625	872	631
Kansas	–	83	93,643	648,752	10,405	1,225	127
Kentucky	5,154	11,481	96,105	939,508	55,521	1,293	316
Louisiana	807	5,823	113,663	942,366	34,369	18,825	785
Maine	190	270	153,192	445,678	5,963	319	353
Maryland	–	407	97,012	1,601,418	138,633	7,557	20,776
Massachusetts	1,170	–	531,382	1,544,161	360,993	476	147
Michigan	8,858	–	250,608	2,036,635	558,239	1,485	263
Minnesota	2,421	402	113,989	1,119,119	91,078	2,851	5,505
Mississippi	9,976	1,885	89,424	911,590	312,950	4,143	27
Missouri	1,555	2,474	109,303	1,462,323	70,607	14,224	799
Montana	14,982	535	30,874	717,492	24,866	744	815
Nebraska	36	–	32,843	439,292	3,552	3,691	245
Nevada	2,217	7,361	1,077,373	394,400	1,959	237	–
New Hampshire	50	–	114,713	231,344	6,700	291	–
New Jersey	292	4,300	265,275	991,716	31,023	5,595	377
New Mexico	14,869	10,780	71,225	771,066	37,222	5,913	181
New York	2,258	90	404,171	3,523,168	75,580	3,417	13
North Carolina	10,121	36	102,036	1,642,635	146,689	5,552	61
North Dakota	358	19	33,468	515,229	3,053	27	132
Ohio	53,154	386	317,112	1,941,974	59,832	1,306	1,850
Oklahoma	1,694	–	257,861	1,036,375	8,893	1,132	470
Oregon	92,000	2,930	171,328	889,776	67,752	2,234	3,748
Pennsylvania	6,377	5,996	265,405	1,918,682	261,682	682	1,286
Rhode Island	936	–	16,537	289,605	4,607	100	796
South Carolina	6,261	11	127,358	786,556	8,226	1,002	4,104
South Dakota	3,219	21	51,835	812,457	2,345	989	54
Tennessee	1,164	5,712	176,826	1,303,956	72,691	937	644
Texas	1,468	719	461,701	5,060,245	89,661	6,918	579
Utah	7,266	9,085	83,010	589,328	15,623	1,233	55
Vermont	2,545	41	129,206	368,855	12,037	56	10
Virginia	1,144	–	91,191	1,650,530	108,516	191,217	7,242
Washington	11,627	4,332	242,853	1,435,704	64,001	3,051	209
West Virginia	2,004	47	232,372	616,929	9,402	1,352	38
Wisconsin	1,185	1,296	236,138	883,023	407,674	352	6,856
Wyoming	4,577	962	2,301	318,653	2,504	95	–
American Samoa	–	–	–	1,500	–	–	–
Fed. States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guam	–	–	8,991	72,646	2,480	50	100
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Marianas	–	–	2,203	19,598	47	–	800
Palau	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	2,105	–	49,847	535,182	3,351	312	181
Virgin Islands	–	–	8,906	88,023	–	–	–
Other	–	–	162	–	44,244	7,371	–

See note at end of table.

Table 10.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by NAICS or NTEE Sector, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] Sector						
	Transportation and Warehousing	Information	Finance and Insurance	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Management of Companies and Enterprises	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
Total	12,639,822	3,547,382	381,116	597,919	16,048,577	2,336	7,642,875
Alabama	51,677	30,109	648	19,632	55,537	—	49,254
Alaska	57,188	126,949	—	5,768	34,420	43	7,214
Arizona	188,992	41,338	753	6,968	225,752	—	9,690
Arkansas	39,553	88,102	—	3,886	28,923	—	6,951
California	1,267,239	28,518	4,276	113,694	4,253,052	—	209,248
Colorado	154,453	73,249	216	17,936	865,867	—	78,600
Connecticut	95,099	103	—	10,562	48,569	2,215	3,063
Delaware	20,417	295	38,478	15,438	60,327	—	3,680
District of Columbia	664,042	8,270	743	23,380	1,251,500	—	46,974
Florida	339,194	12,049	1,888	17,246	186,976	—	30,924
Georgia	153,798	98,000	26	6,623	215,815	—	40,253
Hawaii	27,983	683	—	165	29,550	—	5,476
Idaho	25,124	22,170	—	5,984	42,390	—	471,632
Illinois	2,022,572	23,254	—	28,374	457,004	—	80,709
Indiana	80,369	14,813	19,140	8,864	174,764	—	13,550
Iowa	64,113	120,767	—	2,895	49,616	—	1,728
Kansas	38,902	133,850	—	2,996	60,758	—	14,929
Kentucky	68,261	324,962	—	10,861	48,108	—	83,417
Louisiana	110,314	49,486	4,003	2,795	46,692	—	1,828
Maine	15,637	9,405	12,835	1,552	31,728	—	2,500
Maryland	153,913	128,663	35	9,045	971,897	—	473,296
Massachusetts	454,658	1,518	75	22,872	310,844	—	115,207
Michigan	152,505	125,577	2,057	23,009	404,580	—	10,021
Minnesota	121,020	194,850	65	14,205	245,922	—	29,216
Mississippi	8,045	14,017	—	3,168	64,215	—	25,646
Missouri	126,176	213,284	—	7,300	207,608	—	39,914
Montana	5,905	109,797	—	5,496	75,122	—	9,102
Nebraska	13,913	11,544	12,340	1,095	28,186	—	19,902
Nevada	87,531	21,857	—	3,287	42,766	—	54,622
New Hampshire	10,739	3,703	—	125	18,498	—	1,864
New Jersey	473,622	1,642	—	2,370	178,110	—	344,069
New Mexico	22,260	90,555	—	3,206	369,188	—	224,722
New York	1,724,685	62,996	9,945	45,253	1,321,361	79	96,176
North Carolina	651,424	173,885	4,000	7,224	351,124	—	5,570
North Dakota	17,191	82,489	8	1,013	8,270	—	11,073
Ohio	291,393	28,589	—	18,730	199,283	—	181,418
Oklahoma	48,316	91,983	797	333	86,145	—	43,510
Oregon	148,388	23,968	2,000	3,890	92,107	—	3,528
Pennsylvania	427,968	37,684	228,505	13,675	446,460	—	15,565
Rhode Island	34,270	—	—	1,970	28,312	—	10,220
South Carolina	32,900	18,827	2,384	796	63,951	—	1,615,776
South Dakota	4,565	27,194	—	673	12,899	—	6,948
Tennessee	112,432	188,525	3,373	9,370	158,970	—	903,584
Texas	506,313	203,362	1,128	30,259	459,520	—	52,973
Utah	148,975	2,533	—	7	17,210	—	147,802
Vermont	9,115	126,144	2,000	1,551	9,110	—	7,384
Virginia	185,967	71,939	21,395	6,504	1,017,136	—	50,578
Washington	1,014,810	60,430	470	9,799	492,097	—	1,944,673
West Virginia	10,598	41,150	—	25,300	145,831	—	1,623
Wisconsin	61,971	91,271	7,535	17,243	25,353	—	7,600
Wyoming	15,913	—	—	417	4,469	—	4,798
American Samoa	341	91,035	—	—	—	—	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	1,833	—	—	—	—	—	166
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	1,114	—	—	—	1,194	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	69,379	—	—	3,113	18,629	—	3,880
Virgin Islands	4,750	—	—	—	3,334	—	18,832
Other	—	—	—	—	1,530	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 10.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by NAICS or NTEE Sector, State and Territory
 Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] Sector					
	Educational Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	Accommodation and Food Services	Other Services (except public administration)	Public Administration
Total	4,579,522	2,289,370	23,051	6,667	713,322	9,469,870
Alabama	10,817	22,906	550	—	2,981	20,833
Alaska	309	77,249	—	3	4,733	84,899
Arizona	55,364	14,966	—	—	894	280,847
Arkansas	10,763	15,631	36	—	12,494	30,283
California	374,560	82,878	1,267	243	33,037	1,121,879
Colorado	10,265	7,673	3,298	30	1,425	942,810
Connecticut	5,520	8,847	1,278	—	3,063	216,163
Delaware	289,326	1,590	154	—	1,043	1,042
District of Columbia	9,969	2,267	2,152	43	47,658	125,333
Florida	42,977	46,630	748	50	5,734	131,563
Georgia	13,069	95,750	615	32	12,562	126,784
Hawaii	1,056	1,026	16	—	8,373	53,283
Idaho	6,054	3,545	129	—	185	44,325
Illinois	22,597	15,493	827	38	10,597	364,479
Indiana	7,382	19,635	178	—	686	27,981
Iowa	1,090	25,149	150	—	531	8,265
Kansas	371,009	13,089	—	—	9,141	104,498
Kentucky	44,514	94,597	—	—	2,371	15,861
Louisiana	10,052	11,400	43	7	4,839	213,506
Maine	1,674	3,584	258	—	9,600	12,498
Maryland	214,972	26,549	185	0.35	2,634	12,422
Massachusetts	241,650	267,443	4,935	1,148	1,679	28,218
Michigan	47,498	13,472	188	—	555	365,901
Minnesota	2,671	31,878	90	200	3,607	42,487
Mississippi	13,586	6,124	306	—	26,083	576,798
Missouri	16,716	92,934	136	—	18,557	105,200
Montana	2,363	8,253	273	—	1,600	41,708
Nebraska	1,405	3,514	66	—	137	105,338
Nevada	1,072	2,614	150	—	157	87,370
New Hampshire	164,244	5,288	—	—	44	130,961
New Jersey	106,382	12,876	213	—	9,610	27,442
New Mexico	263,214	24,092	314	564	39,369	147,261
New York	45,353	430,778	405	395	27,579	394,395
North Carolina	225,776	82,919	50	75	28,985	461,100
North Dakota	108,397	43,670	—	—	121	50,330
Ohio	74,293	33,574	1,167	46	2,145	610,474
Oklahoma	2,226	89,740	—	—	66,291	46,205
Oregon	9,804	13,985	524	—	2,927	192,526
Pennsylvania	49,536	97,280	426	—	33,329	454,315
Rhode Island	137,814	176,043	—	—	673	37,971
South Carolina	92,833	13,210	306	—	3,103	37,304
South Dakota	105,940	9,173	—	—	1,853	60,542
Tennessee	172,833	15,687	153	113	14,058	548,209
Texas	204,438	62,660	224	39	60,785	315,803
Utah	4,304	9,875	—	3,100	165,942	112,829
Vermont	1,404	2,537	73	—	1,900	7,712
Virginia	164,022	14,872	306	233	7,532	20,361
Washington	8,460	30,507	583	52	16,451	266,249
West Virginia	4,811	18,377	166	62	1,117	22,480
Wisconsin	761,714	16,517	—	194	624	36,265
Wyoming	2,405	10,324	43	—	928	16,872
American Samoa	—	1,021	—	—	—	100
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	34,605	—	—	—	182	2,215
Marshall Islands	—	960	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	205	8,087	—	—	—	1,691
Palau	—	370	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	3,606	46,352	72	—	817	159,364
Virgin Islands	600	1,909	—	—	—	16,319
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 10.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by NAICS or NTEE Sector, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities—Core Codes [NTEE-CC]						
	Arts, Culture, and Humanities	Education	Environment	Animal-Related	Health Care	Mental Health and Crisis Intervention	Voluntary Health Associations and Medical Disciplines
Total	62,655	73,644,103	10,079,080	23,126	4,800,628	509,834	313,199
Alabama	150	1,097,825	255,322	140	71,608	3,185	820
Alaska	430	362,484	58,237	435	83,350	1,913	840
Arizona	348	1,343,342	1,813,924	—	86,127	3,698	11,589
Arkansas	695	296,091	57,923	360	29,254	57	337
California	13,796	8,548,673	1,377,944	1,055	511,600	24,136	16,373
Colorado	83	383,081	191,027	—	93,358	4,201	2,217
Connecticut	50	804,797	82,039	—	59,721	16,224	1,812
Delaware	50	70,138	39,222	—	26,629	1,462	460
District of Columbia	1,275	283,484	44,546	—	37,246	4,383	10,990
Florida	1,096	5,021,267	259,472	—	188,294	86,457	1,141
Georgia	100	2,905,914	311,632	299	95,618	50,895	24,398
Hawaii	—	372,442	11,503	287	37,037	1,711	467
Idaho	229	366,700	67,790	94	14,383	—	303
Illinois	801	3,379,100	175,199	—	201,333	11,018	18,638
Indiana	50	1,353,937	384,723	—	81,842	6,919	532
Iowa	—	608,855	66,423	1,000	50,514	3,229	9,662
Kansas	—	346,298	404,336	25	22,893	2,558	669
Kentucky	100	1,156,471	98,693	—	48,666	2,283	2,629
Louisiana	2,155	1,082,153	112,375	—	73,720	2,556	4,493
Maine	293	282,164	185,615	—	42,660	1,723	102
Maryland	680	1,603,900	295,854	—	86,049	17,090	11,617
Massachusetts	776	1,597,905	200,094	106	318,265	6,308	11,967
Michigan	—	2,359,286	436,808	575	122,622	9,549	1,343
Minnesota	133	1,039,524	104,771	907	92,379	3,480	709
Mississippi	425	479,094	10,265	—	59,065	503	458
Missouri	3,099	1,409,150	178,625	825	82,501	5,733	1,077
Montana	100	224,057	28,969	497	47,876	5,113	411
Nebraska	—	385,798	26,982	—	42,800	2,010	11,307
Nevada	—	572,970	244,738	100	51,471	2,402	1,122
New Hampshire	50	44,729	47,757	—	36,817	1,059	—
New Jersey	5,578	2,017,998	43,383	250	56,971	5,240	6,709
New Mexico	125	238,445	58,813	—	47,608	4,184	5,957
New York	6,263	6,121,468	167,063	1,000	219,608	81,273	30,838
North Carolina	862	2,344,540	86,271	—	105,675	12,536	17,763
North Dakota	340	73,943	5,594	—	18,696	2,230	262
Ohio	503	3,086,535	284,574	—	177,774	883	5,333
Oklahoma	2,574	915,333	29,069	231	74,564	3,920	506
Oregon	1,127	654,047	258,457	1,259	83,283	17,256	523
Pennsylvania	1,651	2,704,480	223,074	—	203,994	16,083	30,843
Rhode Island	3,072	179,261	63,344	211	51,574	4,843	2,650
South Carolina	50	1,128,318	164,369	4,298	81,290	1,128	1,926
South Dakota	50	99,682	7,273	—	22,899	1,626	765
Tennessee	889	1,359,193	112,245	—	49,771	471	1,411
Texas	9,495	6,442,848	289,714	31	291,310	16,034	25,059
Utah	1,192	601,861	30,354	8,950	49,633	3,589	4,953
Vermont	75	143,196	22,259	—	34,775	2,163	13,232
Virginia	194	1,587,431	143,119	—	93,252	14,570	9,839
Washington	200	1,473,973	194,448	112	144,154	7,548	2,033
West Virginia	—	473,398	6,298	20	50,933	1,931	314
Wisconsin	1,374	622,032	155,704	60	68,386	2,920	614
Wyoming	—	134,179	52,740	—	12,416	1,342	92
American Samoa	25	49,209	9,794	—	2,118	905	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	93	—	100	—	—
Guam	—	89,169	338	—	3,091	50	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	230	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	40,225	20,141	—	145	206	186
Palau	—	—	—	—	718	—	—
Puerto Rico	50	1,202,389	47,187	—	55,107	23,879	2,909
Virgin Islands	—	79,314	30,556	—	4,853	1,170	—
Other	—	12	—	—	—	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 10.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by NAICS or NTEE Sector, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities—Core Codes [NTEE-CC]						
	Medical Research	Crime and Legal-Related	Employment	Food, Agriculture, and Nutrition	Housing and Shelter	Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness, and Relief	Recreation and Sports
Total	4,546,254	4,674,281	5,311,916	286,595	8,588,967	344,107	5,413
Alabama	86,290	180,048	60,122	13,781	145,709	25	279
Alaska	14,122	13,045	25,180	1,152	36,702	600	—
Arizona	52,052	70,732	79,186	5,867	306,687	7,562	—
Arkansas	17,692	16,488	46,817	8,835	113,825	4,889	—
California	340,874	1,481,366	677,517	28,899	792,018	495	1,270
Colorado	126,899	21,754	66,639	2,216	36,084	2,909	—
Connecticut	132,643	20,730	49,514	1,851	103,284	3,988	—
Delaware	1,922	40,900	12,655	657	48,701	—	—
District of Columbia	13,394	16,223	86,832	693	53,220	—	—
Florida	21,660	125,145	220,189	11,966	536,437	42	—
Georgia	98,407	333,098	133,630	9,605	39,756	3,885	100
Hawaii	17,037	20,373	21,949	1,464	26,107	4,114	—
Idaho	1,051	12,498	30,150	2,752	42,824	357	—
Illinois	229,586	121,772	218,778	7,124	496,156	1,504	—
Indiana	3,447	56,848	120,264	5,491	82,435	845	—
Iowa	44,687	26,734	44,889	1,637	124,225	27	—
Kansas	9,813	30,835	33,997	2,325	113,342	1,413	—
Kentucky	41,927	158,124	74,180	2,737	119,177	810	—
Louisiana	43,917	22,657	79,113	5,753	108,433	1,642	—
Maine	22,200	16,341	28,951	1,007	71,387	—	—
Maryland	110,154	69,306	95,374	3,859	128,028	2,202	—
Massachusetts	367,022	72,131	287,130	3,533	449,361	3,537	604
Michigan	145,161	93,982	290,689	37,881	379,993	3,704	—
Minnesota	245,993	52,335	105,716	4,034	229,170	879	—
Mississippi	4,731	11,854	59,294	19,221	76,100	262	181
Missouri	153,637	22,995	119,312	5,362	184,216	—	—
Montana	306	8,309	23,752	944	42,499	—	—
Nebraska	16,949	19,065	29,292	1,376	62,617	—	—
Nevada	2,793	23,633	52,390	1,835	65,596	5,644	661
New Hampshire	—	16,642	16,005	919	8,771	1,656	—
New Jersey	43,782	47,350	126,250	2,771	288,351	5,537	751
New Mexico	34,678	19,503	29,709	1,618	54,049	15,191	—
New York	609,962	51,762	283,443	837	322,778	1,081	—
North Carolina	78,702	85,584	132,446	10,026	250,333	7,796	—
North Dakota	—	12,505	15,306	5,178	32,877	212	—
Ohio	123,655	474,066	230,715	6,955	278,913	230	50
Oklahoma	19,961	31,228	46,681	3,730	29,873	4,001	200
Oregon	120,577	15,693	90,270	3,377	120,827	4,275	—
Pennsylvania	340,510	86,802	168,973	6,072	410,597	12,377	—
Rhode Island	29,298	46,821	26,000	1,218	17,261	560	—
South Carolina	36,341	58,164	85,679	2,755	90,211	916	—
South Dakota	2,439	60,663	23,460	1,696	37,217	—	—
Tennessee	39,912	70,308	96,157	8,390	204,843	770	—
Texas	220,455	191,412	282,223	14,258	591,047	2,928	233
Utah	3,079	24,337	29,015	3,232	19,686	—	—
Vermont	8,641	10,545	22,523	884	31,829	607	490
Virginia	25,615	49,262	91,309	2,367	167,206	220,140	—
Washington	334,899	66,859	102,850	3,761	183,225	2,312	494
West Virginia	—	18,708	28,075	680	65,485	466	—
Wisconsin	102,540	47,928	74,068	3,094	231,958	1,138	—
Wyoming	143	10,055	14,147	571	16,126	—	100
American Samoa	—	—	1,142	41	1,409	8,545	—
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	7,158	4,582	266	1,431	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	597	1,698	8	998	—	—
Palau	—	—	379	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	4,695	5,989	111,943	7,576	114,477	2,033	—
Virgin Islands	—	5,023	3,370	458	3,102	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See note at end of table.

Table 10.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by NAICS or NTEE Sector, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities—Core Codes [NTEE-CC]						
	Youth Development	Human Services	International, Foreign Affairs, and National Security	Civil Rights, Social Action, and Advocacy	Community Improvement and Capacity Building	Philanthropy, Voluntarism, and Grantmaking Foundations	Science and Technology
Total	3,222	2,780,415	13,425	19,195	1,132,228	79,609	3,164,110
Alabama	—	60,687	—	—	2,878	—	9,891
Alaska	584	9,968	—	—	480	—	181,872
Arizona	300	59,630	—	—	11,942	8,307	49,502
Arkansas	—	40,459	—	100	13,827	—	10,448
California	260	158,341	—	919	75,570	10,450	280,551
Colorado	—	26,779	—	—	7,522	514	67,812
Connecticut	141	26,885	—	—	3,452	—	45,323
Delaware	—	4,546	—	—	5,640	—	6,200
District of Columbia	—	—	6,344	—	3,427	—	60,423
Florida	214	190,588	—	—	26,525	—	66,616
Georgia	—	45,947	—	—	29,430	26,896	57,110
Hawaii	—	18,754	—	—	3,827	—	76,743
Idaho	—	24,877	—	—	292	786	22,407
Illinois	77	38,775	—	—	6,553	2,818	312,511
Indiana	—	64,715	—	—	3,648	—	116,928
Iowa	—	36,777	—	—	3,236	1,161	27,244
Kansas	—	28,349	188	—	12,265	—	41,324
Kentucky	—	74,853	—	—	25,667	—	20,635
Louisiana	—	53,868	—	—	37,899	—	19,243
Maine	—	14,483	—	—	10,184	—	14,473
Maryland	—	205,258	—	—	30,650	—	57,498
Massachusetts	130	37,783	1,260	—	34,081	—	186,932
Michigan	—	62,971	—	7,480	234,143	—	184,071
Minnesota	—	30,975	—	—	34,015	150	20,530
Mississippi	—	42,076	—	—	248	—	10,994
Missouri	—	79,079	—	—	12,738	225	106,571
Montana	284	11,012	—	—	7,298	548	7,302
Nebraska	—	12,407	—	—	13,364	59	30,264
Nevada	—	14,568	—	561	3,278	—	19,459
New Hampshire	—	5,494	—	—	9,975	9,594	12,430
New Jersey	—	40,649	—	—	11,191	—	11,860
New Mexico	150	1,413	—	—	4,736	167	42,040
New York	47	275,959	—	302	60,183	—	282,502
North Carolina	—	69,577	—	—	7,511	—	107,903
North Dakota	—	4,489	—	—	1,742	—	3,664
Ohio	—	90,315	462	—	11,839	73	84,212
Oklahoma	—	47,886	—	—	8,694	645	14,753
Oregon	56	24,048	—	—	12,371	—	72,228
Pennsylvania	—	92,887	4,691	8,281	64,041	—	65,344
Rhode Island	—	17,847	—	—	1,506	—	22,432
South Carolina	—	650	—	133	5,245	15,363	30,264
South Dakota	500	7,396	—	—	6,506	186	6,961
Tennessee	—	45,412	—	765	34,511	1,023	16,344
Texas	—	226,632	—	462	68,939	75	75,878
Utah	279	23,721	—	—	1,831	—	15,490
Vermont	—	4,766	—	—	29,939	274	9,420
Virginia	—	161,561	—	—	24,584	—	33,924
Washington	200	39,159	481	193	22,655	—	43,725
West Virginia	—	15,792	—	—	2,594	—	5,249
Wisconsin	—	49,591	—	—	28,679	242	66,775
Wyoming	—	9,472	—	—	860	51	10,447
American Samoa	—	2,663	—	—	1,464	—	1,900
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	4,971	—	—	2,901	—	79
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	1,375	—	1,216
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	37,484	—	—	52,275	—	15,306
Virgin Islands	—	5,172	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	891

See note at end of table.

Table 10.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by NAICS or NTEE Sector, State and Territory
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

[In thousands of dollars]

Geography	National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities—Core Codes [NTEE-CC]					
	Social Science	Public and Societal Benefit	Religion-Related	Mutual and Membership Benefit	Unknown	Unassigned
Total	129,296	1,994,152	622	22,084	2,814,340	3,828,535
Alabama	—	8,027	—	—	4,382	78,533
Alaska	1,969	16,657	—	—	1,449	36,947
Arizona	674	198,204	—	—	7,222	158,530
Arkansas	—	6,050	—	—	14,211	17,332
California	4,880	118,882	—	1,267	522,565	571,099
Colorado	—	43,078	—	—	16,835	207,289
Connecticut	3,266	1,208	—	5,060	820	60,862
Delaware	—	1,945	—	—	4,413	12,035
District of Columbia	222	53,250	—	—	4,612	32,632
Florida	60	44,100	—	—	54,626	283,977
Georgia	422	27,896	462	—	203,759	24,985
Hawaii	—	8,839	—	—	2,451	21,783
Idaho	174	2,051	—	—	789	8,954
Illinois	11,502	28,834	—	—	591,290	88,835
Indiana	—	186,024	—	—	5,651	108,443
Iowa	234	104,045	—	—	6,192	7,618
Kansas	394	3,011	—	—	19,616	10,450
Kentucky	1,795	3,522	—	—	9,624	23,418
Louisiana	2,164	13,519	—	—	54,231	26,783
Maine	129	38,437	—	—	6,245	8,976
Maryland	4,547	69,241	—	2,491	8,749	33,705
Massachusetts	19,806	11,462	—	—	58,254	171,833
Michigan	49,176	29,008	—	—	12,630	107,432
Minnesota	—	10,252	160	—	1,600	31,924
Mississippi	—	491	—	—	1,292	11,868
Missouri	475	12,452	—	—	7,967	32,769
Montana	—	2,200	—	—	52,757	40,413
Nebraska	401	2,526	—	—	747	9,525
Nevada	—	7,140	—	—	17,729	33,730
New Hampshire	—	1,451	—	—	939	72,601
New Jersey	77	9,497	—	155	101,163	169,600
New Mexico	—	8,823	—	450	1,467	41,292
New York	11,045	155,809	—	379	60,105	181,195
North Carolina	3,999	7,370	—	—	205,236	177,392
North Dakota	—	19,269	—	—	369	22,110
Ohio	1,349	39,795	—	10,187	6,461	102,925
Oklahoma	645	6,997	—	995	4,024	31,938
Oregon	1,936	8,879	—	—	20,880	45,575
Pennsylvania	314	222,524	—	—	346,257	88,005
Rhode Island	262	2,541	—	—	1,573	7,644
South Carolina	854	44,624	—	—	2,970	47,159
South Dakota	—	22,356	—	—	9,638	22,021
Tennessee	—	177,698	—	—	4,085	41,581
Texas	1,549	71,051	—	—	189,042	167,043
Utah	418	3,151	—	—	12,982	107,515
Vermont	1,164	3,828	—	—	2,005	10,211
Virginia	150	22,841	—	1,100	2,985	57,610
Washington	—	57,177	—	—	73,982	56,049
West Virginia	—	10,170	—	—	10,049	14,029
Wisconsin	1,844	8,388	—	—	12,840	29,756
Wyoming	—	1,313	—	—	8,759	3,728
American Samoa	—	14,086	—	—	19,238	711
Fed. States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	252
Guam	—	16,604	—	—	—	30,751
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	258
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	17,364
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	717
Puerto Rico	1,400	—	—	—	24,584	15,754
Virgin Islands	—	5,557	—	—	—	3,069
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.



RECOVERY.GOV
BLOG POSTS
2010–2011

Recovery.gov—Improving the User Experience

October 27, 2010

Welcome to the blog sponsored by the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board, the independent agency created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

The Board's staff is planning on:

- Providing you with a behind-the-scenes look at the work of the Board, including what happens when you submit a fraud allegation
- Answering your questions about Recovery, and
- Clearing up some misconceptions about Recovery—for instance, that the Recovery Act and TARP are one in the same.

But, most importantly, the blog is a forum for your thoughts, comments, and suggestions about our performance, both here and at Recovery.gov.

Today, in response to comments, suggestions, and feedback, we've added a number of new features and functionalities to Recovery.gov:

New Features on the Home Page

Featured Story Carousel

Scroll left or right and click on any picture to get the facts about a Recovery project or program.



Recovery.gov homepage carousel.

Social Media Feeds

Interact with others who are talking about Recovery, government, and similar topics on Twitter, Facebook, and MySpace. See pictures posted on the Recovery Flickr account and read the latest Blog post.

Chairman's Corner

Watch the Chairman's new video on all the new features.

Looking For? User-Centered Navigation

Click the Looking For? tab for a dropdown menu designed with particular users in mind, such as "An Interested

Citizen" or "A Data User." There are icons representing what you might be looking for on the site—projects in your neighborhood, opportunities, or the Recovery Act. Click on any icon to go to the section specifically designed for you.



User-focused navigation for easier access to information.

Map Gallery

Access all the maps on the site from one page. Explore new maps like the "Lights On" Map—Created and designed by Edward Tufte, this map lights up to display the progression of the distribution of awards from February 17, 2009 to June 30, 2010. You can also find maps that show where Recovery money went to fund Education and the COPS program.

Job Search

Search for jobs that recipients of Recovery funds might offer.

Search for jobs through the Indeed.com job board.

Search your state website for jobs and employment information closer to home.

Developer Center

State Data Summary Widget

Use this widget to see recipient data in your state only—by county, congressional district, or zip code—and have it automatically updated every quarter.

Advanced Search Widget

You can configure in-depth searches and add the XML data to your own site.

Recovery Map API

Take the recipient data from Recovery.gov and mash it up against other datasets.

3rd Party Widgets/Apps

Create your own maps with ESRI's templates and find Recovery projects using a mobile app.

Visit Recovery.gov and let us know what you think about these new features.

Recovery.gov Users: Find What You're Looking For

November 1, 2010

[Recovery.gov](#) has many visitors and you're not all looking for the same thing. You will notice the "Looking For" button, a brand new feature at the top of our homepage which is intended to help you find what you are looking for quickly and easily.

Here is a brief overview of what you'll find inside our audience segmentation—the "Looking For" menu—feature:



If You Are an Interested Citizen

Here you can find information about projects in your area, see picture of Recovery projects, and learn more about the Recovery Act. Agency press releases about recovery projects, press releases issued by the Board, and links to our social media sites are also found here.



If You Are a Data User

Here you can download recipient data and find new widgets that you can post on your

own website. Detailed information about recipients and agency reported data is also here. If you know just what you are looking for, you can use the advanced search feature.



If You Are a Member of the Press

Information about the Recovery Board, details about recipient reported data and the Media Kit are grouped here for easy access. Other press resources like the download center, fact sheet, and backgrounder are also at your fingertips.



If You Are a Recipient

Here you can review the reporting schedule for the current reporting cycle, see the latest enhancements to [FederalReporting.gov](#) and easily find data using the advanced search or download center. User guides, and information about the Service/Help Desk are also available here.

Recovery at a Glance—Inside the Map Gallery

November 3, 2010

The [Map Gallery](#) provides access to all 15 maps on [Recovery.gov](#) that display Recipient-reported data, including 12 new maps. These maps make it easy for you to see local data as well as data displayed at a national level.

Brand new to the Map Gallery are a trio of maps depicting Recovery awards not started, in progress, and completed. You can also see maps that compare job training awards versus state and county unemployment rates; awards for education in relation to the local population under 18; and COPS programs versus population density.



Non-Compliers map.

And, now you can find out which states had the most recipients who did not report on their awards—recipients that are considered non-compliant under the Recovery Act—by checking out the Non-Compliers map.



Lights-On map.

Featured in our Map Gallery is the Lights-On map, designed and created by Edward Tufte, the renowned data visualization expert and a member of the Recovery Board Advisory Panel. This map gradually lights up to display the distribution of Recovery awards from February, 2009 to September 30, 2010.

Let us know what other maps you'd like to see, we welcome the feedback and look forward to hearing your thoughts.

Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

Inside the Developer Center

November 8, 2010

The new [Developer Center](#) on [recovery.gov](#) gives complete, machine-readable access to the data reported by recipients



State Data Summary widget.

of Recovery awards. Anyone interested in creating widgets, apps, or other mashups with Recovery data can now do so using the Recovery API.

We've also made it easier for people and organizations to post Recovery data on their own websites through our two widgets—one displaying State Data Summary, the other an [Advanced Search Widget](#) that allows in-depth data searches.

Also provided in the Developer Center are [3rd-party widgets and apps](#). ESRI, the mapping software company collaborating with Recovery.gov to deliver many of the maps you see in the Map Gallery, offers their ArcGIS API. Sunlight Labs has developed an app for mobile devices that allows you to view Recovery projects in your vicinity.

We hope the resources and ideas in our new Developer Center inspire you to create Recovery data apps and widgets. Please share your thoughts and ideas with us!

The Benefits of Transparency

November 10, 2010

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) established the Recovery Board to promote transparency in the spending of the \$787 billion in stimulus money and to ensure accountability in the way the money was used to fund jobs and stimulate the American economy. The Board promotes transparency through Recovery.gov, portraying in simple language how the Recovery funds are awarded and spent, the progress of projects, and jobs funded. Overall transparency in government spending and programs has a number of benefits:

- The public knows what the government is doing with their tax dollars—for example, Recovery tax benefits are described [in a simple chart](#) with detailed narrative descriptions;
- Citizens can interact with government officials to influence decisions in a collaborative manner—descriptions of each award are displayed by the [website's mapping capabilities](#) giving the press and public the information to question Congress, the Administration, and state and local governments regarding the value of these efforts;

- With the information on projects and awards, the public can track the progress on the ground where funds are being spent—the awards in each local community can be identified using a [zip code search](#);
- Information on opportunities is readily available—for example, there are two [job search](#) capabilities and links to information on available grants and contracts;
- Compliance and self-correcting behavior—all reports filed by those receiving funds are displayed and those [who fail to report](#) are named on Recovery.gov. In evaluating the relatively small number of award recipients who have not reported as mandated by the Act, it is obvious that the public nature of reporting and the open availability of the data do indeed foster compliance and self-correcting behavior.

The Board's active accountability efforts in association with the transparency of the Recovery program indicate that the level of fraud, waste, and abuse are relatively low to date.

Tax Credits You May Qualify For

November 17, 2010

Tax credits and benefits make up \$288 billion of the \$787 billion allocated by the Recovery Act. See if you might qualify for any of these tax credits:

College expenses—The [American Opportunity Credit](#) modifies the existing Hope Credit for tax years 2009 and 2010, making the Hope Credit available to a broader range of taxpayers. It also adds course materials to the list of qualifying expenses and allows the credit to be claimed for four post-secondary education years instead of just two. Many of those eligible will qualify for the maximum annual credit of \$2,500 per student.

Energy-efficient improvements—The Residential Energy Property Credit increases the credit rate to 30 percent of the cost of improvements, such as added insulation, energy efficient exterior windows, and energy-efficient heating and air conditioning systems. The maximum credit limit is \$1,500 for improvements made in 2009 and 2010. [Frequently asked questions](#) about the program are listed on the Energy Star website.

Alternate energy equipment installation—If you install solar hot water heaters, geothermal heat pumps or wind turbines at your home, you might qualify for the [Residential Energy Efficient Property Credit](#) that allows for a credit equal to 30 percent of the cost of the qualifying equipment's installation.

Working Individuals and Families—If you make a low to moderate income and file a tax return, you could qualify for the [Earned Income Tax Credit](#).

Parent(s) with children—If the amount of your Child Tax Credit is greater than the amount of income tax you owe, you may be able to claim the [Additional Child Tax Credit](#).

Working Individuals—[Making Work Pay](#) provides for a refundable tax credit of up to \$400 for working individuals and up to \$800 for married taxpayers filing joint returns.

We'll be keeping you up-to-date on any additional tax credits and changes to those listed here.

Meet the Members of the Board—The Chairman

December 1, 2010

Earl E. Devaney is a veteran public official dedicated to accountability and transparency in government.

On February 23, 2009, six days after signing the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act into law, President Obama named Devaney to head the Recovery Board, which is charged with overseeing spending under the \$787 billion program. In announcing Devaney's appointment, the President said: "Earl has doggedly pursued waste, fraud, and mismanagement. He has the reputation of being one of the best [Inspectors General] that we have in this town....I can't think of a more tenacious and efficient guardian of the hard-earned tax dollars the American people have entrusted us to wisely invest."

President Bill Clinton appointed Devaney as the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior in 1999. During his tenure, he oversaw the public corruption investigations that led to the convictions of Washington lobbyist Jack Abramoff and Interior Deputy Secretary Steven Griles. He also presided over the oil and gas investigations that engulfed the Minerals Management Service from 2007 to 2009.

Before becoming the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior, Devaney spent eight years as the Director of the Office of Criminal Enforcement, Forensics, and

Training for the Environmental Protection Agency. In that job, he supervised all of EPA's criminal investigators, the agency's forensics laboratory, and its enforcement training institute. In 1998, he received the Meritorious Presidential Rank Award for outstanding government service.



Devaney began his federal law enforcement career with the Secret Service in 1970, following his graduation from Franklin and Marshall College. At the time of his retirement from the Secret Service in 1991, Devaney was Special Agent-in-Charge of the Fraud Division and was recognized as an international expert in white collar crime.

We'll be posting bios for the 12 other Board members on an occasional basis.

Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

Fraud, Waste, & Abuse: Complaints & Investigations

December 9, 2010

The Recovery Board encourages all citizens to [report](#) suspected fraud, waste, or abuse of Recovery funds. These reports are closely reviewed, and any that warrant investigation are referred to by the Inspector General (IG) at the appropriate agency.

From February 17, 2009 to October 31, 2010, the Recovery Board and federal IGs received 5,150 complaints of wrongdoing and 876 have triggered investigations.

Keep track of the Board and IG oversight [here](#).

Recipient Reporting Questions

December 13, 2010

If you are a recipient of a Recovery Act award and you have questions about reporting, go to [FederalReporting.gov](#). Most answers to your questions can be found in the [User Guide](#) on the Download page. If you can't find the answer there, a call to the FederalReporting.gov Help Desk at (877) 508-7386 is your next step. [Recovery.gov](#) has some basic information; below, you'll find answers to the top questions that come in to Recovery.gov through Feedback:

Q: We've received a Recovery award and don't know if we have to report.

A: You should contact your awarding agency for reporting details.

Q: We reported in the last reporting cycle and want to make changes to that report. Can we?

A: Check the FederalReporting.gov home page for the time periods when you can make changes.

Q: How do we link two reports?

A: Chapter 10 of the FederalReporting.gov User Guide provides the directions.

Q: The information about an award appears "incorrect" on Recovery.gov.

A: The problem is most probably a "linking" issue. Contact the FederalReporting.gov Help Desk.

Project Flickr

December 15, 2010

The official Recovery.gov [Flickr site](#) was launched to capture a national snapshot of those Recovery projects, from road construction and weatherization projects to health extension centers. We'd like your input. Take pictures of the projects in your neighborhood and upload them to our Flickr page. Your image will appear on our [Images of Recovery](#) page.

If you take the picture with your cell phone and it has GPS, your photo will appear on our geocoded [Flickr map](#). Add

Q: When are we required to report?

A: Recipients report in the 10 days following the close of the calendar quarter—Jan 1–10; April 1–10; July 1–10; Oct. 1–10. In some instances, the reporting cycle may be extended so check the current quarter's schedule posted on FederalReporting.gov.

JANUARY REPORTING SCHEDULE

Jan 1–10 Reporting Cycle

Jan 11–14 Extended Reporting Cycle

Jan 15 Recipient Review

Jan 16–29 Agency Review

Jan 31–Feb 21 Continuous Quality Assurance—Period 1

Feb 22 Office of Management and Budget Review

Feb 23 Period 1 Data Published on Recovery.gov

Feb 24–Mar 7 Continuous QA—Period 2

Mar 8 Office of Management and Budget Review

Mar 9 Period 2 Data Published on Recovery.gov

Mar 10–21 Continuous QA—Period 3

Mar 22 Office of Management and Budget Review



an image from your state to the mix. Without you the big picture won't be complete.

Recovery Act vs. TARP

December 20, 2010

The following statements are true:

The Recovery Act is not the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), and is not connected to TARP.

The Recovery Board and Recovery.gov were created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

The chart below indicates the differences between the Recovery Act and TARP.

For more information on ARRA, read the [Recovery Act](#).

THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT	TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM
Signed into law by President Obama on Feb. 17, 2009.	Signed into law by President George Bush on Oct. 3, 2008.
Congress allocated \$787 Billion for the Recovery Act.	Congress allocated up to \$700 Billion for TARP.
Enacted in response to Severe Economic Downturn.	Enacted in response to Sub-prime Mortgage Crisis.
Commonly Known as ARRA.	Commonly Known as TARP.
Public Understanding of Reason for Recovery Act: To Create jobs.	Public's Understanding of Reason of TARP: Bank bailout.
Stated Purposes in the Recovery Act: Spur the economy and invest in long-term growth, and Foster unprecedented levels of accountability and transparency in government spending.	Stated Purpose in TARP: Purchase toxic mortgage-related assets from financial institutions to provide stability to the banking system.

The \$250 One-Time Recovery Payment

December 22, 2010

We've received many e-mails asking whether Social Security recipients, veterans, and railroad retirees will receive a \$250 payment in 2011, as they did in 2009.

Answer: In July 2010, a new bill was introduced that would provide the one-time \$250 in 2011 in the event that no Social Security cost-of-living adjustment is payable next year.

In October 2010, the Social Security Administration announced that there would be no cost-of-living increase in 2011. Some members of Congress are seeking a vote on the bill introduced in July before the end of the year.

Check back for updates.

Have You Seen a Recovery Project Near You? Take a Picture!

January 5, 2011

Recovery.gov has [Flickr group](#) dedicated to documenting what Recovery projects look like across the country. And we are asking you to help take the pictures! If you see a Recovery project near you we would like you to take a picture and add it to our collection.

There are now two ways you can add photos to our Flickr group. If you already have a Flickr account you can upload them to our group [here](#). Just remember to include a brief description and tell us where you took the picture. Or you can send your photo (as a .jpeg) with a short description to newmedia@ratb.gov and we will add it for you.

States and agencies are encouraged to submit their photos as well. We have already received great submissions from Washington State Department of Transportation, the Northern Region Forest Service, the Department of Energy, and the Tennessee Department of Transportation to name a few.

And while you're here...take a few moments and browse almost 200 Recovery project [photos](#) that we have collected so far, and let us know what you think.

Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

Registration for E-Health Records Incentive Begins

January 6, 2011

Registration began this Monday, January 3rd, for the Department of Health and Human Services' E-Health Records Incentive Program, funded by the [Recovery Act](#).

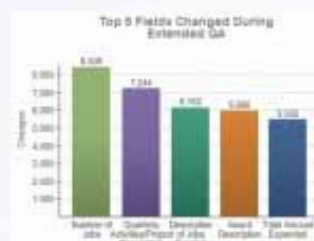
Under the program eligible professionals, hospitals, and critical access hospitals who adopt, implement, upgrade, or demonstrate meaningful use of certified EHR technology

can receive Medicaid incentive payments of up to \$63,750 over six years, and Medicare incentive payments of as much as \$44,000 over five years.

To find out more about the E-Health Records Incentive Program visit the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services [website](#) to find important dates and details about the program.

Checking and Rechecking to Get it Right

January 10, 2011



Top 5 Fields Changed During Extended QA

When recipients reported for the very first time in October 2009, unforeseen problems with both the process and the data came to light. The recipients' reports appeared riddled with errors: for instance, Congressional Districts didn't match to the recipients' zip codes.

Improving the quality of the data and ensuring its integrity are priorities of the Recovery Board so immediate steps were taken to prevent potential errors in the next reporting cycles. Logic checks and warning alerts were added to [FederalReporting.gov](#) where recipients file reports; in addition, the Board extended the period of time when recipients and federal agencies can review reports for accuracy and the recipients can correct them.

After the data is published on Recovery.gov on January 30, recipients and federal agencies will have approximately six weeks before the next reporting cycle in April to continue an in-depth quality assurance process. Recipients can view their reports and make corrections and changes if necessary. And, Federal agencies can review their award recipients' reports and notify the recipients of needed changes and corrections.

After some analysis of previous quarters' data, the Board found that the data field most often changed by recipients is the number of jobs they have reported to be funded under Recovery. Other frequent changes are in amounts awarded to recipients and sub-recipients. [Changed Reports](#) reflect data changes for previous quarters.

As recipients amend their reports, the revised data is displayed on Recovery.gov at two-week intervals.

New Library Opens in Philipsburg, PA

January 12, 2011

USDA announced yesterday on their blog, the grand opening of the new downtown location of the Holt Memorial Library in Philipsburg, PA. Rather than constructing a new library, \$475,000 in Recovery grants and loans were

used to renovate and make use of an old bank building downtown.

To read more about the new library in Philipsburg, PA visit the [USDA blog](#).

Photo of the Week—Wayne National Forest Solar Panel Construction

January 13, 2011

The Solar Expansion Project is funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. In March 2009, the Forest was given \$400,000 to add 250 additional solar panels to a facility that already had 50 previously installed. D.J. Group from Beverly, Ohio was awarded the contract. Photo by Alex Snyder.

To add your own photos of Recovery projects near you visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: Wayne National Forest.

Recovery Opportunities

January 18, 2011

We regularly get questions from those of you who want to know what Recovery opportunities might be available. Recovery.gov has an [opportunities page](#) as well as a list of [benefits and tax credits](#) that answer many of these questions. But another federal website—Grants.gov—has a page called [Recovery Act Money and You!](#), which provides much more detailed information.

There, you can find out if you, your family, business, organization, or community could be eligible for Recovery funding and/or benefits.

Let us know if you find [Recovery.gov](#) or [Grants.gov](#) helpful for finding opportunities.

Inspector General Reports on SSA's \$250 Payments

January 21, 2011

The [Inspector General of the Social Security Administration](#) recently released an audit report entitled “Economic Recovery Payments—Catch-Up Payments” that found that SSA properly identified and certified the eligibility of almost 100 percent of people who received one-time \$250 payments during a second round of payouts of the Recovery-funded benefit. However, the audit also found that SSA inadvertently issued double payments to some individuals, totaling just over \$248,000, which the IG recommended the SSA should recover.

The initial round of one-time payments went to 52 million recipients eligible for SSA benefits when the Recovery

Act went into effect in February 2009. But 620,000 people became eligible after that date also received the \$250 payments, referred to as “catch-up payments.” The SSA Inspector General reviewed the catch-up payments, which went out between May 2009 and December 2010.

In 99.8 percent of cases, the SSA properly certified the eligibility of the recipients, but 1,008 individuals were found to have received more than one payment. The IG recommended ways to strengthen SSA's certification process and also advised SSA to recover the \$248,227 in improper payments. SSA agreed with both recommendations.

[Find the entire OIG report here](#) (pdf).

Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

Recovery.gov Earns Awards

January 24, 2011



In little more than its first year, Recovery.gov 2.0—launched in September 2009—was honored and recognized in 2010 by some of most prestigious website awards, including the [Webby Awards](#)—an international

competition—which have been described as “the Internet’s highest honor.” The [National Association of Government Communicators](#), which dispenses the [Blue Pencil & Gold Screen Awards](#), is a national not-for-profit professional network of federal, state, and local government employees who disseminate information within and outside government. And the [Addy Awards](#) have been called “the world’s largest advertising competition with over 50,000 entries annually.”

The complete list of awards won by Recovery.gov:

- Official Honoree—2010 Webby
- 2010 Blue Pencil & Gold Screen Silver Award—Second Place
- 2010 Gold Addy
- 2010 Communicator—Award of Distinction, Interactive
- 2010 Web Marketing Association Awards—Outstanding Website
- Ranked in Top Five Government Websites by Congress.org

Why There Might Not Be a Dot on a Map

January 26, 2011

Under Section 1512 of the Recovery Act, most prime and sub-recipients of Recovery awards are required to report quarterly on the status of their awards. But, there are some recipients who have received Recovery awards who are not required to report. Recipients that fall into this category are:

- Recipients of loan or grant awards less than \$25,000
- Individuals receiving direct payments, such as the one-time \$250 payment
- Recipients of Small Business Loan guarantees, such as the Penny Ice Creamery in Santa Cruz, California that

received a SBA Loan. (Recipients of 100 percent guaranteed loans awards through the Federal Financing Bank are required to report.)

- Recipients of USDA’s Single Family Housing Loan awards
- Recipients of housing vouchers funded under the Recovery Act by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Recipients who do not fall into one of the categories above are required to report. If they have not, they will appear on the [Non-Compliers list](#).

Photo of the Week—ARRA Work at Duck Creek

January 31, 2011

In the background is a portion of the new flood wall, nearer a hoe removes asphalt, in the middle laborers dismantle culvert framing and in the foreground contractors set temporary sheet pile to protect a resident’s property.

To add your own photos of Recovery projects near you visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: The Louisville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Meet the Board—J. Russell George

February 2, 2011

In November, 2004, following his nomination by President George W. Bush, the United States Senate confirmed J. Russell George as the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration. Prior to assuming this role, Mr. George served as the Inspector General of the Corporation for National and Community Service.

A native of New York City, where he attended public schools, including Brooklyn Technical High School, Mr. George received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Howard University in Washington, DC, and his Doctorate of Jurisprudence from Harvard University's School of Law in Cambridge, MA. After receiving his law degree, he returned to New York and served as a prosecutor in the Queens County District Attorney's Office.

Mr. George joined the Counsel's Office in the White House Office of Management and Budget where he was Assistant General Counsel. In that capacity, he provided legal guidance on issues concerning presidential and executive branch authority. He was next invited to join the White House Staff as the Associate Director for Policy in the Office of National Service. It was there that he implemented the legislation establishing the Commission for National and Community Service, the precursor to the Corporation for National and Community Service. He then returned to New York and

practiced law at Kramer, Levin, Naftalis, Nessen, Kamin & Frankel.

In 1995, Mr. George returned to Washington and joined the staff of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and served as the Staff Director and Chief Counsel of the Government Management, Information and Technology subcommittee (later renamed the Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Financial Management, and Intergovernmental Relations), chaired by Representative Stephen Horn. There he directed a staff that conducted over 200 hearings on legislative and oversight issues pertaining to Federal Government management practices, including procurement policies, the disposition of government-controlled information, the performance of chief financial officers and inspectors general, and the Government's use of technology. He continued in that position until his appointment by President Bush in 2002.

We will be posting the bios of the other 12 Board members on an occasional basis.



The Honorable J. Russell George, Chairman of the Recovery Board's IT Committee

Photo of the Week—R Reactor Disassembly Basin Grouting

February 7, 2011

SRS Recovery Act Project: SRS workers add the finishing touches to grouting the R Reactor disassembly basin. Further demolition of the building structure will now occur along with the below grade grouting of the reactor building.

For more about the projects at the Savannah River Site, visit their [website](#).

To add your own photos of Recovery projects near you visit the [Recovery.gov Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: Savannah River Site.

Kids and Bikes

February 8, 2011

Bicycle training workshops held in various locations around Boston have helped low-income elementary and middle-school students learn how to ride safely and how to maintain a bicycle—part of a larger citywide effort to increase physical activity in schools. The workshops are sponsored by the Boston Public Health Commission, which is

participating in the nationwide [Communities Putting Prevention to Work program](#), funded by the Recovery Act. Learn more about how Boston is encouraging kids and families to bicycle and become more physically active by visiting the [Let's Move Blog](#).

Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

Recipients Report for the Sixth Time

February 9, 2011

On January 14, 2011, recipients of Recovery Act contracts, grants, and loans completed reporting for the period October 1 through December 31, 2010. From January 14 through the 29th, federal agencies and recipients reviewed the reports and recipients made changes and corrections. On January 30, the Recovery Board posted the [recipient data](#) on Recovery.gov—the sixth quarter that the data has been successfully collected and published in compliance with the Recovery Act. There are 10 more reporting quarters prior to the Board's scheduled expiration in September 2013.

The quarterly reporting cycle is unique in a number of ways. First, it allows the data to be available on Recovery.gov in almost real time, providing an unprecedented level of transparency. The reports provide detailed information on the expenditures of federal stimulus dollars and jobs funded under the program. Finally, there has been a high rate of reporting compliance because the data is posted publicly and in a timely fashion.

Looking forward, the Recovery Board is evaluating ways to extend its recipient reporting model and the technologies developed for reporting to other federal spending programs.

Photo of the Week—Workers Improve Creek Crossing

February 14, 2011

Workers in Perry County improve a Monday Creek crossing to reconnect the upper reaches of the Monday Creek Watershed with the Hocking River. This allows aquatic animals such as fish, mussels, crayfish, amphibians and aquatic insects access to the entire stream so they can complete all of their life stages.

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: Wayne National Forest.

Meet the Board—Gordon S. Heddell

February 23, 2011

Gordon S. Heddell was sworn in as the Inspector General for the [Department of Defense](#) on July 14, 2009, one year after being appointed as Acting Inspector General. Prior to joining the DoD IG, Mr. Heddell had served as the Inspector General at the U.S. Department of Labor since January 2001.

Mr. Heddell began his Government service in 1966 as an Army Chief Warrant Officer, Helicopter Pilot, serving in both Korea and Taiwan during the Vietnam-era conflict.

Following his military tours of duty, Mr. Heddell served for 29 years in the U.S. Secret Service, where he held various law enforcement, management, and leadership positions. He began his career with the Secret Service as a Special Agent, progressing to Assistant Special Agent-in-Charge in 1982. Between 1982 and 1985, he served as Assistant Special Agent-in-Charge in the Office of Administration, where he managed the day-to-day administrative operations of the Secret Service, nationwide.

Mr. Heddell then served for two years as Assistant to the Special Agent-in-Charge in the Washington field office where he directed investigations of threats made against the President, Vice President, and other high-ranking government officials in Washington, D.C. Between 1987 and 1989, he served as Assistant Special Agent-in-Charge in the Philadelphia field office, where he supervised complex criminal investigations relating to counterfeiting and various types of financial fraud.



The Honorable Gordon S. Heddell

From 1989 to 1991, Mr. Heddell served as Deputy Assistant Director, where he managed inspections of offices, as well as internal investigations into allegations of wrongdoing by employees, worldwide. He also served, in this capacity,

Cont. on next page

Meet the Board—Gordon S. Heddell

for two years in the Office of Training, where he was the executive responsible for the development and execution of training programs provided to the Secret Service's 4,800 employees.

Mr. Heddell assumed an executive position in the Vice Presidential Protective Division in 1993, as Deputy Special Agent-in-Charge. In 1995, he was promoted to Special Agent-in-Charge and served in that position until 1998. During his tenure in this division, he directed the physical protection of the Vice President and the security of the Vice President's residence.

From 1998 until December 2000, Mr. Heddell served as Assistant Director. In this executive position, he led the Secret Service's Inspection and Internal Affairs programs, worldwide.

In addition to dozens of outstanding performance ratings and numerous letters of commendation, Mr. Heddell was the recipient in 1997 of the prestigious Meritorious Presidential Rank Award for outstanding government service.

Mr. Heddell holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from the University of Missouri, a Master of Arts degree in Legal Studies from the University of Illinois [formerly Sangamon State University], and was a Woodrow Wilson Public Service Fellow while at the Secret Service. He is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and was the creator of the Secret Service's mentoring program at two D.C. public schools.

New HHS Recovery Map

February 25, 2011

Last week, marking the Recovery Act's 2-year anniversary, Health and Human Services (HHS) posted a [new map](#) showing HHS Recovery Act awards by state. You can click on

your state to view funding highlights and also download information related to your state.

Photo of the Week—Weatherization Training Center

February 28, 2011

On Friday, Oct. 29 2010, Pulaski Technical College became home to the thirteenth Weatherization Training Center in the U.S.

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: Arkansas Recovery.

Photo of the Week—Route 116 Resurfacing

March 7, 2011

This \$1.8 million ARRA project resurfaced Route 116 in Adams, MA. Work began in late April 2009 and was completed in Summer 2010.

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

What Recovery Funds Cannot Pay For

March 9, 2011

We've received a substantial number of e-mails asking if there are Recovery funds available to help with mortgages, car payments, general living costs, and other personal expenses.

Unfortunately, the [Recovery Act](#) makes no provision for direct payments to individuals to cover these costs.

We suggest that you contact local government and non-government social service organizations for information on resources where help might be available.

Photo of the Week—Moab UMTRA Project

March 15, 2011

Workers at the Crescent Junction disposal site in Utah in front of the container holding the one millionth ton of uranium mill tailings that was transported from the pile in Moab, Utah. The container is being prepared to be dumped in the disposal cell. Of the first million tons transported for permanent disposal, almost half, or 490,000 tons, was shipped using Recovery Act funding.

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: Energy.gov.

Completed Recovery Projects

March 16, 2011

More than 55,000 Recovery-funded projects have been completed since the Recovery Act was signed into law in February 2009, and details about each can be found on a [new map](#) in Recovery.gov's [Map Gallery](#). The projects—funded individually by contracts, grants, or loans—total approximately \$25.4 billion. In addition to identifying recipients, the map also shows where the projects are in relation to the total amount of Recovery funds that have been awarded to each state and territory to date. You can see completed awards by state, congressional district, country,

or zip code. You can also choose to see awards right down to the street level or in an aerial view.

COMPLETED PROJECTS		
Contracts	21,294	\$6.2B
Grants	33,307	\$18.9B
Loans	312	\$212M
Total	55,543	\$25.4B

Assistance for American Indians and Alaska Natives

March 21, 2011

Did you know? Under the Recovery Act, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has provided more than \$700 million for programs that specially assist Tribal

communities across the country. To see some highlights of how this funding has been spent, visit the [HHS website](#) to learn more.

Photo of the Week—Markland Locks and Dam

March 24, 2011

KENTUCKY—Chris Rutledge, Louisville District project engineer, indicates where the pin carrier is attached to hooks to transport the 800-pound pins made of nickel clad carbon steel with a chrome overlay at the Markland Locks and Dam here, Feb. 10, 2011. In remarkably good shape after a decade securing a culvert valve to its housing within one of the main chamber recesses, the pins are being replaced as part of a Recovery Act-funded project to fit the lock with new valves. The carrier is the creation of Aquarius Marine, the Kentucky based subcontractor doing the ARRA-funded work. (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers photo by Jon Fleshman)



Photo contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: USACEPublicAffairs.

Recovery.gov iPhone/iPad Application

March 30, 2011

The Recovery Board's [iPhone](#) and [iPad](#) applications are now available for free download in the Apple store.

The apps give you access details about Recovery funded contract, grant, and loan awards—across the country and in your own neighborhood. From the apps, you can send us

feedback on the project and report suspected fraud, waste, and abuse related to projects.

To leave us feedback about the app itself, leave a comment here, post to our [Facebook](#) page, or [tweet](#) us @ RecoveryDotGov.

Photo of the Week—New Platform at Great White

April 5, 2011

In February 2011, a new platform was added on to the Great White instrument shelter at ARM's North Slope of Alaska site in Barrow. It will support several new instruments purchased through the Recovery Act. (Photo by Jared Keyser)

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: ARM Climate Research Facility.

Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

Meet the Board—Mary L. Kendall

April 11, 2011

Mary Kendall spent much of her career as an attorney for Federal law enforcement programs and as a State and Federal prosecutor. She joined the Federal workforce in 1986 as an attorney for the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of General Counsel. In 1990, she transferred to its Office of Criminal Enforcement, where she served for 9 years. Ms. Kendall became Deputy Inspector General at the Department of the Interior in the fall of 1999. She played an instrumental role in transforming the Office of Inspector General into an innovative organization dedicated to detecting Departmental fraud, waste, and mismanagement. As Acting Inspector

General, she has continued improving the way in which the OIG conducts business.



Acting IG for the Department of the Interior, Mary L. Kendall.

California Solar Generation Project

April 19, 2011

Earlier this week, the Department of Energy (DOE) announced an offer of a conditional commitment for a \$1.187 billion loan guarantee to support construction of a new, large-scale solar facility in California. According to

DOE, the project is expected to create over 350 jobs and produce enough energy to power 60,000 homes. Visit the [Energy Blog](#) to read more about the project.

Coastal Restoration at Work

April 20, 2011

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has received \$167 million in Recovery funds to support coastal restoration in the US. NOAA's [Restoration Atlas](#), an interactive web-based map, provides information about Recovery projects such as project descriptions, project photos, and funding information. Some of these projects

include the restoration of wetlands and coral reefs, the removal of fish passage barriers on coastal rivers and streams, and the restoration of fisheries. To learn more about Recovery funded marine and coastal habitat restoration projects visit the [NOAA website](#) or check out the [Restoration Atlas](#).

Recovery.gov Not Affected by Cloud Difficulties

April 26, 2011

Smart planning leads to good results. Nearly a year ago, Recovery.gov became the [first government-wide system to move to a cloud computing service](#). The Recovery Board and its prime contractor, Smartronix, selected the Amazon cloud environment to host Recovery.gov. During the process, we engineered a fail-safe system that would keep Recovery.gov up and running in the event that the Amazon cloud experienced technical difficulties.

Last Thursday, the cloud did, in fact, experience technical problems. Several federal government websites were affected but Recovery.gov was not one of them. Because of our structural safeguards, the cloud remained available to host Recovery.gov. Users on our website were not inconvenienced.

Long Beach West Habitat Restoration

April 26, 2011

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) received \$909,000 in Recovery funds to remove 37 unoccupied cottages and help restore nearly 35 acres of beach and dune habitat, at Long Beach West in Stratford, Connecticut. Work first began in early 2010, and paused from March 15 through September 15, 2010 to not disturb the federally protected nesting

birds. The demolition of the cottages was completed in April 2011, and habitat restoration is now ongoing.

To learn more about the project, visit the Department of the Interior [website](#), or visit the FWS [Flickr site](#) to view a variety of pictures documenting the project's progress.

Photo of the Week—Bridge Replacement

May 2, 2011

This bridge replacement project received American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds to replace four bridges on Silver Creek and Middle Fork Payette River on the Emmett Ranger District of the Boise National Forest.

An Idaho contractor received the contractor to complete the work.

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: Boise National Forest

On the Job

May 4, 2011

While Recovery.gov's main mission is to display information about Recovery spending and projects, the Recovery Act requires that the site provide "to the extent practical" leads on potential jobs.

To meet this mandate, Recovery.gov has enhanced the site's job-search capability to include three sources for possible jobs:

[Recovery award recipient websites](#)—This search focuses specifically on jobs listed on websites of prime recipients of Recovery awards.

[State websites](#)—Use the links to connect to your state's website for job opportunities close to home.

[The Internet](#)—Powered by Indeed.com, this search provides results of job listings from multiple job databases.

Keep in mind, however, that these sites are private and independent from Recovery.gov.

We also suggest looking regularly at the list of [Recovery contracts](#) because winners of federal contract awards might be hiring. In addition, take a look at [USAJobs.gov](#) for federal employment opportunities across the country, and [Careeronestop.org](#) for advice and tools, such as resume templates from the Department of Labor.

We're always looking for more ways to provide information on job opportunities. If you have suggestions or maybe you've heard of Recovery projects hiring in your area, let us know.

Where to Find State/County Data on Recovery.gov

May 9, 2011

There are several places on Recovery.gov to find Recovery information and data for a specific state or county.

For data reported by recipients:

- Download Recovery.gov's free [iPhone](#) or [iPad](#) app, which show Recovery projects in your neighborhood, as well as at the state and county level and by congressional district.
- Visit the [State/Territory Summaries](#), choose a state to see the total number of awards, the total amount of funds awarded and received, and the total number of jobs for the quarter. You can also see zip codes that received the most money and the top recipients for the state.
- Go to the [Awards Map](#) and click on a state. You will find the total cumulative dollar amounts for the contract,

grant, and loan awards, and the job totals for the quarter in the lower left hand corner.

- The [Comparison Maps](#) not only display information by states but also by counties.
- Choose the state and county on the [State Data Summary Widget](#), hit GO and dots showing the awards will appear. You can embed the widget on your website and it will be updated when the data on Recovery.gov is updated.

For data reported by federal agencies:

- See the number of awards by state, in addition to the total funds awarded and received by each state from the federal agencies at [State/Territory Totals by Agency](#).
- Each agency submits a [weekly report](#) with details of their awards to each state.

What specific information about your state or county are you interested in?

Construction of Affordable Housing for Elderly on Track for June Completion

May 11, 2011



In 2009, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) received \$9,879,750 in Recovery funds to help fund the construction of an affordable housing facility for the elderly in Hagerstown, Maryland. The award amount is the largest given to any Housing Authority in Maryland.

The four-story complex which is walking distance of downtown Hagerstown, will have 60 one bedroom, one bathroom apartments. The project is on track for completion next month.

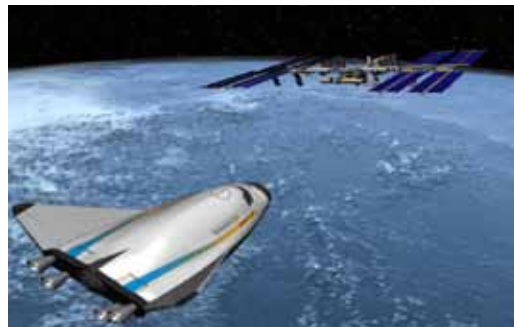
To see picture of the project's progress and find out more visit the HUD website.

Recovery Funds Contribute to Next Generation of Space Vehicles

May 12, 2011

In January 2010 five private companies received a combined total of \$50 million in Recovery grants from NASA to complete the initial steps in the design and construction of new space transportation vehicles. These "space taxis," as NASA calls them, are intended to replace the NASA shuttle fleet when it is retired later this year. Three of the companies completed work on their projects in December, the other two completed work in the first quarter of 2011.

View more pictures and [read the full story here](#).



Artist's rendition of Sierra Nevada Corporation's proposed Dream Chaser vehicle approaching the International Space Station.

Photo of the Week—Laying Permeable Pavers

May 16, 2011

Champaign-Urbana Mass Transit District (CUMTD) received ARRA funds to provide the Administration and Operations headquarters with a much needed make-over. A 40-year old HVAC system was replaced with geothermal. The patched and pot-holed parking lot was repaved with permeable pavers that allow ground water to sift through the earth and eliminate puddles of water and salt. And the third project, fixed and replaced the sinking roof with an environmentally friendly white roof!

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: CUMTD.

Recovery Funds PTSD App “iHeal”

May 17, 2011

The National Institutes for Health has awarded two Recovery Act grants totaling \$1 million to support scientific research to develop a new mobile application called “iHeal.” Scientists at the University of Massachusetts–Worcester and the Massachusetts Institute for Technology are testing an app that responds immediately to physiological changes in a person suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) or

substance abuse and proposes an appropriate intervention. Researchers say the technology would recognize “stressors that threaten a patient’s recovery and then [deliver] evidence-based interventions exactly at the moment of greatest need.”

If you think this app sounds pretty intelligent, it is! Learn how iHeal will work by visiting the [HHS Recovery Site](#).

Photo of the Week—New Chapter in Long Career With Recovery Act Job

May 24, 2011

Mike Jagger, whose job is funded by the Recovery Act, completes paperwork for the shipment of radioactive waste.

The Recovery Act allowed Argonne to hire Mike Jagger to work on decontaminating a former research laboratory, the Alpha Gamma Hot Cell. [Read the full story»](#)

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: Argonne National Laboratory.

Recovery Act Funds Volcano Monitoring

May 25, 2011

The U.S. Geological Survey has received \$15.2 million in Recovery Act funding to modernize the monitoring networks and warning systems at five different volcano observatories in Alaska, Washington, Hawaii, California, and Yellowstone National Park. These funds will be used to replace aging analog seismic instruments with digital instruments that record a broader range of data. Improvements will also be

made to the transmission systems that send data from volcanoes to the observatories for analysis.

To learn more about how Recovery funds are helping improve volcano monitoring visit the Department of the Interior's [website](#).

Recovery Board Response to Blogger Michelle Malkin

May 26, 2011

In a recent column, Michelle Malkin made a number of misstatements. The Recovery Board takes issue with those statements. The following is the Board's response e-mailed to her today:

Dear Michelle,

In your recent column, "[Porkulus: Cash for Tax Cheats](#)," you are understandably disturbed by the number of recipients receiving Recovery Act funds despite owing millions in unpaid corporate, payroll, and other taxes. So are we. Far from having "patted itself on the back for its transparency," the Recovery Board would like to stop this sort of egregious break of faith with the taxpaying public, but we cannot do so for two reasons.

First, the Recovery Board does not give out the stimulus money and has no involvement whatsoever in what states, institutions or businesses receive contracts, grants or loans. That is a decision made solely by the 28 federal agencies charged with distributing Recovery funds.

Second, IRS information is confidential, and neither the Recovery Board nor the agency giving out this money has access to information on tax liabilities of a potential recipient. Although the Government Accountability Office was able to review the records of many recipients that owe taxes, you find no names or identifying characteristics in the GAO report. That is because of the confidentiality of this data.

If you had read the GAO report, you would find that the Recovery Board and one of its members, J. Russell George, the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration,

have raised repeatedly the lack of adequate oversight of Recovery spending and tax delinquencies because of this inability to access IRS tax information.

The Recovery Board, in its response, also pointed out that if we had access to this information, we could use unpaid tax data and other related information to create a risk-based model that government agencies could rely on when evaluating potential recipients of federal contracts, grants, and loans.

You should also understand that the Recovery Board is not, as you write, "the Obama administration's stimulus oversight board." Congress created the Board as an independent agency.

We would have gladly discussed these issues and the type of information the Recovery Board can use in identifying potential fraud, waste, and abuse of Recovery funds if you had contacted us before writing your column. Perhaps if you better understood the situation, you might have called for a change in the laws and regulations to correct this serious shortcoming rather than incorrectly accusing the Recovery Board of failing "to stop the plundering in the name of job creation."

Finally, please feel free to publish this letter.

Sincerely,

Ed Pound
Director of Communications
Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board
Washington, D.C.
(O) 202-254-7930

Photo of the Week—Doris Point Boat Launch

June 1, 2011

The first boat is launched from the new Doris Point Boat Launch on Hungry Horse Reservoir. The boat launch and day-use site opened to the public August 19, 2010, and is located on the west-side of the Hungry Horse Reservoir on the Hungry Horse-Glacier View Ranger District of the Flathead National Forest. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided \$290,000 to help complete the site that includes a new double-lane concrete boat ramp with a loading/unloading dock, a 70-space parking area, host site, picnic area, and restrooms.

For more information on the Flathead National Forest, visit www.fs.fed.us/r1/flathead/.

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by: Forest Service—Northern Region.

Meet the Board—Daniel R. Levinson

June 8, 2011

Mr. Levinson has headed the [Office of Inspector General for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services](#) (HHS) since September 8, 2004. HHS is among the largest departments in the federal government, encompassing Medicare, Medicaid, public health, medical research, food and drug safety, welfare, child and family services, disease prevention, Indian health, and mental health services. It also exercises leadership responsibilities in public health emergency preparedness and combating bio-terrorism.

As Inspector General, Mr. Levinson is the senior official responsible for audits, evaluations, investigations, and law enforcement efforts, relating to HHS programs and operations. He manages an independent and objective nationwide organization of over 1500 professional staff members dedicated to promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in HHS programs and addressing fraud, waste, and abuse.

In the wider government accountability community, Mr. Levinson serves on the Executive Council of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, where he chairs the Committee on Inspection and Evaluation. He previously served as Editor-in-Chief of *The Journal of Public Inquiry*. Earlier in his career, he was a Government Member of the Administrative Conference of the United States.

Mr. Levinson has devoted much of his career to government oversight. Prior to his appointment at HHS, he served for four years as Inspector General of the U. S. General Services Administration, where he oversaw the integrity of the federal civilian procurement process. He earlier served a seven-year term as Chairman of the U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board, where he oversaw the integrity of the federal civilian personnel system and adjudicated a wide range of personnel appeals pursuant to the Civil Service Reform Act. He is also a former General Counsel of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.



The Honorable Daniel Levinson

Mr. Levinson is a graduate of the University of Southern California, and holds law degrees from Georgetown and George Washington Universities. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners.

Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

Template for the Future

June 14, 2011

Earl Devaney, Chairman of the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board has laid out a plan for expanding transparency and accountability beyond Recovery funding to include all government spending.

This plan would eliminate redundancies and inefficiencies, saving taxpayers tens of millions of dollars and providing increased accountability and transparency. The main feature

of the plan is the elimination of eight separate data collection websites across government. Instead, they would be rolled up and combined into a “universal one-stop shop” consisting of three sites: one to collect data from recipients of federal awards; one to collect agency data; and one to display and visualize all the data, just as Recovery.gov does for Recovery data.

Recovery Funding Goes to Community Health Centers

June 17, 2011



Community Health Centers across the country have received Recovery Act assistance through Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) grant programs. The Recovery Act provided \$500 million to HRSA's Community Health Center Programs to support increased demand at existing and new service sites.

The Recovery Act also provided \$1.5 billion in funding for construction, renovation and health information technology equipment. More than 1,100 centers have received funding to make capital investments and hire additional staff. These Federally Qualified Health Centers serve people regardless of their ability to pay.

Visit the Department of Health and Human Services [website](#) to read more about how three community health centers in California, Nebraska, and Alabama are using Recovery funds.

Photo of the Week—Thumbs Up!

June 22, 2011

Workers at the Southern Great Plains celebrate the installation of the first of three X-band scanning ARM precipitation radars that will be installed thanks to the Recovery Act. Pictured in photo: Rick McMillen (second from left), SGP site operations, and (remaining left to right) Stephen Deramus, Walter Romero, and Marcus Smith, Radtec Engineering, Inc.

Photo by Lynne Roeder

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Photo contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by ARM Climate Research Facility.

Recovery Funds Help Green Federal Buildings

June 28, 2011



The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) is using \$5.5 billion in Recovery funds to convert federal buildings across the nation to high-performance green

buildings, and to build new energy-efficient federal buildings, courthouses and land ports of entry.

Take a look at GSA's [interactive map](#) to see details about investments in federal buildings across the country.

Project Spotlight—Nevada Public Transportation Improvements

July 5, 2011

Recipient: Nevada Department of Transportation

Award Amount: \$7,350,247

These Recovery funds will be used to:

- Purchase 42 new buses to replace buses that have exceeded their useful life.
- Construct a transit fueling and storage facility, as well as 22 new bus shelters.
- Construct a fiber optic communications system.
- Purchase fareboxes and automatic vehicle locators.
- Provide operating funds to run transit services.

Project Status: More than 50% completed

To learn more about the project, check out the [Project Summary](#) or [enter your zip code](#) to find Recovery projects near you.



Project Spotlight—Dam Replacement in the Everglades National Park

July 11, 2011

Recipient: Jay Cashman, Inc.

Award Amount: \$6,119,056

The recipient reported that these Recovery funds would be used to:

- Construction on two new dam structures to stop the uncontrolled flow of seawater flushing into and out of the Everglades.
- Demolition of the failed existing dam structures.
- Clearing and removal of mangroves.
- Planting of new plants upon completion of the backfill.
- Replacement of rip rap.
- Installation of new channel marker piles and mooring piles.

- Installation of an access gangway and ramp for passage over the dam.

Project Status: Completed

To see how funds were distributed between the project's prime and sub recipients and to learn more about the project, check out the [Award Summary](#) or [enter your zip code](#) to find Recovery projects near you.



Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

Photo of the Week—Route 608 Bridge Work

July 19, 2011

Tying rebar for the railings of the Route 608 bridge over Potomac Creek in Stafford County—an ARRA funded project. (Photo by D. Allen Covey, VDOT)

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Photo submitted to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by VaDOT.

Native American Tribe Learning Computer Skills

July 22, 2011

The University of Wisconsin-Extension (UWEX) in Madison was awarded \$2.4 million under the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's Broadband Technologies Opportunities Program. UWEX allotted \$174,300 of the grant to underwrite computer classes that the university's affiliate, the College of the Menominee Nation, offers free to tribe members.

Menominee veterans were some of those to take advantage of the computer classes.

View more pictures and [read the full story here](#).



Annette Tourtillott assisting Menominee Veteran with his e-mail account.

Recovery Act Funds Wood-to-Energy Installations

July 28, 2011

In August 2009, \$11.4 million in U.S. Forest Service Recovery Act grants were awarded to the State of Maine to help rural counties convert heating systems to wood/dual-fuel heating systems. The grants fund a program designed

to achieve energy savings, reduce dependence on non-renewable energy resources, reduce greenhouse emissions, and support sustainable forestry.

HITECH Act Funding Supports Workforce Training Program

August 2, 2011



University programs across the U.S. have received \$32 million through the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act—part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—to develop specific IT capabilities for health-care professionals. HITECH funding is supporting training pro-

grams at 82 community colleges, curriculum development for use in community colleges and other higher education institutions, and the development of competency examinations. Totalling \$118 million, this funding is intended to

supply health-care providers with highly skilled experts needed for the adoption and meaningful use of electronic health records.

Over the next 3 years approximately 1,700 graduate-level students will receive tuition assistance for nine university programs nationwide. To date, about 650 students have enrolled and more than 400 will graduate between May and August 2011.

Visit the [Health and Human Services website](#) to find out more about HITECH Act funding and read the stories of professionals who have received assistance.

Photo of the Week—AZ Tank Farm Upgrades

August 10, 2011

Tank Farms contractor Washington River Protection Solutions completed an upgrade to critical radioactive waste transfer lines at Hanford's AZ Farm. Workers installed roughly 80 feet of double-walled piping used to transfer high-level radioactive waste between tanks. Funded through the Recovery Act, the upgrades prepare the tanks for delivering waste to the Waste Treatment Plant once it's operational.



Photo contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by Department of Energy Office of River Protection.

Project Spotlight—Northwest Youth Corps Programs

August 15, 2011

Recipient: Northwest Youth Corps Program

Award Amount: \$227,203

The recipient reported that these Recovery funds would be used to:

- Offer youth employment and development opportunities
- Create 29 work weeks (432 hours) for 11 youth participants ages 16–19 and two adult crew leaders to participate in Conservation Corps Programs
- Fund youth stipends and transportation costs
- Purchase tools and camping equipment

Crewmember work involved maintenance within the Okanogan-Wenatchee Forest in Washington. Reportable outcomes at project completion included:

- 32.97 miles of trail maintained
- 874 drainage structures installed

- 9 stream crossings
- 1,030 feet of turnpike built
- 10-foot bridge built
- 400 feet of puncheon built
- 125 feet of trail decommissioned
- 52 feet of retaining wall built
- 8 check dams installed
- 17 logs bucked out of the trail system

Project Status:
Completed

To learn more about the project, check out the [Project Summary](#) or [enter your zip code](#) to find Recovery projects near you.



Department of Energy Completes Five ARRA Projects

August 24, 2011



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

The Department of Energy's Environmental Management pro-

gram recently completed five ARRA-funded projects at the [Oak Ridge site](#).

The projects included: expansion of 2 landfills at the Oak Ridge Reservation, a 385,000 cubic yard expansion of

the Sanitary Landfill (a designated area for non-hazardous waste), and the addition of another disposal cell with a capacity of 465,000 cubic yards. The expansion allows for the local disposal of waste generated by environmental cleanup initiatives, eliminating costly shipping expenses.

Pre-demolition and demolition projects at the East Tennessee Technology Park and the Y-12 National Security complex were also recently completed.

Recovery.gov Blog Posts 2010–2011—Cont.

Photo of the Week—San Luis National Wildlife Refuge

August 31, 2011

Funded by the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA), the new environmentally friendly San Luis Wildlife Center will receive a new administrative headquarters and visitor center.

This will be on among the greenest and largest Fish & Wildlife service projects funded by ARRA and will seek LEED Platinum.

Architect: Catalyst Architecture

GC: West Coast Builders

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).

Photo Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by PremierSIPs.



ARRA Funds Energy Efficiency Upgrades for West Virginia Courthouse

September 7, 2011



Using Recovery funds, the General Services Administration (GSA) recently completed upgrades to improve energy efficiency at the Robert C. Byrd U.S. Courthouse in

Charleston, West Virginia. The renovations included the installation of a new roof and 315 photovoltaic solar panels, upgrades to the parking garage, and adjustments to the heating, ventilation and cooling systems.

Photo of the Week—Electric Vehicle Charging Station Installation

September 14, 2011

A portion of Loudoun County's EECBG funds from ARRA were used to install 5 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations at the new Harmony Park & Ride lot in Hamilton, VA.

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Photo contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr group by Flickr user GreenLoudoun.

Project Spotlight—U.S. Port of Entry at Forest City, Maine

September 21, 2011

Recipient: Overland Corporation

Award Amount: \$5,619,983

The recipient reported that these Recovery funds would be used for:

- Design and construction of the new U.S. Port of Entry at Forest City, Maine.
- Construction of all facilities, site utilities, roadways, parking areas, and the infrastructure for the buildings.
- Demolition of the existing facility

Project Status: Less than 50% complete

To see how funds were distributed between the project's prime and sub recipients and to learn more about the project, check out the [Award Summary](#) or [enter your zip code](#) to find Recovery projects near you.



Photo of the Week—New Child Development Center

September 28, 2011

To honor the Month of the Military Child, the U.S. Army broke ground for a new \$9.6 million child development center (CDC) April 16, 2010 at Joint Base Langley-Eustis, Virginia. The 26,000 square-foot CDC facility, using American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, or ARRA funding, is designed to accommodate 232 children, ages six weeks to five-years-old.

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Photo Contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Norfolk District

Incentive Payments for Adoption and Use of Certified EHR Technology

October 4, 2011



The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) projects that approximately \$18 billion will be paid in incentive payments nationwide from 2011–2012 through the Recovery Act's [Medicare and Medicaid Electronic Health Records \(EHR\) Incentive Programs](#). Healthcare profession-

als and hospitals who adopt and use certified EHR technology will be eligible to receive these funds.

The Office of National Coordinator for Health IT has set up Regional Extension Centers across the country to help providers choose and adopt the certified EHR best suited for their practices. These Regional Extension Centers have also received Recovery Act awards.

Read the full story about the effects of the EHR incentive funds on a small business in Arkansas by visiting the [Health and Human Services website](#). You can also view the list of certified EHR products and their vendors and developers [here](#).

Photo of the Week—SRS P Reactor Sealing

October 12, 2011

Marc Sharpe, who was a senior reactor operator at P Reactor in the mid-1980s, carries a time capsule containing items that reveal Site and national current events into P Reactor. Dr. David Moody, U.S. Department of Energy-Savannah River Operation Office Manager, is walking behind him.

With investments from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the U.S. Department of Energy, and Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC, (SRNS) sealed the access to the historic P and R Reactors as part of footprint reduction and legacy cleanup at the Savannah River Site.

At P Reactor today, Dr. David Moody, DOE's Savannah River Operations Office Manager and Marc Sharpe, a reactor operator at P Reactor in the 1980s, were the last people to exit the P Reactor before its final opening was welded shut.

"The Recovery Act enabled us to accomplish a remarkable feat," Dr. Moody said. "In just two years we successfully and safely delivered a fitting end to these relics that led our nation to a Cold War victory. For that we are proud."

"P and R Reactors have been instrumental to SRS's history for nearly 60 years. The Recovery Act provided the means to showcase proven and emerging technologies and to use the talents of our dedicated workforce," said Garry Flowers, Savannah River Nuclear Solutions president and chief executive officer. "Sealing access to P and R Reactors is perhaps the most visible milestone reached as work continues to complete closure of the P and R Area Operable Units, rendering the availability of both areas for future new missions."

Inside the P Reactor's opening, Dr. Moody and Mr. Sharpe placed a time capsule, about the size of a 5-gallon paint bucket, containing items that depict both the history of SRS, as well as items that show current events in the region and the nation.

In addition to the Record of Decision (ROD) issued by DOE, the Environmental Protection Agency (Region IV), and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, which initiated the reactor decommissioning

project, other materials included a copy of People Magazine on the Royal Wedding and other news items.

During his 30-year career at SRS, Marc

Sharpe, was a reactor operator at P Reactor. He sat in the "pot," a term reactor operators used to describe the control room. In the late 80s, Mr. Sharpe helped with its shut down. And this morning, he walked away from the reactor he helped deactivate and decommission.

Recovery Act funds were used to deactivate and perform in situ, or in place, decommissioning of these two reactors. The underground areas and vessels of both reactors were grouted in place to 0-foot elevation with an estimated 260,000 cubic yards of concrete grout. The two structures are expected to stay in their present state for 1,400 years.

Notable projects that contributed to the closure of the P & R areas include: deactivation and decommissioning (D&D) of P and R Reactors; soil and groundwater remediation, building, and operation of the Batch Plant Facility to produce the special concrete used in reactor grouting; and the remediation of P and R Area Ash basins, which received coal-fired power plant ash and waste during the operation of the reactors.

P Reactor boasted a record of never having a lost-time injury from the time it reached criticality in 1954 until it was shut down in 1988. R Reactor was the first fully functioning reactor at the Site. It became operational in 1953 and was shut down in 1964 when it was no longer needed for the nation's defense.

To see more photos of Recovery projects or add your own photos, visit the Recovery.gov [Flickr Group](#).



Photo contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by Savannah River Site.

Guadalupe River Project Wraps Up

October 19, 2011

Construction of a new railroad bridge funded by the Recovery Act in San Jose, California is almost complete. The new bridge will replace an older lower bridge that blocked floodwater and often caused the Guadalupe River to flood and is scheduled to be completed in November 2011. This is the last piece of a decades-long U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project to reduce flood risk for the city.

Visit the [USACE Sacramento District Flickr page](#) to view photos of the project's progress as of October 5, 2011.



Photo by: USACE
Sacramento
District

You've Filed a Fraud, Waste, & Abuse Complaint—Where Does It Go?

October 27, 2011



You've notified the Recovery Board that you suspect fraud, waste, and abuse involving a Recovery project. What happens to your complaint?

The Board's fraud analysts review every complaint received. First, they try to determine if, in fact, Recovery

funds are involved and, if so, which federal agency issued the award.

The analysts then focus on the company or companies involved, looking for information that may not have been apparent or available to government officials when the award was issued. Analysts also check whether any

company has a criminal history or has ever been debarred from working with the government.

When all possible information has been gathered and analysts have determined the allegation is substantive, a report is sent to the Inspector General of the agency that issued the award; the Board will follow up with the IG until the complaint has been reviewed and/or the matter closed.

You may or may not be contacted by the Inspector General's office. That might be due to the sheer volume of complaints received or because you provided all information needed. In either case, your complaint is treated seriously.

[VIDEO: Who's Tracking the Money](#)

[Details on Fraud, Waste, Abuse](#)

Project Spotlight—High-Speed Internet Improvements in Eastern Colorado

November 1, 2011

Recipient: [Plains Cooperative Telephone Association, Inc.](#)

Award Amount: \$1,672,080

The recipient reported that these Recovery funds would be used to:

- Update facilities to offer high-speed internet to 13 remote communities in Eastern Colorado.

The majority of this proposed funded service area is farm and ranch land. Within the area there are 1,096 households, 272 businesses, and 42 critical community facilities including 5 schools, 1 medical facility, 10 public safety entities, 4 community support organizations, and 22 government facilities. The project will cover 1,974 square miles (an area larger than the state of Delaware) with 1,000 miles of fiber optic cable.

The recipient reported that as of 9/30/2011:

- Engineering and tabulations on the Eastern half of the project were almost finalized.
- The contract for the IP routing equipment was approved, ordered, delivered, and is in the process of being installed.

- Negotiations with the chosen equipment vendor have been completed.
- Boring of the state highways on the Western half of the project has started.
- Fiber is scheduled to be shipped the third week in November.
- Construction is set to begin the first week in December.

Project Status: Less than 50% complete

To see how funds were distributed between the project's prime and sub recipients and to learn more about the project check out the [Project Summary](#) or [enter your zip code](#) to find Recovery projects near you.



Renovating the Reflecting Pool on the National Mall

November 3, 2011

The Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool—a popular site for tourists in the nation's capital—is undergoing a \$31 million renovation thanks to a Recovery award from the Department of the Interior. Prime contractor [Corman Construction](#) of Annapolis, MD, has removed leaking concrete slabs on the bottom of the pool and is installing a new water circulation system and new storm drains. Nearly 108,000 square feet of surrounding walkways will also be improved. Work is expected to continue into 2012.

You can see quarterly activities reported by the recipient and more information about this project by visiting the [Award Summary](#).



Photo of the Week—Road Work in Morro Bay, California

November 14, 2011

A shortage of thermoplastic striping led to the choice to use “Bots Dots” as an alternative to striping on this ARRA-funded project on North Main Street in Morro Bay.



Photo contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr group by MBCivil.

Traffic Eased in Fresno California with New Stretch of Expressway

November 21, 2011



The California Department of Transportation recently announced completion of a new six-mile stretch of expressway for the southeast area of Fresno.

The \$68 million project, paid for in part with [\\$18 million of Recovery funds](#), added a four-lane section of highway to Kings

Canyon Expressway, also known as State Route 180 East—a

heavily congested traffic artery connecting different parts of Fresno County.

“The route serves as the primary agricultural goods movement corridor in eastern Fresno County and is of growing importance for commute travel from the surrounding rural areas and neighboring communities to the Fresno metropolitan area,” says California DOT.

The new expressway “will significantly reduce traffic congestion,” the agency adds.

[Recovery funded transportation activity in California](#)

Targeting a Health Threat

November 22, 2011



Diabetes afflicts nearly 24 million Americans, and another 79 million have an increased risk for the disease. It is the seventh leading cause of death among all Americans and is a major cause of other deadly diseases. Annual healthcare costs associated with diabetes total \$174 billion.

Because of these concerns, the Department of Health and Human Services has provided more than \$500 million in Recovery Act funds to universities, hospitals, and related institutions to conduct research into diabetes. The goals are two-fold:

- Increase understanding of causes and treatments of the disease.

- Invest in health information technology that can lead to better and more efficient care and prevention.

Type 2 diabetes accounts for at least 90 percent of all cases. Two Recovery funded research projects—by University of Michigan and University of Virginia, respectively—are exploring the genetics of diabetes:

- [A study](#) building on recent discoveries of common genetic variants that contribute to type 2 diabetes.
- [A study](#) to identify genetic contributors to diabetes and cardiovascular risk factors in African Americans, who are at elevated risk for type 2 diabetes and heart disease.

Getting 50 Tons of Toxic Chemicals Out of the Ground

November 29, 2011

Cleaning up contaminated groundwater at the Lowell, Massachusetts site of a former chemical plant has been accelerated as a result of \$20 million in Recovery Act funds from the Environmental Protection Agency.

When Silresim Corporation went out of business in 1977, it left behind 30,000 decaying drums and large storage tanks filled with toxic chemicals, which leaked into the groundwater. The drums and tanks have since been removed, but

state and federal officials have been working to clean up the contamination for almost 30 years.

Using advanced technology, which Recovery funds helped to buy, officials expect to remove more than 50 tons of chemicals from soil and water within nine months—a process that would normally take much longer.

[Nobis Engineering, Inc.](#), a local firm, is prime contractor for the work.

Recovery Funded Cheyenne River Health Center to Open in December

November 30, 2011



The newly constructed Cheyenne River Health Center in South Dakota, is a 138,542 square foot facility that will provide health services for 9,300 American Indians. The hospital was built with \$84.5 million from the Recovery Act,

[broke ground in May 2008](#) and is set to open in December. The facility replaces the former Eagle Butte Indian Health Services (IHS) Hospital, which was unable to meet the needs of the community. New staff quarters for health care providers are also being built as part of this project.

The Recovery Act has provided \$500 million through the IHS for the construction of priority health care facilities,

building maintenance and improvement, water and wastewater sanitation projects, the purchase of medical equipment and health information technology. IHS projects include, the replacement of the Eagle Butte Health Center and also the Norton Sound Regional Hospital in Nome, Alaska. The new facility in Nome will serve 10,000 Alaska Natives spread across 44,000 miles. Together the projects have been funded with \$227 million in Recovery Act funds.

You can learn more about this project by visiting the [HHS website](#).

[View a description of quarterly activities](#) related to the construction of the Cheyenne River Health Center, or [see the recipient summary for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe](#).

Helping Warriors Come Home

December 7, 2011

The last phase of a \$32 million Recovery-funded housing facility for wounded soldiers and their families was recently completed at the U.S. Army's Fort Campbell, Kentucky. The new Warriors in Transition Barracks (WTB) includes 206 beds in apartment-like modules with bathrooms and kitchenettes.

WTBs are housing complexes designed to help recuperating service men and women who no longer require hospital care but still need a healing environment. Their families are also able to live with them.

[Clark Caddell JV](#) of Tampa, Florida, received \$25 million in Recovery funds for constructing the Fort Campbell barracks. [Nationview, LLC](#), a small business in Birmingham, Alabama, received \$7 million for constructing the administration and operations facilities.

Another WTB built with Recovery funds was opened in June at Fort Bliss, Texas.



Navy's Biggest Recovery Project Is on Land

December 13, 2011

The Department of the Navy's largest Recovery funded project is a new hospital under construction at Camp Pendleton on the California coast. When completed in January 2014, the hospital will support approximately 151,000 active duty and retired military personnel and their families.

The 500,000 square-foot facility will include:

- Inpatient services
- Emergency care

- Primary care
- Specialty care

The \$394 million contract was awarded to the Costa Mesa firm [Clark/McCarthy](#), which in turn has engaged the services of 49 sub-recipients. The new hospital replaces one constructed in 1969.

As of the end of September, 2011 work on the foundation, including installation of below-ground mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, was complete. [Workers are now erecting the structural steel for the seven-story building.](#)

Photo of the Week—High Spectral Resolution Lidar

December 21, 2011

The laser from the high spectral resolution lidar (right) lights up the sky. The HSRL provides calibrated measurements of aerosol optical depth, backscatter, cross section, and depolarization. It was purchased through the [American Recovery and Reinvestment Act](#).

The micropulse lidar can also be seen on the left.

Picture courtesy of Jon Gero.



Photo contributed to the Recovery.gov Flickr Group by ARM Climate Research Facility.

Source: Material in this section was previously published on blog.recovery.gov.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	443,899	220,251	220,853	2,796
111110	Soybean Farming	11,654	1,402	7,963	2,289
111120	Oilseed (except Soybean) Farming	5,863	5,833	30	—
111140	Wheat Farming	492	458	34	—
111150	Corn Farming	2,135	—	2,135	—
111160	Rice Farming	56	26	30	—
111199	All Other Grain Farming	712	28	684	—
111219	Other Vegetable (except Potato) and Melon Farming	588	295	292	—
111331	Apple Orchards	361	361	—	—
111332	Grape Vineyards	678	678	—	—
111421	Nursery and Tree Production	1,468	779	688	—
111422	Floriculture Production	50	—	50	—
111940	Hay Farming	4	4	—	—
111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	1,028	979	49	—
112111	Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming	70	39	31	—
112120	Dairy Cattle and Milk Production	867	—	867	—
112130	Dual-Purpose Cattle Ranching and Farming	1,191	1,191	—	—
112210	Hog and Pig Farming	5,073	5,073	—	—
112310	Chicken Egg Production	1,638	1,638	—	—
112330	Turkey Production	7,258	7,258	—	—
112420	Goat Farming	115	115	—	—
112511	Finfish Farming and Fish Hatcheries	1,551	93	1,458	—
112519	Other Aquaculture	52,834	316	52,518	—
112930	Fur-Bearing Animal and Rabbit Production	104	104	—	—
112990	All Other Animal Production	1,250	1,162	87	—
113110	Timber Tract Operations	25,994	2,042	23,952	—
113210	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	19,099	4,879	14,221	—
113310	Logging	35,124	30,511	4,613	—
114111	Finfish Fishing	1,263	197	1,067	—
115112	Soil Preparation, Planting and Cultivating	8,453	2,598	5,855	—
115115	Farm Labor Contractors and Crew Leaders	140	140	—	—
115116	Farm Management Services	1,014	328	179	507
115210	Support Activities for Animal Production	56	56	—	—
115310	Support Activities for Forestry	255,717	151,668	104,049	—
21	Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction	107,134	70,927	36,206	—
212221	Gold Ore Mining	1	1	—	—
212222	Silver Ore Mining	37	—	37	—
212291	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ore Mining	14,364	14,364	—	—
212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining	1,548	1,548	—	—
212311	Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying	354	354	—	—
212312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	22,848	17,740	5,108	—
212313	Crushed and Broken Granite Mining and Quarrying	1,013	1,013	—	—
212319	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying	5,342	5,342	—	—
212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	12,560	8,247	4,313	—
212322	Industrial Sand Mining	5,849	5,849	—	—
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	2,463	309	2,154	—
213111	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	24,109	9,789	14,320	—
213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	12,193	2,693	9,500	—
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	54	54	—	—
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	996	222	774	—
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)	3,403	3,403	—	—
22	Utilities	13,938,007	313,638	6,023,137	7,601,233
221111	Hydroelectric Power Generation	22,782	3,175	14,606	5,000
221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	1,157,082	10,396	1,146,687	—
221113	Nuclear Electric Power Generation	54	54	—	—
221119	Other Electric Power Generation	5,560,492	66,285	236,958	5,257,250
221121	Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control	600,270	40,656	192,238	367,376
221122	Electric Power Distribution	1,473,581	30,239	1,442,720	621
221210	Natural Gas Distribution	49,075	40,767	175	8,133
221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	2,762,192	95,419	1,631,623	1,035,150
221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities	2,293,586	14,713	1,351,170	927,702
221330	Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply	18,892	11,933	6,959	—
23	Construction	67,091,915	20,310,398	46,428,684	352,834
236115	New Single-Family Housing Construction (except Operative Builders)	257,866	70,660	186,906	300
236116	New Multifamily Housing Construction (except Operative Builders)	208,410	61,517	141,894	4,999
236117	New Housing Operative Builders	3,791	373	3,418	—
236118	Residential Remodelers	426,871	11,834	412,277	2,760
236210	Industrial Building Construction	774,606	713,100	57,604	3,902
236220	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction	13,926,441	11,303,529	2,488,481	134,431
237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction	5,629,293	394,645	5,053,667	180,982
237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction	26,260	24,760	1,499	—
237130	Power and Communication Line and Related Structures Construction	5,356,205	249,674	5,104,931	1,600
237210	Land Subdivision	21,366	1,805	19,561	—
237310	Highway, Street and Bridge Construction	28,976,753	1,986,860	26,979,068	10,825
237990	Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	5,543,061	3,274,364	2,267,497	1,200
238110	Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors	542,776	96,781	443,877	2,118
238120	Structural Steel and Precast Concrete Contractors	53,187	44,097	9,090	—
238130	Framing Contractors	57,448	26,144	29,204	2,100
238140	Masonry Contractors	198,240	50,959	146,119	1,162
238150	Glass and Glazing Contractors	66,470	13,387	53,083	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix I.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Construction—Cont.					
238160	Roofing Contractors	875,651	255,663	619,988	—
238170	Siding Contractors	33,284	5,011	28,273	—
238190	Other Foundation, Structure and Building Exterior Contractors	604,003	61,439	542,352	212
238210	Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	1,204,737	491,991	712,646	100
238220	Plumbing, Heating and Air-Conditioning Contractors	830,938	496,914	327,985	6,040
238290	Other Building Equipment Contractors	142,482	71,781	70,701	—
238310	Drywall and Insulation Contractors	60,343	22,292	38,051	—
238320	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	283,277	77,643	205,634	—
238330	Flooring Contractors	39,636	3,834	35,802	—
238340	Tile and Terrazzo Contractors	4,061	9	4,052	—
238350	Finish Carpentry Contractors	62,155	24,564	37,591	—
238390	Other Building Finishing Contractors	39,604	6,593	32,910	102
238910	Site Preparation Contractors	289,313	179,926	109,387	—
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	553,386	288,249	265,136	—
31-33	Manufacturing	5,925,169	2,729,363	2,002,207	1,193,599
311212	Rice Milling	80	—	80	—
311230	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing	37	—	37	—
311421	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	15,362	15,276	87	—
311423	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing	120	—	120	—
311513	Cheese Manufacturing	28,493	28,493	—	—
311611	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering	27,840	27,840	—	—
311612	Meat Processed from Carcasses	9,783	—	9,783	—
311615	Poultry Processing	17,383	17,383	—	—
311911	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing	18,686	18,686	—	—
311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	74	—	74	—
312120	Breweries	1,072	—	1,072	—
312130	Wineries	99	—	99	—
312140	Distilleries	146	47	98	—
313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	3	3	—	—
314110	Carpet and Rug Mills	571	571	—	—
314121	Curtain and Drapery Mills	39	—	39	—
314912	Canvas and Related Product Mills	235	235	—	—
314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	116	116	—	—
315192	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	127	127	—	—
315225	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Work Clothing Manufacturing	0.25	0.25	—	—
315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	90	90	—	—
316991	Luggage Manufacturing	9	9	—	—
321113	Sawmills	8,567	177	8,390	—
321114	Wood Preservation	177	177	—	—
321213	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Manufacturing	11,286	11,286	—	—
321911	Wood Window and Door Manufacturing	1,393	73	1,321	—
321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber and Planing	90	90	—	—
321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	60	60	—	—
321991	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Manufacturing	641	641	—	—
321992	Prefabricated Wood Building Manufacturing	17,660	17,660	—	—
321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	2,265	1,676	589	—
322232	Envelope Manufacturing	6	6	—	—
322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing	13	13	—	—
323113	Commercial Screen Printing	49	49	—	—
323114	Quick Printing	0.37	0.37	—	—
323115	Digital Printing	213	213	—	—
323117	Books Printing	25	25	—	—
323119	Other Commercial Printing	3	3	—	—
324110	Petroleum Refineries	19,208	19,208	—	—
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing	9,130	7,825	1,305	—
324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	9,240	9,240	—	—
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing	688	19	669	—
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing	20,762	25	20,737	—
325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing	40,247	1,256	38,991	—
325182	Carbon Black Manufacturing	135	—	135	—
325188	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	31,821	—	31,821	—
325193	Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing	483,369	—	380,214	103,155
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	113,813	50,067	63,746	—
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	4,800	2,631	2,169	—
325222	Noncellulosic Organic Fiber Manufacturing	150	—	150	—
325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing	150	—	150	—
325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing	500	—	500	—
325320	Pesticide and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	3,009	3,009	—	—
325411	Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing	7,981	4,999	2,982	—
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	170,299	166,908	3,390	—
325413	In-Vitro Diagnostic Substance Manufacturing	50,886	50,686	200	—
325414	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing	137,436	126,770	10,666	—
325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	439	340	99	—
325520	Adhesive Manufacturing	250	—	250	—
325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	22	22	—	—
325620	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	82	—	82	—
325920	Explosives Manufacturing	9	9	—	—
325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate and Chemical Manufacturing	185	185	—	—
325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	23,354	854	22,500	—
326111	Plastics Bag and Pouch Manufacturing	23	23	—	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Manufacturing—Cont.					
326113	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing	1,228	—	1,228	—
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	440	440	—	—
326122	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	773	623	150	—
326140	Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing	937	80	858	—
326150	Urethane and Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Manufacturing	2,995	2,995	—	—
326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	1,834	1,834	—	—
326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing	2,133	148	1,984	—
	Vitreous China Plumbing Fixture and China and Earthenware Bathroom Accessories Manufacturing	7	7	—	—
327111	Accessories Manufacturing	7	7	—	—
327215	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass	1,830	—	1,830	—
327310	Cement Manufacturing	22,384	138	22,246	—
327320	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing	308	308	—	—
327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing	1,161	136	1,025	—
327332	Concrete Pipe Manufacturing	2,665	1,710	955	—
327390	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing	13,808	13,777	30	—
327991	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing	2,674	2,674	—	—
327992	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing	43	43	—	—
331111	Iron and Steel Mills	4,353	4,302	51	—
331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	27,014	27,014	—	—
331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	4	4	—	—
331312	Primary Aluminum Production	123	123	—	—
331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum	204	104	100	—
331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate and Foil Manufacturing	4	4	—	—
331316	Aluminum Extruded Product Manufacturing	2,872	1,722	1,150	—
331319	Other Aluminum Rolling and Drawing	24	24	—	—
331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing and Extruding	3,111	111	3,000	—
	Secondary Smelting, Refining and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	1,304	—	1,304	—
331492	Iron Foundries	14	14	—	—
331511	Nonferrous (except Aluminum) Die-Casting Foundries	4	4	—	—
332111	Iron and Steel Forging	260	—	260	—
332112	Nonferrous Forging	15	15	—	—
332114	Custom Roll Forming	294	294	—	—
332116	Metal Stamping	426	426	—	—
332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	218	218	—	—
332214	Kitchen Utensil, Pot and Pan Manufacturing	100	100	—	—
332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing	6,252	6,252	—	—
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	93,407	93,007	400	—
332313	Plate Work Manufacturing	3,077	6	3,070	—
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	1,680	1,284	395	—
332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	339	339	—	—
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	1,459	1,459	—	—
332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing	14,698	4,017	10,681	—
332420	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing	4,998	4,998	—	—
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	75	4	71	—
332510	Hardware Manufacturing	153	153	—	—
332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing	3,159	3,159	—	—
332710	Machine Shops	822	822	—	—
332721	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing	2	2	—	—
332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet and Washer Manufacturing	187	187	—	—
332811	Metal Heat Treating	3	3	—	—
	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware) and Allied Services to Manufacturers	285	35	250	—
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring	102	—	102	—
332911	Industrial Valve Manufacturing	77	77	—	—
332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing	18	18	—	—
332913	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing	694	694	—	—
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	28	28	—	—
332992	Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing	128	128	—	—
332994	Small Arms Manufacturing	1,974	1,879	94	—
332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	28	28	—	—
332997	Industrial Pattern Manufacturing	71	71	—	—
332998	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware Manufacturing	15	15	—	—
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	3,252	3,252	—	—
333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	1,634	1,634	—	—
333112	Lawn and Garden Tractor and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment Manufacturing	620	620	—	—
333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing	10,530	10,433	97	—
333210	Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery Manufacturing	5	5	—	—
333220	Plastics and Rubber Industry Machinery Manufacturing	120	—	120	—
333293	Printing Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	24	13	10	—
333294	Food Product Machinery Manufacturing	70	70	—	—
333295	Semiconductor Machinery Manufacturing	9,513	2,984	6,530	—
333298	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	19,901	19,901	—	—
333311	Automatic Vending Machine Manufacturing	4	4	—	—
333313	Office Machinery Manufacturing	618	618	—	—
333314	Optical Instrument and Lens Manufacturing	4,010	2,211	1,800	—
333315	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing	559	553	7	—
333319	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	79,283	79,283	—	—
333411	Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing	24	24	—	—
333414	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing	6,399	5,665	734	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Manufacturing—Cont.					
	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	19,100	10,263	8,838	—
333415	Industrial Mold Manufacturing	150	—	150	—
333511	Machine Tool (Metal Cutting Types) Manufacturing	7,158	7,158	—	—
333512	Machine Tool (Metal Forming Types) Manufacturing	44,553	44,027	526	—
333513	Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing	22	22	—	—
333515	Other Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	8	8	—	—
333518	Turbine and Turbine Generator Set Units Manufacturing	36,802	31,754	5,048	—
333611	Speed Changer, Industrial High-Speed Drive and Gear Manufacturing	5,928	5,928	—	—
333612	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	76	76	—	—
333613	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing	642	642	—	—
333618	Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing	10,565	10,565	—	—
333911	Air and Gas Compressor Manufacturing	944	944	—	—
333912	Measuring and Dispensing Pump Manufacturing	11	11	—	—
333913	Elevator and Moving Stairway Manufacturing	8,796	6,039	2,757	—
333921	Conveyor and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing	436	436	—	—
333922	Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist and Monorail System Manufacturing	33,643	22,493	11,150	—
333923	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	884	295	320	269
333924	Power-Driven Handtool Manufacturing	87	87	—	—
333991	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing	276	26	250	—
333992	Packaging Machinery Manufacturing	96	96	—	—
333993	Industrial Process Furnace and Oven Manufacturing	11	11	—	—
333994	Fluid Power Cylinder and Actuator Manufacturing	520	520	—	—
333995	Fluid Power Pump and Motor Manufacturing	4	4	—	—
333996	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	4,119	4,019	100	—
333999	Electronic Computer Manufacturing	102,750	55,623	47,127	—
334111	Computer Storage Device Manufacturing	6,616	6,416	200	—
334112	Computer Terminal Manufacturing	184	84	100	—
334113	Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	21,287	20,470	816	—
334119	Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing	7,569	7,252	317	—
334210	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing	11,401	9,762	1,639	—
334220	Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing	5,608	3,416	2,192	—
334290	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	2,166	2,072	94	—
334310	Electron Tube Manufacturing	2,000	—	2,000	—
334411	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing	1,166,693	58,069	18,902	1,089,722
334413	Electronic Capacitor Manufacturing	8,505	—	8,505	—
334414	Electronic Coil, Transformer and Other Inductor Manufacturing	183	—	183	—
334416	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	3,764	2,290	1,475	—
334419	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing	21,911	16,846	5,065	—
334510	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing	322,491	322,223	268	—
334511	Automatic Environmental Control Manufacturing for Residential, Commercial and Appliance Use	32,478	8,068	24,410	—
334512	Instruments and Related Products Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying and Controlling Industrial Process Variables	25,662	22,987	2,675	—
334513	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	2,946	134	2,812	—
334514	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals	13,209	6,238	6,971	—
334515	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing	122,412	112,057	10,354	—
334516	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing	44,426	41,442	2,984	—
334517	Watch, Clock and Part Manufacturing	10	10	—	—
334518	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing	28,808	28,609	199	—
334519	Software Reproducing	635	635	—	—
334611	Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing	3,006	3,006	—	—
334613	Electric Lamp Bulb and Part Manufacturing	5,003	398	4,605	—
335110	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	181	29	152	—
335121	Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	16,976	14,929	2,047	—
335122	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	737	92	645	—
335129	Electric Housewares and Household Fan Manufacturing	400	—	400	—
335211	Household Cooking Appliance Manufacturing	183	—	183	—
335221	Household Refrigerator and Home Freezer Manufacturing	4,146	2,103	2,043	—
335222	Other Major Household Appliance Manufacturing	75	15	60	—
335228	Power, Distribution and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing	30,832	30,339	493	—
335311	Motor and Generator Manufacturing	10,817	10,696	121	—
335312	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus Manufacturing	46,618	46,618	—	—
335313	Relay and Industrial Control Manufacturing	2,494	2,494	—	—
335314	Storage Battery Manufacturing	624,548	522	624,026	—
335911	Primary Battery Manufacturing	35,000	—	35,000	—
335912	Fiber Optic Cable Manufacturing	6,048	48	6,000	—
335921	Other Communication and Energy Wire Manufacturing	4,833	—	4,833	—
335929	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	219	219	—	—
335931	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	15	15	—	—
335932	Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing	100	—	100	—
335991	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	21,190	7,832	13,358	—
336111	Automobile Manufacturing	446,450	192,485	253,965	—
336112	Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing	145,550	105,942	39,549	60
336120	Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturing	13,439	577	12,519	343
336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	21,270	20,299	971	—
336212	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	533	533	—	—
336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing	29	29	—	—
336311	Carburetor, Piston, Piston Ring and Valve Manufacturing	1,135	1,135	—	—
336312	Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	12	12	—	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Manufacturing—Cont.					
336322	Other Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	63,020	741	62,279	—
336399	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	130	130	—	—
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	24,659	24,659	—	—
336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	37,109	35,965	1,144	—
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	1,259	1,259	—	—
336414	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing	193,074	193,074	—	—
	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Unit and Propulsion Unit Parts Manufacturing	1,445	—	1,445	—
336419	Other Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	20,500	20,500	—	—
336611	Ship Building and Repairing	220,980	127,828	93,153	—
336612	Boat Building	20,728	15,687	5,041	—
336992	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank and Tank Component Manufacturing	1,471	896	575	—
336999	All Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5,239	5,104	84	50
337110	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing	1,658	164	1,494	—
337121	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing	452	402	50	—
337122	Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing	6,890	6,890	—	—
337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing	120	120	—	—
337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing	9	9	—	—
337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	319	174	145	—
337211	Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing	1,621	1,621	—	—
337212	Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing	379	379	—	—
337214	Office Furniture (except Wood) Manufacturing	20,605	20,528	77	—
337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving and Locker Manufacturing	6,392	6,363	28	—
339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing	7,064	3,962	3,102	—
339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	200	79	121	—
339114	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	1,000	679	321	—
339115	Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturing	27	27	—	—
339116	Dental Laboratories	205	—	205	—
339914	Costume Jewelry and Novelty Manufacturing	221	21	200	—
339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing	986	887	100	—
339932	Game, Toy and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing	1,759	1,759	—	—
339944	Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbon Manufacturing	60	60	—	—
339950	Sign Manufacturing	2,875	2,875	—	—
339991	Gasket, Packing and Sealing Device Manufacturing	20	20	—	—
339992	Musical Instrument Manufacturing	38	38	—	—
339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	55,605	55,538	67	—
42	Wholesale Trade	388,617	166,302	222,215	100
423110	Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Merchant Wholesalers	1,016	777	239	—
423120	Motor Vehicle Supplies and New Parts Merchant Wholesalers	132	32	100	—
423210	Furniture Merchant Wholesalers	1,252	1,204	48	—
423220	Home Furnishing Merchant Wholesalers	7	7	—	—
423310	Lumber, Plywood, Millwork and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers	8,415	8,368	48	—
423320	Brick, Stone and Related Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers	18,998	18,680	318	—
423330	Roofing, Siding and Insulation Material Merchant Wholesalers	426	94	332	—
423390	Other Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers	2,990	2,990	—	—
423410	Photographic Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	198,500	43	198,458	—
423420	Office Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	465	222	244	—
423430	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant Wholesalers	83,847	73,800	10,047	—
423440	Other Commercial Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	386	337	49	—
423450	Medical, Dental and Hospital Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	9,247	5,322	3,825	100
423460	Ophthalmic Goods Merchant Wholesalers	253	253	—	—
423490	Other Professional Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	896	896	—	—
423510	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	167	167	—	—
423520	Coal and Other Mineral and Ore Merchant Wholesalers	131	131	—	—
	Electrical Apparatus and Equipment, Wiring Supplies and Related Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	11,831	11,473	358	—
423620	Electrical and Electronic Appliance, Television and Radio Set Merchant Wholesalers	78	78	—	—
423690	Other Electronic Parts and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	11,873	11,873	—	—
423710	Hardware Merchant Wholesalers	714	215	499	—
423720	Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies (Hydronics) Merchant Wholesalers	2,363	356	2,007	—
	Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1,611	1,029	582	—
423740	Refrigeration Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	803	803	—	—
	Construction and Mining (except Oil Well) Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	15,083	12,459	2,624	—
423810	Farm and Garden Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	905	905	—	—
423830	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	2,517	2,517	—	—
423840	Industrial Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	150	150	—	—
423850	Service Establishment Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	697	—	697	—
423860	Transportation Equipment and Supplies (except Motor Vehicle) Merchant Wholesalers	2,600	2,600	—	—
423910	Sporting and Recreational Goods and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	910	910	—	—
423930	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers	5	5	—	—
423990	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	495	495	—	—
424120	Stationery and Office Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	100	100	—	—
424210	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers	200	—	200	—
424320	Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings Merchant Wholesalers	4,616	4,616	—	—
424490	Other Grocery and Related Products Merchant Wholesalers	1,347	—	1,347	—
424610	Plastics Materials and Basic Forms and Shapes Merchant Wholesalers	74	74	—	—
424690	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	426	426	—	—
424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	346	163	183	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Wholesale Trade—Cont.					
424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)	128	128	—	—
424910	Farm Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	351	351	—	—
424920	Book, Periodical and Newspaper Merchant Wholesalers	253	253	—	—
424930	Flower, Nursery Stock and Florists' Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	144	144	—	—
424950	Paint, Varnish and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	65	51	14	—
424990	Other Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	9	9	—	—
425110	Business to Business Electronic Markets	5	5	—	—
425120	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	792	792	—	—
44-45	Retail Trade	69,989	49,100	20,889	—
441110	New Car Dealers	1,079	454	625	—
441120	Used Car Dealers	35	—	35	—
441222	Boat Dealers	1,093	913	180	—
441229	All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	365	365	—	—
441310	Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores	235	—	235	—
442110	Furniture Stores	88	18	70	—
442210	Floor Covering Stores	806	806	—	—
443111	Household Appliance Stores	4,233	—	4,233	—
443112	Radio, Television and Other Electronics Stores	2,378	2,378	—	—
443120	Computer and Software Stores	29,188	27,807	1,381	—
443130	Camera and Photographic Supplies Stores	270	40	230	—
444110	Home Centers	209	209	—	—
444120	Paint and Wallpaper Stores	22	22	—	—
444130	Hardware Stores	1,483	1,483	—	—
444190	Other Building Material Dealers	16,573	9,790	6,783	—
444210	Outdoor Power Equipment Stores	110	110	—	—
444220	Nursery, Garden Center and Farm Supply Stores	4,602	4,148	454	—
445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	2,275	35	2,241	—
445230	Fruit and Vegetable Markets	250	—	250	—
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores	1,234	—	1,234	—
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	600	—	600	—
448190	Other Clothing Stores	100	—	100	—
448210	Shoe Stores	1	1	—	—
448310	Jewelry Stores	30	30	—	—
451110	Sporting Goods Stores	240	240	—	—
451120	Hobby, Toy and Game Stores	200	—	200	—
451130	Sewing, Needlework and Piece Goods Stores	36	36	—	—
451211	Book Stores	692	26	666	—
452990	All Other General Merchandise Stores	6	6	—	—
453210	Office Supplies and Stationery Stores	840	40	800	—
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores)	6	6	—	—
454111	Electronic Shopping	477	7	471	—
454113	Mail-Order Houses	28	28	—	—
454210	Vending Machine Operators	100	—	100	—
454319	Other Fuel Dealers	4	4	—	—
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	98	98	—	—
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	12,639,822	61,873	12,576,114	1,834
481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation	4,197	—	4,197	—
481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	1,055	1,055	—	—
481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation	892	892	—	—
482111	Line-Haul Railroads	2,575,676	—	2,575,676	—
482112	Short Line Railroads	17,680	1,895	15,785	—
483111	Deep Sea Freight Transportation	2,993	465	2,528	—
483112	Deep Sea Passenger Transportation	9	9	—	—
483113	Coastal and Great Lakes Freight Transportation	1,631	—	1,631	—
483114	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation	1,160	—	1,160	—
483211	Inland Water Freight Transportation	5,321	291	5,030	—
483212	Inland Water Passenger Transportation	19,821	—	19,821	—
484110	General Freight Trucking, Local	737	134	603	—
484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	100	100	—	—
484122	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload	36	—	36	—
484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving	7,963	7,784	179	—
484220	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	5,805	5,805	—	—
484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	4,932	4,932	—	—
485111	Mixed Mode Transit Systems	5,073,422	2,218	5,071,204	—
485112	Commuter Rail Systems	976,910	—	976,910	—
485113	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems	2,893,304	11,428	2,881,876	—
485119	Other Urban Transit Systems	113,053	—	113,053	—
485210	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	196,234	—	196,234	—
485310	Taxi Service	99	—	99	—
485410	School and Employee Bus Transportation	728	—	294	434
485991	Special Needs Transportation	14,226	2,571	11,655	—
485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	4,648	238	4,410	—
486110	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil	788	—	788	—
486910	Pipeline Transportation of Refined Petroleum Products	116	—	116	—
487210	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water	974	—	974	—
488111	Air Traffic Control	3,236	—	3,236	—
488119	Other Airport Operations	80,246	—	78,846	1,400
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	38,205	14,092	24,112	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Transportation and Warehousing—Cont.					
488210	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	464,444	—	464,444	—
488310	Port and Harbor Operations	104,070	2,671	101,398	—
488320	Marine Cargo Handling	4,560	—	4,560	—
488330	Navigational Services to Shipping	43	43	—	—
488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation	2,696	696	2,000	—
488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	8,309	3,028	5,281	—
488510	Freight Transportation Arrangement	218	218	—	—
488991	Packing and Crating	3	3	—	—
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation	1,677	159	1,517	—
492110	Couriers and Express Delivery Services	2	2	—	—
493110	General Warehousing and Storage	6,130	10	6,120	—
493190	Other Warehousing and Storage	1,475	1,132	343	—
51	Information	3,547,382	157,866	2,257,278	1,132,239
511120	Periodical Publishers	13	13	—	—
511130	Book Publishers	2,991	2,991	—	—
511199	All Other Publishers	2,647	2,647	—	—
511210	Software Publishers	12,720	9,397	3,323	—
512110	Motion Picture and Video Production	1,425	1,425	—	—
512120	Motion Picture and Video Distribution	6	6	—	—
512240	Sound Recording Studios	103	103	—	—
512290	Other Sound Recording Industries	22	22	—	—
515112	Radio Stations	5	5	—	—
515120	Television Broadcasting	724	724	—	—
515210	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	38,755	—	24,139	14,615
517110	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	2,806,536	26,684	1,807,537	972,315
517210	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	351,172	2,423	225,469	123,281
517410	Satellite Telecommunications	100,114	40	100,074	—
517911	Telecommunications Resellers	4,668	4,668	—	—
517919	All Other Telecommunications	98,145	8,078	80,557	9,510
518210	Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services	94,575	90,084	4,491	—
519120	Libraries and Archives	21,903	1,237	8,148	12,518
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals	2,190	825	1,365	—
519190	All Other Information Services	8,668	6,494	2,174	—
52	Finance and Insurance	381,116	80,235	296,858	4,023
522110	Commercial Banking	6,127	65	6,062	—
522130	Credit Unions	17,150	—	17,150	—
522291	Consumer Lending	7,383	7,383	—	—
522292	Real Estate Credit	216	—	216	—
522298	All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	221,819	—	221,069	750
522310	Mortgage and Nonmortgage Loan Brokers	1,023	966	57	—
522320	Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve and Clearinghouse Activities	4,216	3,746	470	—
522390	Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	41,037	40,579	457	—
523110	Investment Banking and Securities Dealing	63	63	—	—
523920	Portfolio Management	1,331	1,331	—	—
523930	Investment Advice	521	521	—	—
523991	Trust, Fiduciary and Custody Activities	8,290	8,290	—	—
524114	Direct Health and Medical Insurance Carriers	15,102	2,352	12,750	—
524127	Direct Title Insurance Carriers	6	6	—	—
524292	Third Party Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds	11,884	11,884	—	—
525120	Health and Welfare Funds	6,435	3,049	114	3,273
525990	Other Financial Vehicles	38,513	—	38,513	—
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	597,919	218,083	287,465	92,371
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	138,115	94,791	43,323	—
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	54,649	45,628	5,527	3,494
531130	Lessors of Miniwarehouses and Self-Storage Units	62	62	—	—
531190	Lessors of Other Real Estate Property	30,725	21,307	5,147	4,271
531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	109	109	—	—
531311	Residential Property Managers	34,525	8,644	25,881	—
531312	Nonresidential Property Managers	1,458	406	1,052	—
531320	Offices of Real Estate Appraisers	2,231	423	1,808	—
531390	Other Activities Related to Real Estate	313,329	35,049	193,674	84,606
532111	Passenger Car Rental	128	128	—	—
532112	Passenger Car Leasing	309	84	224	—
532120	Truck, Utility Trailer and RV (Recreational Vehicle) Rental and Leasing	63	63	—	—
532220	Formal Wear and Costume Rental	2	2	—	—
532292	Recreational Goods Rental	3,000	—	3,000	—
532299	All Other Consumer Goods Rental	6	6	—	—
532310	General Rental Centers	8	8	—	—
532411	Commercial Air, Rail and Water Transportation Equipment Rental and Leasing	8	8	—	—
532412	Construction, Mining and Forestry Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	11,181	9,294	1,887	—
532420	Office Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	1,699	1,699	—	—
532490	Other Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	6,313	373	5,941	—
54	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	16,048,577	8,520,796	7,486,990	40,791
541110	Offices of Lawyers	21,486	19,209	2,277	—
541191	Title Abstract and Settlement Offices	927	266	661	—
541199	All Other Legal Services	15,729	1,713	14,017	—
541211	Offices of Certified Public Accountants	41,714	41,714	—	—
541214	Payroll Services	1,231	1,231	—	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services—Cont.					
541219	Other Accounting Services	13,665	8,899	4,766	—
541310	Architectural Services	1,196,064	665,338	529,742	984
541320	Landscape Architectural Services	62,610	7,856	54,753	—
541330	Engineering Services	5,298,513	1,306,748	3,954,477	37,288
541340	Drafting Services	8,719	8,719	—	—
541350	Building Inspection Services	22,648	7,205	15,443	—
541360	Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services	23,792	18,647	5,145	—
541370	Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services	130,023	114,520	15,503	—
541380	Testing Laboratories	66,556	61,077	5,479	—
541410	Interior Design Services	901	901	—	—
541420	Industrial Design Services	2,933	2,733	200	—
541430	Graphic Design Services	5,772	5,772	—	—
541490	Other Specialized Design Services	2,670	1,754	916	—
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	356,739	192,950	163,788	—
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	649,787	491,103	158,684	—
541513	Computer Facilities Management Services	59,633	58,580	1,053	—
541519	Other Computer Related Services	534,428	530,323	4,106	—
541611	Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	973,624	921,964	51,659	—
541612	Human Resources Consulting Services	645	565	80	—
541613	Marketing Consulting Services	44,451	42,092	2,358	—
541614	Process, Physical Distribution and Logistics Consulting Services	10,228	7,673	2,555	—
541618	Other Management Consulting Services	105,074	61,245	43,829	—
541620	Environmental Consulting Services	177,971	109,484	68,488	—
541690	Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	479,281	156,726	322,555	—
541711	Research and Development in Biotechnology	512,973	156,110	356,864	—
	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences (except Biotechnology)	3,970,902	2,422,224	1,548,678	—
541720	Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities	219,557	102,049	117,507	—
541810	Advertising Agencies	118,163	118,163	—	—
541820	Public Relations Agencies	42,737	42,678	59	—
541830	Media Buying Agencies	56,678	56,678	—	—
541850	Display Advertising	3,230	3,230	—	—
541890	Other Services Related to Advertising	24	24	—	—
541910	Marketing Research and Public Opinion Polling	17,362	16,869	493	—
541921	Photography Studios, Portrait	11	11	—	—
541922	Commercial Photography	4,638	4,638	—	—
541930	Translation and Interpretation Services	36	36	—	—
541940	Veterinary Services	2,585	398	298	1,889
541990	All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	791,868	750,681	40,557	630
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,336	—	192	2,144
551114	Corporate, Subsidiary and Regional Managing Offices	2,336	—	192	2,144
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	7,642,875	7,421,070	215,823	5,982
561110	Office Administrative Services	17,589	13,533	4,056	—
561210	Facilities Support Services	2,905,168	2,886,695	18,473	—
561311	Employment Placement Agencies	453	453	—	—
561320	Temporary Help Services	23,791	23,190	600	—
561330	Professional Employer Organizations	1,989	989	1,000	—
561410	Document Preparation Services	969	969	—	—
561421	Telephone Answering Services	2,806	2,806	—	—
561422	Telemarketing Bureaus and Other Contact Centers	28,950	28,388	563	—
561439	Other Business Service Centers (including Copy Shops)	194	95	99	—
561450	Credit Bureaus	7,061	7,061	—	—
561492	Court Reporting and Stenotype Services	8	8	—	—
561499	All Other Business Support Services	8,659	7,385	1,274	—
561611	Investigation Services	4,440	3,739	700	—
561612	Security Guards and Patrol Services	18,400	15,124	3,276	—
561621	Security Systems Services (except Locksmiths)	22,209	17,222	4,987	—
561622	Locksmiths	713	713	—	—
561710	Exterminating and Pest Control Services	6,051	449	5,601	—
561720	Janitorial Services	1,348	1,348	—	—
561730	Landscaping Services	84,184	67,945	16,240	—
561790	Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings	9,793	2,220	7,573	—
561920	Convention and Trade Show Organizers	114,265	114,265	—	—
561990	All Other Support Services	38,372	34,644	3,728	—
562111	Solid Waste Collection	7,846	1,371	6,476	0
562112	Hazardous Waste Collection	19,248	9,429	9,818	—
562119	Other Waste Collection	365	113	97	156
562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	503,540	500,304	3,236	—
562212	Solid Waste Landfill	7,616	3,995	3,489	132
562219	Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	10,867	219	6,611	4,037
562910	Remediation Services	3,762,510	3,666,209	96,301	—
562920	Materials Recovery Facilities	22,229	9,518	12,711	—
562991	Septic Tank and Related Services	9,296	531	8,766	—
562998	All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services	1,945	139	149	1,657
61	Educational Services	4,579,522	178,206	4,238,288	163,027
611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools	1,798,020	9,298	1,667,025	121,697
611210	Junior Colleges	23,353	78	21,025	2,250
611310	Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools	2,156,509	85,987	2,036,223	34,300

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Educational Services—Cont.					
611410	Business and Secretarial Schools	52	52	—	—
611420	Computer Training	1,341	1,260	81	—
611430	Professional and Management Development Training	7,091	5,773	1,318	—
611512	Flight Training	99	—	99	—
611513	Apprenticeship Training	12,740	5,459	7,281	—
611519	Other Technical and Trade Schools	53,172	49,239	2,233	1,700
611620	Sports and Recreation Instruction	194	—	194	—
611692	Automobile Driving Schools	61	61	—	—
611699	All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction	22,246	219	18,947	3,080
611710	Educational Support Services	504,644	20,781	483,863	—
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,289,370	278,514	1,506,674	504,182
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	145,973	12,683	44,736	88,554
621112	Offices of Physicians, Mental Health Specialists	11,643	3,853	7,790	—
621210	Offices of Dentists	12,920	637	3,661	8,622
621310	Offices of Chiropractors	50	25	25	—
621330	Offices of Mental Health Practitioners (except Physicians)	4,802	64	3,027	1,711
621399	Offices of All Other Miscellaneous Health Practitioners	4,688	1,442	3,246	—
621410	Family Planning Centers	150	—	150	—
621420	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers	2,183	—	407	1,776
621491	HMO Medical Centers	2,511	—	2,511	—
621493	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers	2,905	1,098	1,807	—
621498	All Other Outpatient Care Centers	170,746	26,053	97,298	47,395
621511	Medical Laboratories	177,865	166,726	11,139	—
621512	Diagnostic Imaging Centers	77	77	—	—
621910	Ambulance Services	4,873	—	2,754	2,119
621991	Blood and Organ Banks	169	85	85	—
621999	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services	30,064	7,637	15,427	7,000
622110	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	609,035	29,139	297,505	282,391
622210	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	2,671	—	90	2,581
622310	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	176	—	176	—
623110	Nursing Care Facilities	16,095	—	3,818	12,276
623210	Residential Mental Retardation Facilities	1,548	87	1,116	346
623220	Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities	330	—	330	0
623311	Continuing Care Retirement Communities	17,676	—	243	17,433
623312	Homes for the Elderly	32,690	1,223	25,805	5,662
623990	Other Residential Care Facilities	6,355	—	5,932	423
624110	Child and Youth Services	157,508	411	149,118	7,979
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	11,643	5,639	4,131	1,873
624190	Other Individual and Family Services	85,069	7,992	76,847	230
624210	Community Food Services	12,742	1,245	11,497	—
624221	Temporary Shelters	12,170	351	11,418	400
624229	Other Community Housing Services	569,668	7,558	558,640	3,471
624230	Emergency and Other Relief Services	12,446	2,019	7,760	2,667
624310	Vocational Rehabilitation Services	13,904	656	7,284	5,964
624410	Child Day Care Services	156,025	1,814	150,902	3,308
71	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	23,051	10,978	11,709	364
711110	Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters	353	—	353	—
711190	Other Performing Arts Companies	235	—	235	—
711211	Sports Teams and Clubs	192	—	192	—
711510	Independent Artists, Writers and Performers	6,574	6,574	—	—
712110	Museums	7,955	979	6,806	170
712120	Historical Sites	4,252	2,916	1,336	—
712130	Zoos and Botanical Gardens	243	—	243	—
712190	Nature Parks and Other Similar Institutions	1,334	296	1,039	—
713920	Skiing Facilities	35	—	35	—
713930	Marinas	13	13	—	—
713940	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	1,317	—	1,317	—
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	550	201	155	194
72	Accommodation and Food Services	6,667	1,776	4,891	—
721110	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	1,814	1,507	307	—
721211	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds	3,239	139	3,100	—
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	394	97	297	—
722211	Limited-Service Restaurants	75	—	75	—
722212	Cafeterias, Grill Buffets and Buffets	1,112	—	1,112	—
722310	Food Service Contractors	18	18	—	—
722320	Caterers	15	15	—	—
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	713,322	100,561	587,158	25,603
811111	General Automotive Repair	9,663	0	9,663	—
811118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance	1,039	—	1,039	—
811211	Consumer Electronics Repair and Maintenance	6,017	5,895	122	—
811212	Computer and Office Machine Repair and Maintenance	456	456	—	—
811213	Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance	2,065	2,065	—	—
811219	Other Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	1,664	135	145	1,383
811310	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance	50,495	50,094	401	—
811411	Home and Garden Equipment Repair and Maintenance	14	14	—	—
811412	Appliance Repair and Maintenance	987	—	987	—
811420	Reupholstery and Furniture Repair	58	58	—	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Other Services (except Public Administration)—Cont.					
811490	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	431	—	431	—
812111	Barber Shops	876	—	876	—
812220	Cemeteries and Crematories	146	146	—	—
812910	Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services	476	—	476	—
812930	Parking Lots and Garages	9,662	4,453	5,210	—
812990	All Other Personal Services	69	69	—	—
813110	Religious Organizations	32	32	—	—
813211	Grantmaking Foundations	15,853	176	15,677	—
813212	Voluntary Health Organizations	89,299	—	76,689	12,610
813219	Other Grantmaking and Giving Services	16,869	729	16,140	—
813311	Human Rights Organizations	1,212	182	1,030	—
813312	Environment, Conservation and Wildlife Organizations	291,070	16,004	275,066	—
813319	Other Social Advocacy Organizations	42,246	952	41,294	—
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	40,637	98	33,116	7,423
813910	Business Associations	83,110	7,822	71,101	4,186
813920	Professional Organizations	46,293	11,177	35,116	—
813930	Labor Unions and Similar Labor Organizations	179	5	174	—
813940	Political Organizations	501	—	501	—
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor and Political Organizations)	1,904	—	1,904	—
92	Public Administration	9,469,870	231,808	8,989,467	248,594
921110	Executive Offices	405,231	2,400	394,913	7,918
921120	Legislative Bodies	28,879	334	22,807	5,739
921130	Public Finance Activities	82,759	—	70,259	12,500
921140	Executive and Legislative Offices, Combined	23,345	—	21,376	1,969
921150	American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Governments	124,009	2,750	54,558	66,700
921190	Other General Government Support	869,353	4,550	851,799	13,003
922110	Courts	328,585	—	300,385	28,200
922120	Police Protection	266,858	11,953	235,160	19,745
922130	Legal Counsel and Prosecution	10,451	108	10,342	—
922140	Correctional Institutions	1,036,934	2,676	1,029,059	5,200
922150	Parole Offices and Probation Offices	15,752	—	15,752	—
922160	Fire Protection	166,327	14,304	81,867	70,156
922190	Other Justice, Public Order and Safety Activities	95,182	1,102	92,468	1,613
923110	Administration of Education Programs	1,800,990	4,041	1,788,539	8,410
923120	Administration of Public Health Programs	64,075	4,848	59,228	—
923130	Administration of Human Resource Programs (except Education, Public Health and Veterans' Affairs Programs)	39,823	9,820	30,003	—
923140	Administration of Veterans' Affairs	46,208	2,541	43,667	—
924110	Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs	21,953	101	18,699	3,153
924120	Administration of Conservation Programs	340,414	7,209	333,205	—
925110	Administration of Housing Programs	387,914	24,185	363,729	—
925120	Administration of Urban Planning and Community and Rural Development	297,023	9,157	286,427	1,440
926110	Administration of General Economic Programs	1,069,078	6,040	1,062,093	945
926120	Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs	1,262,702	902	1,261,695	105
926130	Regulation and Administration of Communications, Electric, Gas and Other Utilities	516,081	750	513,531	1,800
926140	Regulation of Agricultural Marketing and Commodities	487	—	487	—
926150	Regulation, Licensing and Inspection of Miscellaneous Commercial Sectors	1,433	—	1,433	—
927110	Space Research and Technology	119,648	119,648	—	—
928110	National Security	48,286	2,390	45,896	—
928120	International Affairs	90	—	90	—
A	Arts, Culture and Humanities	62,655	—	62,655	—
A-NTEE	Arts, Culture and Humanities	2,779	—	2,779	—
A01	Arts, Culture and Humanities, General/Other	12,171	—	12,171	—
A01.02	General Arts Education	4,373	—	4,373	—
A01.03	General Arts Funding	25	—	25	—
A02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	8,327	—	8,327	—
A02.02	Artists-in-Residence	83	—	83	—
A03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	1,200	—	1,200	—
A04.04	Historic Preservation and Conservation	1,502	—	1,502	—
A05.02	Archaeology	574	—	574	—
A05.03	Architecture	12,058	—	12,058	—
A05.04	Foreign Language and Linguistics	278	—	278	—
A06.06	Publishing	110	—	110	—
A07.09	Curatorial Work and Exhibitions	105	—	105	—
A07.11	Museum Audience Services	179	—	179	—
A07.12	Museum Collections Conservation	1,548	—	1,548	—
A08.02	Dance	762	—	762	—
A11-NTEE	Single Organization Support	492	—	492	—
A12-NTEE	Fund Raising and Fund Distribution	12,381	—	12,381	—
A25-NTEE	Arts Education	1,410	—	1,410	—
A33-NTEE	Printing and Publishing	891	—	891	—
A40-NTEE	Visual Arts	102	—	102	—
A56-NTEE	Natural History and Natural Science Museums	144	—	144	—
A82-NTEE	Historical Societies and Historic Preservation	1,159	—	1,159	—
B	Education	73,644,103	—	73,629,956	14,147
B-NTEE	Education	97,289	—	97,289	—
B01	Education, General/Other	11,130,393	—	11,130,393	—
B01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	2,818	—	2,818	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Education—Cont.					
B02	Education Policy and Reform	810,131	—	810,131	—
B02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	975	—	975	—
B03	Educational Delivery	2,106,566	—	2,106,566	—
B03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	2,299	—	2,299	—
B03.02	Early Childhood Education	4,003,565	—	4,003,565	—
B03.03	Elementary and Secondary Education	34,848,443	—	34,848,443	—
B03.04	Postsecondary Education	339,424	—	339,424	—
B03.05	Vocational Education	1,039	—	1,039	—
B04	Educational Programs	1,320,093	—	1,320,093	—
B04.02	Adult Education	1,916	—	1,916	—
B04.03	Afterschool Enrichment	28,763	—	28,763	—
B04.04	Computer Literacy	18,205	—	18,205	—
B04.05	Distance Education	12,265	—	12,265	—
B04.06	Dropout Programs	36,896	—	36,896	—
B04.07	Educational Testing	164	—	164	—
B04.11	Literacy	15,627	—	15,627	—
B04.17	Partnerships in Education	91,932	—	91,932	—
B04.18	Remedial Programs	5,000	—	5,000	—
B04.19	Service Learning	154	—	154	—
B04.20	Special Education	11,280,674	—	11,280,674	—
B04.21	Summer School	47,809	—	47,809	—
B04.22	Tutorial Programs	3,269	—	3,269	—
B05	Educational Research	89,671	—	89,671	—
B05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	37	—	37	—
B05.02	Curriculum Development	27,800	—	27,800	—
B05.03	Education and Technology	74,936	—	74,936	—
B05.04	Educational Assessment and Evaluation	2,887,219	—	2,887,219	—
B06	Library	6,566	—	3,598	2,968
B07	Student Services	1,476	—	1,476	—
B07.06	Guidance and Counseling	2,099	—	2,099	—
B07.07	School Health Services	150	—	150	—
B07.08	Student Financial Aid	18,074	—	17,711	363
B08	Teacher and Faculty	221,575	—	221,520	54
B20-NTEE	Elementary and Secondary Schools	2,368,619	—	2,368,619	—
B21-NTEE	Preschools	58,501	—	58,501	—
B24-NTEE	Primary and Elementary Schools	415,891	—	415,891	—
B29-NTEE	Charter Schools	10,500	—	—	10,500
B30-NTEE	Vocational and Technical Schools	723,931	—	723,931	—
B40-NTEE	Higher Education	160,907	—	160,907	—
B41-NTEE	Two-Year Colleges	763	—	763	—
B42-NTEE	Undergraduate Colleges	5,409	—	5,409	—
B43-NTEE	Universities	348,353	—	348,353	—
B50-NTEE	Graduate and Professional Schools	1,868	—	1,868	—
B60-NTEE	Adult Education	60	—	60	—
B70-NTEE	Libraries	461	—	200	261
B80-NTEE	Student Services	232	—	232	—
B82-NTEE	Scholarships and Student Financial Aid	5,889	—	5,889	—
B90-NTEE	Educational Services	6,304	—	6,304	—
B92-NTEE	Remedial Reading and Encouragement	283	—	283	—
B99-NTEE	Education N.E.C.	816	—	816	—
C	Environment	10,079,080	—	7,316,519	2,762,561
C-NTEE	Environment	10,843	—	10,843	—
C01	Environment, General/Other	647,567	—	647,567	—
C01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	7,970	—	7,970	—
C02	Environmental Education	30,713	—	30,713	—
C02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	18,031	—	18,031	—
C03	Environmental and Sustainable Design	31,811	—	31,811	—
C03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	661	—	661	—
C03.02	Architectural and Landscape Design	3,632	—	3,632	—
C03.03	Environmental and Urban Beautification	262	—	262	—
C03.04	Land Use Planning	155	—	155	—
C04.02	Botanical and Aquatic Gardens	100	—	100	—
C05	Natural Resources Conservation and Protection	97,915	—	97,915	—
C05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	37,325	—	37,325	—
C05.02	Energy Resources	7,699,924	—	4,937,363	2,762,561
C05.03	Land Conservation	18,316	—	18,316	—
C05.04	Marine Conservation	2,587	—	2,587	—
C05.05	Plant Conservation	4,350	—	4,350	—
C05.06	Water Conservation	4,643	—	4,643	—
C05.07	Watershed Conservation	5,940	—	5,940	—
C06	Pollution Abatement and Control	17,128	—	17,128	—
C06.02	Air Pollution Control	72,585	—	72,585	—
C06.03	Climatic Change	30,269	—	30,269	—
C06.04	Environmental Hazards Control	252,965	—	252,965	—
C06.05	Pest Control	493	—	493	—
C06.07	Recycling	2,548	—	2,548	—
C06.08	Waste Management	14,290	—	14,290	—
C06.09	Water Pollution Control	55,956	—	55,956	—
C27-NTEE	Recycling	199	—	199	—
C30-NTEE	Natural Resources Conservation and Protection	35,738	—	35,738	—
C32-NTEE	Water Resources, Wetlands Conservation and Management	2,239	—	2,239	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Environment—Cont.					
C34-NTEE	Land Resources Conservation	6,729	—	6,729	—
C35-NTEE	Energy Resources Conservation and Development	938,315	—	938,315	—
C36-NTEE	Forest Conservation	25,657	—	25,657	—
C50-NTEE	Environmental Beautification	219	—	219	—
C60-NTEE	Environmental Education	250	—	250	—
C99-NTEE	Environment N.E.C.	755	—	755	—
D	Animal-Related	23,126	—	23,126	—
D-NTEE	Animal-Related	4,380	—	4,380	—
D01	Animal-Related, General/Other	891	—	891	—
D02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	106	—	106	—
D03.02	Animal Control	27	—	27	—
D04	Veterinary Services	1,081	—	1,081	—
D05	Wildlife Preservation and Protection	264	—	264	—
D05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	119	—	119	—
D05.02	Bird Preservation and Protection	4,410	—	4,410	—
D05.03	Fishery Conservation and Management	10,347	—	10,347	—
D05.04	Marine Animals Preservation and Protection	674	—	674	—
D05.05	Wild Animals Preservation and Protection	31	—	31	—
D30-NTEE	Wildlife Preservation and Protection	120	—	120	—
D31-NTEE	Protection of Endangered Species	240	—	240	—
D32-NTEE	Bird Sanctuaries	435	—	435	—
E	Health Care	4,800,628	—	4,759,427	41,201
E-NTEE	Health Care	48,513	—	48,513	—
E01	Health Care, General/Other	185,814	—	185,814	—
E01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	2,583	—	2,583	—
E02	Alternative Health Care	17,274	—	17,274	—
E02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	16,008	—	16,008	—
E02.05	Naturopathic Medicine	200	—	200	—
E03.02	Blood Banking	324	—	324	—
E03.03	Organ and Tissue Procurement	1,467	—	1,467	—
E04	Bioethics and Medical Ethics	7,388	—	7,388	—
E05	Dental Health Care	11,028	—	11,028	—
E05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	2,785	—	2,785	—
E06	Health Care Issues	144,080	—	144,080	—
E06.02	Health Care Economics	29,160	—	29,160	—
E06.03	Health Care Reform	49,777	—	49,777	—
E06.04	Quality of Health Care	680,860	—	680,860	—
E07	Health Diagnostic, Intervention and Treatment Services	35,459	—	35,459	—
E07.02	Cardiovascular Technology	889	—	889	—
E07.04	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	200	—	200	—
E07.06	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	9,606	—	9,606	—
E07.07	Medical Radiologic Technology	1,244	—	1,244	—
E08	Patient and Family Support	1,977	—	1,977	—
E08.02	Assistive Technology Equipment Provision	547	—	547	—
E08.03	Health Care Equipment and Supplies Provision	477	—	477	—
E08.05	Health Insurance Counseling	473	—	473	—
E08.07	Medical Expense Assistance	17,290	—	17,290	—
E08.08	Patient Education	3,215	—	3,215	—
E09	Patient Care/Health Care Delivery	38,891	—	38,891	—
E09.02	Ambulatory and Primary Health Care	1,938,017	—	1,918,866	19,151
E09.03	Emergency Services, Hospital-Based	1,104	—	1,104	—
E09.04	Home Health Care	673	—	673	—
E09.05	Hospice Care	26	—	26	—
E09.06	Inpatient/Hospital Care	1,065	—	1,065	—
E09.07	Nursing Home Care	1,487	—	1,487	—
E09.10	Rural Health Services	4,447	—	4,447	—
E10	Pharmaceuticals	7,694	—	7,694	—
E11	Public Health	578,391	—	578,141	250
E11-NTEE	Single Organization Support	18,008	—	18,008	—
E11.02	Environmental Health	15,207	—	15,207	—
E11.03	International Public Health/International Health	54	—	54	—
E11.05	Preventive Health	54,322	—	54,322	—
E12	Rehabilitation Services	4,491	—	4,491	—
E12-NTEE	Fund Raising and Fund Distribution	203	—	203	—
E12.06	Early Intervention and Prevention	537,977	—	537,977	—
E12.07	Independent Living Skills	141,522	—	141,522	—
E13	Reproductive Health	702	—	702	—
E13.02	Family Planning	368	—	368	—
E13.03	Maternal and Infant Care	2,988	—	2,988	—
E20-NTEE	Hospitals	70,515	—	51,215	19,300
E21-NTEE	Community Health Systems	8,271	—	5,771	2,500
E22-NTEE	General Hospitals	433	—	433	—
E24-NTEE	Specialty Hospitals	63,217	—	63,217	—
E30-NTEE	Ambulatory and Primary Health Care	2,649	—	2,649	—
E31-NTEE	Group Health Practices	657	—	657	—
E32-NTEE	Community Clinics	11,460	—	11,460	—
E40-NTEE	Reproductive Health Care	26	—	26	—
E50-NTEE	Rehabilitative Care	494	—	494	—
E60-NTEE	Health Support	10,983	—	10,983	—
E65-NTEE	Organ and Tissue Banks	101	—	101	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Health Care—Cont.					
E70-NTEE	Public Health	7,908	—	7,908	—
E92-NTEE	Home Health Care	1,000	—	1,000	—
E99-NTEE	Health Care N.E.C	6,639	—	6,639	—
F	Mental Health and Crisis Intervention	509,834	—	509,504	330
F01	Mental Health, Substance Abuse Programs, General/other	10,050	—	10,050	—
F02	Crisis Intervention	155,224	—	155,224	—
F02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	2,419	—	2,419	—
F02.02	Sexual Assault Crisis Intervention	31,121	—	31,121	—
F02.03	Substance Abuse Crisis Intervention	897	—	897	—
F03	Mental Disorders	6,536	—	6,536	—
F03.03	Anxiety Disorders	2,582	—	2,582	—
F03.04	Childhood Behavioral Disorders	7,003	—	7,003	—
F03.05	Cognitive Disorders	3,208	—	3,208	—
F03.07	Eating Disorders	828	—	828	—
F03.10	Mood Disorders	3,897	—	3,897	—
F03.17	Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders	11,272	—	11,272	—
F03.19	Sleep Disorders	1,508	—	1,508	—
F04	Mental Health Treatment	982	—	982	—
F05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	2,988	—	2,988	—
F06	Specialized Counseling	2,545	—	2,545	—
F06.02	Family Violence Counseling	4,961	—	4,961	—
F06.02.02	Child Abuse Counseling	1,959	—	1,744	215
F06.02.03	Spouse Abuse Counseling	768	—	768	—
F06.03	Grief Counseling	1,183	—	1,183	—
F08	Substance Abuse	97,901	—	97,901	—
F08.02	Assessment for Substance Abuse	3,290	—	3,290	—
F08.04	Inpatient Substance Abuse Treatment	67,281	—	67,281	—
F08.05	Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment	21,023	—	21,023	—
F08.06	Relapse Prevention/Transitional Substance Abuse	1,421	—	1,421	—
F08.07	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	4,329	—	4,214	115
F08.08	Smoking Cessation	16,074	—	16,074	—
F08.09	Substance Abuse Counseling	173	—	173	—
F08.10	Substance Abuse Prevention	6,981	—	6,981	—
F08.11	Substance Abuse Support Group	57	—	57	—
F20-NTEE	Substance Abuse Dependency, Prevention and Treatment	3,866	—	3,866	—
F21-NTEE	Substance Abuse Prevention	7,278	—	7,278	—
F42-NTEE	Sexual Assault Services	5,141	—	5,141	—
F50-NTEE	Addictive Disorders N.E.C	2,845	—	2,845	—
F52-NTEE	Smoking Addiction	3,397	—	3,397	—
F53-NTEE	Eating Disorders and Addictions	100	—	100	—
F70-NTEE	Mental Health Disorders	16,749	—	16,749	—
G	Voluntary Health Associations and Medical Disciplines	313,199	—	313,199	—
G01	Diseases, Disorders and Medical Disciplines, General/Other	16,622	—	16,622	—
G01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	175	—	175	—
G02	Diseases and Disorders	5,502	—	5,502	—
G02.02	Allergy and Immunological Diseases	20,972	—	20,972	—
G02.03	Birth Defects, Genetic Disorders and Developmental Disorders	4,661	—	4,661	—
G02.03.03	Cystic Fibrosis	1,858	—	1,858	—
G02.03.04	Down Syndrome	1,692	—	1,692	—
G02.04	Cancer	14,978	—	14,978	—
G02.04.02	Leukemia	1,981	—	1,981	—
G02.04.03	Women's Cancers	5,645	—	5,645	—
G02.05	Cardiovascular Diseases	8,627	—	8,627	—
G02.05.02	Heart Diseases	3,218	—	3,218	—
G02.06	Communications Disorders	1,748	—	1,748	—
G02.06.02	Language and Speech Disorders	969	—	969	—
G02.07	Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	1,645	—	1,645	—
G02.07.02	Hemophilia	967	—	967	—
G02.08	Digestive System Diseases	2,690	—	2,690	—
G02.08.02	Liver Diseases	2,026	—	2,026	—
G02.10	Endocrine, Metabolic and Nutritional Diseases	2,074	—	2,074	—
G02.10.02	Diabetes	5,574	—	5,574	—
G02.11	Eye Diseases, Blindness and Vision Impairments	6,407	—	6,407	—
G02.12	Genitourinary Diseases	879	—	879	—
G02.12.02	Kidney Diseases	2,845	—	2,845	—
G02.13	Infectious Diseases	27,036	—	27,036	—
G02.13.02	Hepatitis	432	—	432	—
G02.13.03	HIV/AIDS	25,515	—	25,515	—
G02.13.05	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	2,289	—	2,289	—
G02.13.06	Tuberculosis	5,410	—	5,410	—
G02.14	Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Diseases	4,378	—	4,378	—
G02.14.02	Arthritis	165	—	165	—
G02.14.05	Muscular Dystrophy	2,199	—	2,199	—
G02.14.06	Osteoporosis	679	—	679	—
G02.15	Nervous System Diseases	3,732	—	3,732	—
G02.15.02	Alzheimer Disease	19,276	—	19,276	—
G02.15.03	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	877	—	877	—
G02.15.04	Epilepsy	66	—	66	—
G02.15.05	Multiple Sclerosis	670	—	670	—
G02.15.06	Parkinson Disease	1,409	—	1,409	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Voluntary Health Associations and Medical Disciplines—Cont.					
G02.16	Respiratory System Diseases	211	—	211	—
G02.16.02	Asthma	6	—	6	—
G02.16.03	Lung Diseases	5,411	—	5,411	—
G02.17	Skin Diseases	384	—	384	—
G02.18	Wounds and Injuries	108	—	108	—
G02.18.02	Head Injuries	1,498	—	1,498	—
G03	Medical Disciplines and Occupations	30,324	—	30,324	—
G03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	465	—	465	—
G03.02	Biomedical Engineering	8,150	—	8,150	—
G03.03	Community Medicine	446	—	446	—
G03.04	Epidemiology	7,721	—	7,721	—
G03.05	Geriatrics	1,562	—	1,562	—
G03.06	Medical Genetics	7,989	—	7,989	—
G03.07	Medical Specialties	2,432	—	2,432	—
G03.09	Nursing	25	—	25	—
G03.11	Pharmacology	2,048	—	2,048	—
G03.12	Sports Medicine	160	—	160	—
G03.13	Surgical Specialties	97	—	97	—
G03.15	Tropical Medicine	1,043	—	1,043	—
G05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	993	—	993	—
G20-NTEE	Birth Defects and Genetic Diseases	639	—	639	—
G30-NTEE	Cancer	3,682	—	3,682	—
G40-NTEE	Diseases of Specific Organs	1,498	—	1,498	—
G41-NTEE	Eye Diseases, Blindness and Vision Impairments	4,556	—	4,556	—
G43-NTEE	Heart and Circulatory System Diseases and Disorders	2,351	—	2,351	—
G44-NTEE	Kidney Diseases	2,159	—	2,159	—
G45-NTEE	Lung Diseases	1,538	—	1,538	—
G50-NTEE	Nerve, Muscle and Bone Diseases	212	—	212	—
G61-NTEE	Asthma	3,812	—	3,812	—
G80-NTEE	Specifically Named Diseases	4,215	—	4,215	—
G81-NTEE	AIDS	529	—	529	—
G83-NTEE	Alzheimers Disease	397	—	397	—
G92-NTEE	Biomedicine and Bioengineering	535	—	535	—
G94-NTEE	Geriatrics	166	—	166	—
G96-NTEE	Neurology and Neuroscience	6,654	—	6,654	—
G98-NTEE	Pediatrics	1,279	—	1,279	—
G99-NTEE	Voluntary Health Associations and Medical Disciplines N.E.C.	14	—	14	—
H	Medical Research	4,546,254	—	4,546,054	200
H-NTEE	Medical Research	149,639	—	149,639	—
H01	Medical Research, General/Other	2,496,472	—	2,496,472	—
H01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	65,275	—	65,275	—
H02	Diseases and Disorders Research	174,477	—	174,477	—
H02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	3,565	—	3,565	—
H02.02	Allergy and Immunological Diseases Research	84,846	—	84,846	—
H02.03	Birth Defects, Genetic Disorders and Developmental Disorders Research	40,220	—	40,220	—
H02.03.03	Cystic Fibrosis Research	1,341	—	1,341	—
H02.03.04	Down Syndrome Research	1,217	—	1,217	—
H02.04	Cancer Research	197,919	—	197,919	—
H02.04.02	Leukemia Research	10,534	—	10,534	—
H02.04.03	Women's Cancers Research	12,211	—	12,211	—
H02.05	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	89,105	—	89,105	—
H02.05.02	Heart Diseases Research	43,110	—	43,110	—
H02.06	Communications Disorders Research	5,048	—	5,048	—
H02.06.02	Language and Speech Disorders Research	917	—	917	—
H02.06.03	Learning Disabilities Research	515	—	515	—
H02.07	Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs Research	3,550	—	3,550	—
H02.07.02	Hemophilia Research	743	—	743	—
H02.07.03	Sickle Cell Disease Research	2,935	—	2,935	—
H02.08	Digestive System Diseases Research	19,063	—	19,063	—
H02.08.02	Liver Diseases Research	9,621	—	9,621	—
H02.09	Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases Research	21,624	—	21,624	—
H02.10	Endocrine, Metabolic and Nutritional Research	22,029	—	22,029	—
H02.10.02	Diabetes Research	70,677	—	70,677	—
H02.11	Eye Diseases, Blindness and Vision Impairments Research	30,495	—	30,495	—
H02.12	Genitourinary Diseases Research	4,499	—	4,499	—
H02.12.02	Kidney Diseases Research	20,035	—	20,035	—
H02.13	Infectious Diseases Research	98,341	—	98,341	—
H02.13.02	Hepatitis Research	3,200	—	3,200	—
H02.13.03	HIV/AIDS Research	53,586	—	53,586	—
H02.13.04	Lyme Disease Research	312	—	312	—
H02.13.05	Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research	2,008	—	2,008	—
H02.13.06	Tuberculosis Research	8,272	—	8,272	—
H02.14	Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Diseases Research	14,457	—	14,457	—
H02.14.02	Arthritis Research	15,356	—	15,356	—
H02.14.04	Lupus Research	2,569	—	2,569	—
H02.14.05	Muscular Dystrophy Research	1,569	—	1,569	—
H02.14.06	Osteoporosis Research	4,354	—	4,354	—
H02.15	Nervous System Diseases Research	42,510	—	42,510	—
H02.15.02	Alzheimer Disease Research	14,622	—	14,622	—
H02.15.03	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Research	6,915	—	6,915	—
H02.15.04	Epilepsy Research	7,168	—	7,168	—
H02.15.05	Multiple Sclerosis Research	812	—	812	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Medical Research—Cont.					
H02.15.06	Parkinson Disease Research	2,555	—	2,555	—
H02.16	Respiratory System Diseases Research	20,488	—	20,488	—
H02.16.02	Asthma Research	20,618	—	20,618	—
H02.16.03	Lung Diseases Research	17,159	—	17,159	—
H02.17	Skin Diseases Research	3,397	—	3,397	—
H02.18	Wounds and Injuries Research	4,620	—	4,620	—
H02.18.02	Head Injury Research	2,874	—	2,874	—
H02.18.03	Spinal Cord Injury Research	1,089	—	1,089	—
H03	Medical Disciplines and Occupations Research	8,245	—	8,245	—
H03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	1,380	—	1,380	—
H03.02	Biomedical Engineering Research	49,301	—	49,301	—
H03.03	Community Medicine Research	11,316	—	11,316	—
H03.04	Epidemiology Research	26,108	—	26,108	—
H03.05	Geriatrics Research	8,808	—	8,808	—
H03.06	Medical Genetics Research	136,937	—	136,937	—
H03.07	Medical Specialties Research	57,973	—	57,973	—
H03.08	Military and Naval Medicine Research	10,000	—	10,000	—
H03.09	Nursing Research	3,711	—	3,711	—
H03.10	Osteopathic Medicine Research	108	—	108	—
H03.11	Pharmacology Research	23,263	—	23,263	—
H03.12	Sports Medicine Research	362	—	362	—
H03.13	Surgical Specialties Research	2,398	—	2,398	—
H03.14	Telemedicine Research	1,297	—	1,297	—
H03.15	Tropical Medicine Research	523	—	523	—
H05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	9,063	—	9,063	—
H11-NTEE	Single Organization Support	462	—	462	—
H20-NTEE	Birth Defects and Genetic Diseases Research	856	—	856	—
H30-NTEE	Cancer Research	60,700	—	60,700	—
H32-NTEE	Breast Cancer Research	2,945	—	2,945	—
H40-NTEE	Diseases of Specific Organs Research	3,625	—	3,625	—
H41-NTEE	Eye Diseases, Blindness and Vision Impairments Research	9,874	—	9,874	—
H42-NTEE	Ear and Throat Diseases Research	1,497	—	1,497	—
H43-NTEE	Heart and Circulatory System Diseases and Disorders Research	11,164	—	11,164	—
H44-NTEE	Kidney Diseases Research	2,454	—	2,454	—
H45-NTEE	Lung Diseases Research	1,236	—	1,236	—
H48-NTEE	Brain Disorders Research	7,217	—	7,217	—
H50-NTEE	Nerve, Muscle and Bone Diseases Research	2,365	—	2,365	—
H51-NTEE	Arthritis Research	1,009	—	1,009	—
H60-NTEE	Allergy-Related Diseases Research	5,267	—	5,267	—
H61-NTEE	Asthma Research	282	—	282	—
H70-NTEE	Digestive Diseases and Disorders Research	7,491	—	7,491	—
H80-NTEE	Specifically Named Diseases Research	12,823	—	12,823	—
H81-NTEE	AIDS Research	14,608	—	14,608	—
H83-NTEE	Alzheimers Disease Research	2,399	—	2,399	—
H84-NTEE	Autism Research	1,101	—	1,101	—
H90-NTEE	Medical Disciplines Research	25,332	—	25,332	—
H92-NTEE	Biomedicine and Bioengineering Research	17,261	—	17,061	200
H94-NTEE	Geriatrics Research	2,495	—	2,495	—
H96-NTEE	Neurology and Neuroscience Research	17,219	—	17,219	—
H98-NTEE	Pediatrics Research	15,993	—	15,993	—
H99-NTEE	Medical Research N.E.C.	37,255	—	37,255	—
I Crime and Legal-Related		4,674,281	—	4,674,281	—
I-NTEE	Crime and Legal-Related	6,124	—	6,124	—
I01	Crime and Legal, General/Other	501,958	—	501,958	—
I01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	10,869	—	10,869	—
I02	Crime Control and Prevention	378,828	—	378,828	—
I02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	19,297	—	19,297	—
I02.02	Citizen Crime Reporting	11,411	—	11,411	—
I02.03	Community Crime Prevention	72,105	—	72,105	—
I02.04	Drunk Driving	2,436	—	2,436	—
I02.05	Family Violence Prevention	18,423	—	18,423	—
I02.05.02	Child Abuse Prevention	11,568	—	11,568	—
I02.05.03	Spouse Abuse Prevention	1,434	—	1,434	—
I02.12	Sexual Assault Prevention	8,188	—	8,188	—
I02.13	Youth Violence Prevention	3,918	—	3,918	—
I03	Criminal Justice and Corrections	1,723,859	—	1,723,859	—
I03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	25,102	—	25,102	—
I03.02	Administration of Justice	43,725	—	43,725	—
I03.03	Alternative Sentencing/Supervision	11,381	—	11,381	—
I03.04	Ex-Offender Services/Supervision	1,948	—	1,948	—
I03.05	Inmate Support	592	—	592	—
I03.06	Juvenile Justice	289,154	—	289,154	—
I03.07	Rehabilitation Services for Offenders	7,894	—	7,894	—
I04	Law Enforcement Agencies	1,364,446	—	1,364,446	—
I05	Legal Services	2,377	—	2,377	—
I05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	1,007	—	1,007	—
I06	Specialized Law Practice Areas	48	—	48	—
I06.03	Environmental Law	484	—	484	—
I06.06	Landlord/Tenant Law	6,982	—	6,982	—
I20-NTEE	Crime Prevention	6,743	—	6,743	—
I21-NTEE	Youth Violence Prevention	3,456	—	3,456	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
Crime and Legal-Related—Cont.					
I30-NTEE	Correctional Facilities	2,237	—	2,237	—
I40-NTEE	Rehabilitation Services for Offenders	261	—	261	—
I44-NTEE	Prison Alternatives	691	—	691	—
I50-NTEE	Administration of Justice	36	—	36	—
I60-NTEE	Law Enforcement	129,549	—	129,549	—
I70-NTEE	Protection Against Abuse	1,169	—	1,169	—
I71-NTEE	Spouse Abuse Prevention	136	—	136	—
I72-NTEE	Child Abuse Prevention	252	—	252	—
I80-NTEE	Legal Services	4,194	—	4,194	—
J	Employment	5,311,916	—	5,311,018	898
J-NTEE	Employment	839	—	839	—
J01	Employment, General/Other	886,110	—	886,110	—
J01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	283	—	283	—
J02	Job Training and Employment	3,054,035	—	3,054,035	—
J02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	26,983	—	26,983	—
J02.05	Apprenticeships	54,846	—	54,846	—
J02.06	Internships	2,969	—	2,969	—
J02.07	Job Search and Placement	184,443	—	184,443	—
J02.08	Retraining	300,522	—	300,522	—
J02.09	Vocational Guidance	7,877	—	7,877	—
J02.10	Youth Job Training and Employment	198,270	—	197,727	543
J03	Labor	23,884	—	23,884	—
J04	Vocational Rehabilitation	564,972	—	564,972	—
J20-NTEE	Employment Preparation and Procurement	1,037	—	1,037	—
J22-NTEE	Job Training	4,339	—	4,339	—
J30-NTEE	Vocational Rehabilitation	507	—	152	355
K	Food, Agriculture and Nutrition	286,595	—	286,595	—
K-NTEE	Food, Agriculture and Nutrition	6,039	—	6,039	—
K01	Food, Agriculture and Nutrition, General/Other	4,655	—	4,655	—
K01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	4,421	—	4,421	—
K02	Agriculture	41,368	—	41,368	—
K02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	25	—	25	—
K02.05	Agricultural Water Management	2,032	—	2,032	—
K02.06	Food Science	365	—	365	—
K02.07	Sustainable Agriculture	55	—	55	—
K03	Food	3,406	—	3,406	—
K03.02	Food Distribution	56,349	—	56,349	—
K03.04	Meal Distribution	97,222	—	97,222	—
K04	Hunger Action	50	—	50	—
K05	Nutrition	21,226	—	21,226	—
K05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	43,308	—	43,308	—
K20-NTEE	Agricultural Programs	1,323	—	1,323	—
K30-NTEE	Food Programs	523	—	523	—
K31-NTEE	Food Banks and Pantries	1,317	—	1,317	—
K40-NTEE	Nutrition	678	—	678	—
K99-NTEE	Food, Agriculture and Nutrition N.E.C.	2,233	—	2,233	—
L	Housing and Shelter	8,588,967	—	8,588,517	450
L-NTEE	Housing and Shelter	2,866	—	2,866	—
L01	Housing, General/Other	129,314	—	129,314	—
L01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	2,931	—	2,931	—
L02	Emergency Shelter	10,384	—	10,384	—
L02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	1,168	—	1,168	—
L02.02	Crisis Shelter	4,386	—	4,386	—
L02.03	Homeless Shelter	7,548	—	7,548	—
L02.04	Transitional Housing	9,654	—	9,654	—
L03	Home Improvement	104,613	—	104,613	—
L03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	3,000	—	3,000	—
L03.02	Home Barrier Removal	15	—	15	—
L03.03	Home Repair Programs	11,486	—	11,486	—
L03.04	Weatherization	3,263,168	—	3,263,168	—
L04	Housing Development, Construction and Management	1,720,929	—	1,720,479	450
L04.02	Affordable Housing	948,132	—	948,132	—
L04.03	Barrier-Free Housing	111	—	111	—
L05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	1,049	—	1,049	—
L06	Housing Support	116,187	—	116,187	—
L06.02	Housing Counseling	427,143	—	427,143	—
L06.03	Housing Expense Assistance	166,708	—	166,708	—
L20-NTEE	Housing Development, Construction and Management	252,780	—	252,780	—
L21-NTEE	Low-Income and Subsidized Rental Housing	495,209	—	495,209	—
L22-NTEE	Senior Citizens Housing and Retirement Communities	7,604	—	7,604	—
L25-NTEE	Housing Rehabilitation	88,154	—	88,154	—
L30-NTEE	Housing Search Assistance	3,200	—	3,200	—
L40-NTEE	Temporary Housing	110	—	110	—
L41-NTEE	Homeless Shelters	7,125	—	7,125	—
L80-NTEE	Housing Support	52,585	—	52,585	—
L81-NTEE	Home Improvement and Repairs	403,626	—	403,626	—
L82-NTEE	Housing Expense Reduction Support	347,784	—	347,784	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
M	Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness and Relief	344,107	—	337,592	6,515
M-NTEE	Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness and Relief	2,164	—	2,164	—
M01	Public Safety, Disaster Services, General/Other	238,304	—	238,143	162
M02	Disaster Services	1,660	—	1,660	—
M02.02	Disaster Preparedness	29,856	—	29,856	—
M02.04	Emergency Communications	2,388	—	2,314	74
M02.05	Emergency Medical and Ambulance Services	1,768	—	1,698	70
M02.06	Fire Protection	41,346	—	38,339	3,007
M03	Emergency Personnel	139	—	139	—
M04.02	Aviation Safety	3,644	—	3,644	—
M04.03	Fire Prevention	3,493	—	676	2,817
M04.05	Occupational Health and Safety Awareness	441	—	441	—
M04.07	Traffic Safety	3,090	—	2,704	386
M04.08	Water Safety	406	—	406	—
M20-NTEE	Disaster Preparedness and Relief Services	2,334	—	2,334	—
M24-NTEE	Fire Prevention	9,812	—	9,812	—
M41-NTEE	First Aid	27	—	27	—
M99-NTEE	Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness and Relief N.E.C.	3,237	—	3,237	—
N	Recreation and Sports	5,413	—	5,413	—
N-NTEE	Recreation and Sports	50	—	50	—
N01	Recreation and Sports, General/Other	560	—	560	—
N02.04	Boating	50	—	50	—
N02.21	Track and Field	200	—	200	—
N03	Camping	490	—	490	—
N05	Parks, Recreation and Leisure Facilities	984	—	984	—
N05.03	Public Parks and Recreational Trails	1,765	—	1,765	—
N05.04	Recreation Centers	820	—	820	—
N32-NTEE	Parks and Playgrounds	436	—	436	—
N40-NTEE	Sports Associations and Training Facilities	58	—	58	—
O	Youth Development	3,222	—	3,222	—
O-NTEE	Youth Development	47	—	47	—
O01	Youth Development, General/Other	905	—	905	—
O05-NTEE	Youth Business	200	—	200	—
O30-NTEE	Adult and Child Matching Programs	500	—	500	—
O50-NTEE	Youth Development Programs	1,318	—	1,318	—
O52-NTEE	Youth Development-Agricultural	252	—	252	—
P	Human Services	2,780,415	—	2,779,102	1,312
P-NTEE	Human Services	28	—	28	—
P01	Human Services, General/Other	268,461	—	268,461	—
P01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	16,008	—	16,008	—
P02	Children and Youth Services	53,664	—	53,664	—
P02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	6,002	—	6,002	—
P02.03	Child Care	1,527,107	—	1,527,107	—
P03	Emergency Assistance	172,321	—	172,321	—
P03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	5,277	—	5,277	—
P03.03	Household Goods Provision	3,399	—	3,399	—
P03.05	Temporary Financial Aid	1,876	—	1,876	—
P04	Family-Based Services	2,748	—	2,748	—
P05	Personal Social Services	187,101	—	187,101	—
P05.02	Burial and Cemetery Services	370	—	370	—
P05.03	Case Management	37,541	—	37,541	—
P05.15	Financial Counseling	2,590	—	2,590	—
P05.17	Information and Referral	1,589	—	1,589	—
P05.18	Mentoring	74,750	—	74,750	—
P05.22	Transportation Assistance	8,061	—	8,061	—
P06.03	Residential Care for Individuals with Disabilities	1,333	—	1,333	—
P11	Services for Specific Populations	18,568	—	18,568	—
P11.02	Senior Services	2,901	—	2,901	—
P11.03	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	126	—	126	—
P11.04	Services for the Homeless	315,836	—	315,836	—
P20-NTEE	Human Service Organizations	3,255	—	2,255	1,000
P28-NTEE	Neighborhood Centers	1,496	—	1,496	—
P30-NTEE	Children and Youth Services	9,060	—	9,060	—
P33-NTEE	Child Day Care	48,455	—	48,318	137
P40-NTEE	Family Services	23	—	23	—
P46-NTEE	Family Counseling	93	—	93	—
P50-NTEE	Personal Social Services	772	—	772	—
P52-NTEE	Transportation Assistance	1,602	—	1,602	—
P60-NTEE	Emergency Assistance	979	—	979	—
P62-NTEE	Victims Services	3,906	—	3,906	—
P70-NTEE	Residential Care and Adult Day Programs	175	—	—	175
P81-NTEE	Senior Centers	329	—	329	—
P85-NTEE	Homeless Centers	2,613	—	2,613	—
Q	International, Foreign Affairs and National Security	13,425	—	13,425	—
Q01	International, Foreign Affairs and National Security, General/Other	188	—	188	—
Q04.03	National Security	7,603	—	7,603	—
Q30-NTEE	International Development	150	—	150	—
Q38-NTEE	International Environment, Population and Sustainability (Draft Code-DO NOT USE)	462	—	462	—
Q43-NTEE	National Security	5,022	—	5,022	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
R	Civil Rights, Social Action and Advocacy	19,195	—	19,195	—
R-NTEE	Civil Rights, Social Action and Advocacy	2,145	—	2,145	—
R01	Civil Rights, Social Action and Advocacy, General/Other	1,666	—	1,666	—
R01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	5,502	—	5,502	—
R03	Civil Rights	74	—	74	—
R03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	184	—	184	—
R05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	7,480	—	7,480	—
R21-NTEE	Immigrants' Rights(Draft Code-DO NOT USE)	1,507	—	1,507	—
R25-NTEE	Seniors Rights	207	—	207	—
R26-NTEE	Lesbian and Gay Rights	431	—	431	—
S	Community Improvement and Capacity Building	1,132,228	—	1,083,856	48,372
S-NTEE	Community Improvement and Capacity Building	249	—	249	—
S01	Community Development, General/Other	385,295	—	385,295	—
S01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	15,534	—	15,534	—
S02	Community Economic Development	103,182	—	56,351	46,831
S02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	3,908	—	3,908	—
S02.02	Business Promotion	6,431	—	6,431	—
S02.03	Business Recruitment and Attraction	8,185	—	8,185	—
S02.05	Regional Economic Development	7,000	—	7,000	—
S02.06	Rural Economic Development	6,189	—	5,328	861
S03	Community Renewal	223,957	—	223,957	—
S03.03	Business Districts Revitalization	5,826	—	5,826	—
S03.04	Neighborhood Revitalization	4,051	—	4,051	—
S04	Organizational Development and Training	50,716	—	50,716	—
S20-NTEE	Community and Neighborhood Development	222,853	—	222,353	500
S21-NTEE	Community Coalitions	396	—	396	—
S30-NTEE	Economic Development	78,709	—	78,709	—
S31-NTEE	Urban and Community Economic Development	3,667	—	3,667	—
S32-NTEE	Rural Economic Development	2,498	—	2,498	—
S40-NTEE	Business and Industry	50	—	50	—
S43-NTEE	Small Business Development	204	—	204	—
S50-NTEE	Nonprofit Management	168	—	168	—
S99-NTEE	Community Improvement and Capacity Building N.E.C	3,161	—	2,981	180
T	Philanthropy, Voluntarism and Grantmaking Foundations	79,609	—	79,572	36
T01	Philanthropy, Voluntarism and Grantmaking, General/Other	33	—	33	—
T02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	225	—	225	—
T04	Grants Development	10,351	—	10,351	—
T05.02	Community Service	60,200	—	60,164	36
T05.03	Volunteer Training and Placement	5,922	—	5,922	—
T12-NTEE	Fund Raising and Fund Distribution	86	—	86	—
T40-NTEE	Voluntarism Promotion	59	—	59	—
T50-NTEE	Philanthropy, Charity and Voluntarism Promotion	2,733	—	2,733	—
U	Science and Technology	3,164,110	—	3,164,110	—
U-NTEE	Science and Technology	114,093	—	114,093	—
U01	Science and Technology, General/Other	837,356	—	837,356	—
U01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	41,766	—	41,766	—
U02	Biological and Life Sciences	154,187	—	154,187	—
U02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	5,751	—	5,751	—
U02.02	Biochemistry, Biophysics and Molecular Biology	100,420	—	100,420	—
U02.03	Botany	4,018	—	4,018	—
U02.04	Ecology, Evolution, Systematics and Population Biology	41,284	—	41,284	—
U02.05	Zoology	1,774	—	1,774	—
U03	Engineering and Technology	405,346	—	405,346	—
U03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	30,115	—	30,115	—
U03.02	Computer and Information Science	130,023	—	130,023	—
U03.03	Engineering	58,781	—	58,781	—
U03.04	Manufacturing and Industry	162,530	—	162,530	—
U03.05	Mathematics	35,491	—	35,491	—
U04	Physical and Earth Sciences	30,091	—	30,091	—
U04.02	Astronomy and Astrophysics	35,147	—	35,147	—
U04.03	Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology	38,152	—	38,152	—
U04.04	Chemistry	125,500	—	125,500	—
U04.05	Geological and Earth Sciences	87,575	—	87,575	—
U04.06	Physics	63,881	—	63,881	—
U05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	20,903	—	20,903	—
U11-NTEE	Single Organization Support	20,950	—	20,950	—
U19-NTEE	Support N.E.C	197	—	197	—
U20-NTEE	General Science	63,623	—	63,623	—
U21-NTEE	Marine Science and Oceanography	19,088	—	19,088	—
U30-NTEE	Physical and Earth Sciences	36,736	—	36,736	—
U31-NTEE	Astronomy	4,390	—	4,390	—
U33-NTEE	Chemistry and Chemical Engineering	65,519	—	65,519	—
U34-NTEE	Mathematics	8,785	—	8,785	—
U36-NTEE	Geology	149,819	—	149,819	—
U40-NTEE	Engineering and Technology	95,575	—	95,575	—
U41-NTEE	Computer Science	26,982	—	26,982	—
U42-NTEE	Engineering	13,904	—	13,904	—
U50-NTEE	Biological and Life Sciences	120,613	—	120,613	—
U99-NTEE	Science and Technology N.E.C	13,743	—	13,743	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 1.

**ARRA Award Amounts (\$) by Type by NAICS or NTEE Activity Code
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity Code	Activity Description	Total	Contracts	Grants	Loans
V	Social Science	129,296	—	129,296	—
V-NTEE	Social Science	2,590	—	2,590	—
V01	Social Science; General/Other	23,968	—	23,968	—
V01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	956	—	956	—
V02	Anthropology	4,685	—	4,685	—
V03	Area, Ethnic, Cultural and Gender Studies	261	—	261	—
V03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	324	—	324	—
V03.02	African-American/Black Studies	2,880	—	2,880	—
V03.05	Asian-American Studies	523	—	523	—
V03.07	Hispanic-American, Puerto Rican and Mexican-American/Chicano Studies	1,400	—	1,400	—
V03.08	Women's Studies	401	—	401	—
V04	Demography	1,510	—	1,510	—
V05	Economics	1,760	—	1,760	—
V05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	19,101	—	19,101	—
V06	Geography	1,366	—	1,366	—
V07	History	261	—	261	—
V08	Interdisciplinary Studies	4,053	—	4,053	—
V08.02	Behavioral Science Programs	10,629	—	10,629	—
V08.04	Gerontology Studies	27,407	—	27,407	—
V08.06	Science, Technology and Society Studies	4,537	—	4,537	—
V08.07	Urban Studies	2,031	—	2,031	—
V09	Political Science	756	—	756	—
V10	Psychology	8,061	—	8,061	—
V11	Sociology	4,462	—	4,462	—
V20-NTEE	Social Science	1,516	—	1,516	—
V21-NTEE	Anthropology and Sociology	635	—	635	—
V23-NTEE	Behavioral Science	2,444	—	2,444	—
V32-NTEE	Womens Studies	183	—	183	—
V33-NTEE	Ethnic Studies	450	—	450	—
V35-NTEE	International Studies	150	—	150	—
W	Public and Societal Benefit	1,994,152	—	1,973,464	20,688
W-NTEE	Public and Societal Benefit	40,088	—	39,960	128
W01	Public, Society Benefit, General/Other	489,110	—	489,110	—
W01-NTEE	Alliances and Advocacy	9,141	—	9,141	—
W02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	1,518	—	1,518	—
W03	Banking and Financial Services	289	—	289	—
W03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	18,000	—	18,000	—
W07	Consumer Protection	765	—	765	—
W08	Government and Public Administration	550,180	—	536,699	—
W08.02	Citizen Participation	174	—	174	—
W08.03	Public Assistance	39,895	—	39,895	—
W08.04	Public Finance, Taxation and Monetary Policy	183,260	—	183,260	—
W09	Infrastructure	84,525	—	80,229	4,296
W09.02	Communication Systems	34,901	—	34,901	—
W09.03	Maritime	6,369	—	6,369	—
W09.04	Transportation Systems	90,250	—	90,250	—
W09.05	Utility Systems	19,843	—	19,843	—
W11	Military and Veterans Affairs	10,219	—	10,219	—
W11-NTEE	Single Organization Support	1,271	—	1,271	—
W20-NTEE	Government and Public Administration	117,976	—	115,192	2,784
W40-NTEE	Public Transportation Systems	21,212	—	21,212	—
W50-NTEE	Telecommunications	8,495	—	8,495	—
W80-NTEE	Public Utilities	264,769	—	264,769	—
W99-NTEE	Public and Societal Benefit N.E.C.	1,903	—	1,903	—
X	Religion-Related	622	—	622	—
X02	Buddhism	160	—	160	—
X03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	462	—	462	—
Y	Mutual and Membership Benefit	22,084	—	22,084	—
Y02-NTEE	Management and Technical Assistance	13,999	—	13,999	—
Y03-NTEE	Professional Societies and Associations	2,491	—	2,491	—
Y05-NTEE	Research Institutes and Public Policy Analysis	379	—	379	—
Y50-NTEE	Cemeteries	5,060	—	5,060	—
Y99-NTEE	Mutual and Membership Benefit N.E.C.	155	—	155	—
Z	Unknown	2,814,340	—	2,297,928	516,412
Z-NTEE	Unknown	193,179	—	192,741	438
Z99	None of the above, unknown or unclassified	1,242,780	—	743,498	499,281
Z99-NTEE	Unknown	1,378,382	—	1,361,688	16,693
Unassigned	Unassigned NTEE codes	3,828,535	—	3,672,233	156,302

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Appendix 2.

**ARRA Grants and Loans by Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

CFDA Number	CFDA Name	Number of Grants	Grants (\$1,000)	Number of Loans	Loans (\$1,000)
Department of Agriculture		3,356	4,597,572	1,689	4,722,277
10.086	Aquaculture Grants Program (AGP)	37	40,021	—	—
10.090	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program	1	94	—	—
10.315	Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers Training Coordination Program (TAAF)	1	34,040	—	—
10.551	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	1	1,021	—	—
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	2	6,766	—	—
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	1	611	—	—
10.567	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	10	487	—	—
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program	54	77,977	—	—
10.578	WIC Grants To States	59	106,435	—	—
10.579	Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	57	102,132	—	—
10.687	Recovery Act of 2009: Capital Improvement and Maintenance	377	159,871	4	2,807
10.688	Recovery Act of 2009: Wildland Fire Management	299	346,891	—	—
10.780	Community Facilities Loans and Grants	1,014	113,771	586	1,352,613
10.781	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities—ARRA	701	1,157,333	895	2,227,740
10.782	Business and Industry Loans	1	65	—	—
10.783	Rural Business Enterprise Grants—ARRA	185	20,634	—	—
10.787	Broadband Initiatives Program	327	2,272,822	204	1,139,117
10.788	Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans—Direct	8	1,436	—	—
10.789	Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans—Guaranteed	3	188	—	—
10.868	Rural Energy for America Program	1	49	—	—
10.904	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention	107	73,293	—	—
10.916	Watershed Rehabilitation Program	20	29,481	—	—
10.923	Emergency Watershed Protection Program	90	52,153	—	—
Department of Commerce		464	4,879,323	—	—
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance	68	147,000	—	—
11.463	Habitat Conservation	50	159,045	—	—
11.553	Special Projects	3	2,509	—	—
11.557	Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP)	234	4,028,946	—	—
11.558	State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program	58	306,506	—	—
11.609	Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards	35	56,264	—	—
11.618	National Institute of Standards and Technology Construction Grant Program	16	179,054	—	—
Department of Defense		241	434,183	—	—
12.117	ARRA Cooperative Agreements, New Mexico	1	573	—	—
12.118	North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure (Section 594)—ARRA	8	18,070	—	—
12.119	Northern Wisconsin Environmental Infrastructure (Section 154)—ARRA	2	1,310	—	—
12.120	Northeastern Minnesota Environmental Infrastructure (Section 569)—ARRA	16	13,241	—	—
12.121	Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming Environmental Infrastructure (Section 595)—ARRA	38	31,998	—	—
12.122	Title VI—Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, and Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration, South Dakota—ARRA	3	3,129	—	—
12.123	South Central Pennsylvania Environmental Infrastructure (Section 313)—ARRA	4	8,550	—	—
12.124	Mississippi Environmental Infrastructure (Section 592)—ARRA	17	37,414	—	—
12.125	Southern WV Environmental Infrastructure (Section 340)—ARRA	4	4,510	—	—
12.126	Central WV Environmental Infrastructure (Section 571)—ARRA	5	3,340	—	—
12.127	Southern and Eastern KY Environmental Infrastructure (Section 531)—ARRA	1	915	—	—
12.128	Florida Keys Water Quality Improvement Program (Section 109)—ARRA	4	39,343	—	—
12.400	Military Construction, National Guard	9	50,717	—	—
12.401	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects	113	205,201	—	—
12.431	Basic Scientific Research	8	4,887	—	—
12.630	Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	1	4,799	—	—
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	7	6,188	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development		6,390	11,697,342	49	103,182
14.253	Community Development Block Grant ARRA Entitlement Grants (CDBG-R) (Recovery Act Funded)	1,150	708,991	—	—
14.254	Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas (Recovery Act Funded)	7	7,971	—	—
14.255	Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii (Recovery Act Funded)	53	291,967	—	—
14.256	Neighborhood Stabilization Program (Recovery Act Funded)	84	2,039,008	—	—
14.257	Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (Recovery Act Funded)	574	1,524,235	—	—
14.258	Tax Credit Assistance Program (Recovery Act Funded)	52	2,243,776	—	—
14.318	Assisted Housing Stability and Energy and Green Retrofit Investments Program (Recovery Act Funded)	241	184,586	46	102,125
14.882	Native American Housing Block Grants (Formula) Recovery Act Funded	354	252,956	—	—
14.883	Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grants (Recovery Act Funded)	7	15,011	—	—
14.884	Public Housing Capital Fund Competitive (Recovery Act Funded)	443	1,025,235	—	—
14.885	Public Housing Capital Fund Stimulus (Formula) Recovery Act Funded	3,234	3,031,777	2	231
14.886	Indian Community Development Block Grant Program (Recovery Act Funded)	21	9,666	—	—
14.887	Native American Housing Block Grants (Competitive) Recovery Act Funded	116	262,016	1	826
14.907	Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing (Recovery Act Funded)	30	78,406	—	—
14.908	Healthy Homes Demonstration Grants (Recovery Act Funded)	21	17,357	—	—
14.909	Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program (Recovery Act Funded)	1	2,617	—	—
14.910	Healthy Homes Technical Studies Grants (Recovery Act Funded)	2	1,767	—	—
Department of the Interior		912	942,079	1	211
15.033	Road Maintenance—Indian Roads	222	103,109	—	—
15.047	Indian Education Facilities, Operations, and Maintenance	5	7,260	—	—
15.048	Bureau of Indian Affairs Facilities—Operations and Maintenance	22	5,987	—	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 2.

**ARRA Grants and Loans by Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

CFDA Number	CFDA Name	Number of Grants	Grants (\$1,000)	Number of Loans	Loans (\$1,000)
Department of the Interior—Cont.					
15.062	Replacement and Repair of Indian Schools	34	99,038	—	—
15.108	Indian Employment Assistance	22	9,005	—	—
15.141	Indian Housing Assistance	21	30,078	—	—
15.225	Recreation Resource Management	48	5,344	1	211
15.231	Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation Resource Management	58	8,239	—	—
15.233	Forests and Woodlands Resource Management	28	7,816	—	—
15.236	Environmental Quality and Protection Resource Management	25	10,472	—	—
15.504	Water Reclamation and Reuse Program	28	140,422	—	—
15.507	WaterSMART (Sustaining and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow)	14	42,638	—	—
15.509	Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program	5	10,892	—	—
15.510	Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act	3	9,136	—	—
15.512	Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Title XXXIV	2	13,600	—	—
15.514	Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief	13	3,273	—	—
15.516	Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System	1	45,681	—	—
15.517	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act	8	7,328	—	—
15.518	Garrison Diversion Unit	4	69,832	—	—
15.520	Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	1	59,191	—	—
15.522	Mni Wiconi Rural Water Supply Project	4	20,365	—	—
15.523	Perkins County Rural Water System	1	7,538	—	—
15.524	Recreation Resources Management	4	6,191	—	—
15.525	Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Regional Water System	1	27,526	—	—
15.531	Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP)	1	21,400	—	—
15.534	Miscellaneous Public Law 93-638 Contracts, Grants, and Cooperative Agreements	3	36,299	—	—
15.535	Upper Colorado River Basin Fish and Wildlife Mitigation Program	3	50,000	—	—
15.536	Deschutes River Conservancy (DRC)	1	3,662	—	—
15.538	Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program	3	516	—	—
15.656	Recovery Act Funds—Habitat Enhancement, Restoration, and Improvement	160	16,794	—	—
15.657	Endangered Species Conservation—Recovery Implementation Funds	1	20	—	—
15.807	Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program	21	8,418	—	—
15.817	National Geospatial Program: Building the National Map	22	6,619	—	—
15.818	Volcano Hazards Program Research and Monitoring	18	7,040	—	—
15.931	Conservation Activities by Youth Service Organizations	74	17,781	—	—
15.932	Preservation of Historic Structures on the Campuses of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)	22	15,545	—	—
15.934	Abandoned Mine Hazard Mitigation	3	2,234	—	—
15.935	National Trails System Projects	2	342	—	—
15.937	Redwood National Park Cooperative Management With the State of California	3	1,310	—	—
15.938	Boston African-American National Historic Site Cooperative Agreement With the Museum of African American History	1	4,138	—	—
Department of Justice		4,590	4,087,332	2	1,244
16.526	OVW Technical Assistance Initiative	18	8,691	—	—
16.556	State Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions	94	9,219	—	—
16.557	Tribal Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions Grant Program	11	2,935	—	—
16.587	Violence Against Women Discretionary Grants for Indian Tribal Governments	1	590	—	—
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	58	143,586	—	—
16.710	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	1,141	1,041,887	2	1,244
16.800	Recovery Act—Internet Crimes against Children Task Force Program (ICAC)	72	50,743	—	—
16.801	Recovery Act—State Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program	58	48,179	—	—
16.802	Recovery Act—State Victim Compensation Formula Grant Program	53	46,732	—	—
16.803	Recovery Act—Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to States and Territories	89	1,237,361	—	—
16.804	Recovery Act—Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants To Units Of Local Government	2,402	783,651	—	—
16.805	Recovery Act Transitional Housing	97	45,123	—	—
16.806	Recovery Act—Violence Against Women Discretionary Grants For Indian Tribal Governments	35	20,800	—	—
16.807	Recovery Act—VOCA Crime Victim Assistance Discretionary Grant Program	14	5,500	—	—
16.808	Recovery Act—Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	168	232,002	—	—
16.809	Recovery Act—State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program: Combating Criminal Narcotics Activity Stemming from the Southern Border of the United States Competitive Grant Program	23	30,194	—	—
16.810	Recovery Act—Assistance to Rural Law Enforcement to Combat Crime and Drugs Competitive Grant Program	228	129,316	—	—
16.811	Recovery Act—Correctional Facilities On Tribal Lands	28	250,822	—	—
Department of Labor		777	4,435,096	—	—
17.207	Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	56	396,668	—	—
17.235	Senior Community Service Employment Program	74	118,800	—	—
17.259	WIA Youth Activities	28	837,666	—	—
17.260	WIA Dislocated Workers	145	2,253,777	—	—
17.265	Native American Employment and Training	125	21,960	—	—
17.274	Youthbuild	76	47,425	—	—
17.275	Program of Competitive Grants for Worker Training and Placement in High Growth and Emerging Industry Sectors	255	740,086	—	—
17.276	Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC)	10	17,414	—	—
17.503	Occupational Safety and Health—State Program	8	1,299	—	—
Department of Transportation		15,174	47,936,583	—	—
20.106	Airport Improvement Program	342	1,105,203	—	—
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	13,559	27,237,960	—	—

See note at end of table.

**ARRA Grants and Loans by Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

CFDA Number	CFDA Name	Number of Grants	Grants (\$1,000)	Number of Loans	Loans (\$1,000)
Department of Transportation—Cont.					
20.315	National Railroad Passenger Corporation Grants	1	1,295,805	—	—
20.319	High-Speed Rail Corridors and Intercity Passenger Rail Service—Capital Assistance Grants . . .	78	8,030,380	—	—
20.500	Federal Transit—Capital Investment Grants	63	1,565,219	—	—
20.507	Federal Transit—Formula Grants	720	6,589,661	—	—
20.509	Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	125	853,802	—	—
20.523	Capital Assistance Program for Reducing Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions	45	104,544	—	—
20.814	Assistance to Small Shipyards	74	102,797	—	—
20.904	Bonding Assistance Program	121	1,377	—	—
20.932	Surface Transportation—Discretionary Grants for Capital Investment	46	1,049,836	—	—
Department of the Treasury					
21.020	Community Development Financial Institutions Program	69	98,000	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
43.005	Exploration, Recovery Act	5	49,807	—	—
43.006	Science, Recovery Act	9	5,719	—	—
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities					
45.024	Promotion of the Arts—Grants to Organizations and Individuals	638	29,997	—	—
45.025	Promotion of the Arts—Partnership Agreements	63	19,975	—	—
National Science Foundation					
47.082	Trans-NSF Recovery Act Research Support	5,017	2,962,996	—	—
Small Business Administration					
59.046	Microloan Program	76	24,130	87	47,581
Department of Veterans Affairs					
64.005	Grants to States for Construction of State Home Facilities	40	145,554	—	—
64.131	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009—One Time Payment	5	6,134	—	—
Environmental Protection Agency					
66.039	National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction Program	113	210,253	—	—
66.040	State Clean Diesel Grant Program	51	88,230	—	—
66.418	Construction Grants for Wastewater Treatment Works	20	35,485	—	—
66.454	Water Quality Management Planning	58	40,822	—	—
66.458	Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	57	4,128,610	—	—
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	69	2,019,368	—	—
66.508	Senior Environmental Employment Program	10	1,670	—	—
66.802	Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements . .	8	64,330	—	—
66.805	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program	54	181,090	—	—
66.815	Brownfield Job Training Cooperative Agreements	17	8,395	—	—
66.818	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	188	89,704	—	—
Department of Energy					
81.041	State Energy Program	62	3,131,094	—	—
81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	97	4,885,043	—	—
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	377	509,716	—	—
81.086	Conservation Research and Development	184	2,773,813	—	—
81.087	Renewable Energy Research and Development	288	1,514,657	—	—
81.089	Fossil Energy Research and Development	9	135,329	—	—
81.117	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Information Dissemination, Outreach, Training, and Technical Analysis/Assistance	30	34,186	—	—
81.119	State Energy Program Special Projects	14	5,644	—	—
81.122	Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Research, Development, and Analysis	349	4,357,237	—	—
81.126	Federal Loan Guarantees for Innovative Energy Technologies	—	—	23	10,066,028
81.127	Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program (EEARP)	58	298,639	—	—
81.128	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)	2,285	3,272,941	—	—
81.129	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Technology Deployment, Demonstration, and Commercialization	5	164,899	—	—
81.130	Carbon Capture and Storage—FutureGen 2.0	2	994,729	—	—
81.131	Expand and Extend Clean Coal Power Initiative	4	795,598	—	—
81.132	Geologic Sequestration Site Characterization	7	24,795	—	—
81.133	Geologic Sequestration Training and Research Grant Program	49	18,824	—	—
81.134	Industrial Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Application	47	1,340,542	—	—
81.135	Advanced Research and Projects Agency—Energy Financial Assistance Program	128	368,425	—	—
Department of Education					
84.033	Federal Work-Study Program	1,909	242,352	—	—
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program	12	15,284	—	—
84.384	Statewide Data Systems, Recovery Act	20	250,000	—	—
84.385	Teacher Incentive Fund, Recovery Act	31	232,148	—	—
84.386	Education Technology State Grants, Recovery Act	79	642,969	—	—
84.387	Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act	58	69,642	—	—
84.388	School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act	76	3,211,148	—	—
84.389	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	227	11,259,739	—	—
84.390	Rehabilitation Services—Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States, Recovery Act	87	565,889	—	—
84.391	Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	62	11,996,381	—	—
84.392	Special Education—Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	56	430,054	—	—
84.393	Special Education—Grants for Infants and Families, Recovery Act	66	534,755	—	—
84.394	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF)— Education State Grants, Recovery Act	58	39,886,143	—	—

See note at end of table.

ARRA Grants and Loans by Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

CFDA Number	CFDA Name	Number of Grants	Grants (\$1,000)	Number of Loans	Loans (\$1,000)
Department of Education—Cont.					
84.395	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF)—Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	14	4,302,573	—	—
84.396	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF)—Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund, Recovery Act	50	650,952	—	—
84.397	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF)—Government Services, Recovery Act	58	8,896,642	—	—
84.398	Independent Living State Grants, Recovery Act	78	18,535	—	—
84.399	Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who are Blind, Recovery Act	52	34,437	—	—
84.400	Centers for Independent Living, Recovery Act	357	88,790	—	—
84.401	Impact Aid School Construction, Recovery Act	24	59,828	—	—
84.402	Consolidated Grants to the Outlying Areas, Recovery Act	5	45,652	—	—
84.404	Impact Aid—School Construction Formula Grants, Recovery Act	153	41,301	—	—
84.405	Teacher Quality Partnerships, Recovery Act	13	100,808	—	—
84.406	Capacity Building for Traditionally Underserved Populations, Recovery Act	2	1,887	—	—
84.410	Education Jobs Fund	3	759	—	—
		24,796	20,214,687	3	618
Department of Health and Human Services					
93.048	Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV—and Title II—Discretionary Projects	1	2,838	—	—
93.402	ARRA—State Loan Repayment Program	21	10,880	—	—
93.403	ARRA—Grants for Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry Training and Enhancement	56	49,583	—	—
93.404	ARRA—Dental Public Health Residency Training Grants	3	811	—	—
93.405	ARRA—Public Health Traineeship Program	22	2,860	—	—
93.407	ARRA—Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students	376	39,439	—	—
93.408	ARRA—Nurse Faculty Loan Program	90	11,515	2	418
93.409	Faculty Loan Repayment Programs	—	—	—	—
93.410	ARRA—Licensure Portability Grant Program	2	998	—	—
93.411	ARRA—Equipment to Enhance Training for Health Professionals	212	51,080	—	—
93.412	ARRA—Preventive Medicine Residency Program	8	6,652	—	—
93.414	ARRA—State Primary Care Offices	50	14,029	—	—
93.415	ARRA—Centers of Excellence	5	6,584	—	—
93.416	ARRA—Health Careers Opportunity Program	4	3,171	—	—
93.417	ARRA—Nursing Workforce Diversity	3	2,618	—	—
93.419	ARRA—Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Pediatric Research Network Program	2	6,998	—	—
93.420	ARRA—Community Health Applied Research Network	6	11,953	—	—
93.701	Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support	16,387	8,443,321	—	—
93.702	National Center for Research Resources, Recovery Act Construction Support	90	833,582	—	—
93.703	ARRA—Grants to Health Center Programs	2,841	2,158,712	—	—
93.705	Aging Home-Delivered Nutrition Services for States	54	31,960	—	—
93.706	Aging Nutrition Services for Native Americans	3	41	—	—
93.707	Aging Congregate Nutrition Services for States	56	65,000	—	—
93.708	ARRA—Head Start	2,048	1,025,129	—	—
93.709	ARRA—Early Head Start	555	1,042,345	—	—
93.710	ARRA—Community Services Block Grant	183	1,026,333	—	—
93.711	ARRA—Strengthening Communities Fund	94	50,879	—	—
93.712	ARRA—Immunization	151	112,051	—	—
93.713	ARRA—Child Care and Development Block Grant	248	2,046,663	—	—
ARRA—Emergency Contingency Fund for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)					
93.714	State Program	6	855	—	—
93.715	Recovery Act Comparative Effectiveness Research—AHRQ	114	319,294	—	—
93.716	ARRA—Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Supplemental Grants	3	1,195	—	—
93.717	ARRA—Preventing Healthcare-Associated Infections	63	41,939	—	—
93.718	Health Information Technology Regional Extension Centers Program	64	727,894	—	—
93.719	ARRA—State Grants to Promote Health Information Technology	61	574,502	—	—
ARRA—Survey and Certification Ambulatory Surgical Center Healthcare-Associated Infection					
93.720	(ASC-HAI) Prevention Initiative	52	10,090	—	—
93.721	ARRA—Health Information Technology Professionals in Health Care	20	117,264	—	—
93.722	ARRA—IHS Tribal Agreements	513	420,369	—	—
93.723	ARRA—Prevention and Wellness—State, Territories and Pacific Islands	125	119,598	—	—
ARRA—Prevention and Wellness—Communities Putting Prevention to Work Funding					
93.724	Opportunities Announcement (FOA)	86	403,105	—	—
93.725	ARRA—Communities Putting Prevention to Work: Chronic Disease Self-Management Program	49	28,784	—	—
93.726	ARRA—Accelerating Adoption of Comparative Effectiveness Research (CER)	7	17,582	—	—
93.727	ARRA—Health Information Technology—Beacon Communities	17	250,000	—	—
93.728	ARRA—Strategic Health IT Advanced Research Projects (SHARP)	5	75,000	—	—
93.729	ARRA—Health Information Technology and Public Health	24	24,186	—	—
93.730	ARRA—Prevention Research Centers Comparative Effectiveness Research Program	4	9,997	—	—
93.731	ARRA—Prevention and Wellness—Leveraging National Organizations	11	10,919	—	—
93.774	Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance	1	4,086	—	—
93.846	Arthritis, Musculoskeletal, and Skin Diseases Research	—	—	1	200
		194	100,025	—	—
Corporation for National and Community Service					
94.006	AmeriCorps	130	86,378	—	—
94.007	Program Development and Innovation Grants	6	7,962	—	—
94.013	Volunteers in Service to America	58	5,684	—	—
		427	1,275,792	—	—
Department of Homeland Security					
97.113	Rail and Transit Security Grant Program (ARRA)	19	150,000	—	—
97.114	Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program (ARRA)	1	100,000	—	—
97.115	Assistance to Firefighters Grant (ARRA)	128	221,632	—	—
97.116	Port Security Grant Program (ARRA)	236	167,870	—	—
97.117	TSA Airport Checked Baggage Inspection System Program—(ARRA)	29	574,375	—	—
97.118	Advanced Surveillance Program (ASP)	14	61,915	—	—

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.

Appendix 3.

**ARRA Awards by Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011**

[In thousands of dollars]

TAS Code	TAS Name	Total Amount Awarded	Amount for Contracts	Amount for Grants	Amount for Loans
	Government Accountability Office	36,502	27,639	8,863	–
05-0108	Salaries and Expenses, Recovery Act	36,502	27,639	8,863	–
	Department of Agriculture	10,629,262	1,379,896	4,529,284	4,720,081
	Office of the Secretary of Agriculture—Agriculture Buildings and Facilities and Rental Payments	34,580	28,408	3,593	2,580
12-0111	Under Secretary for Rural Development—Salaries and Expenses	133,266	132,446	686	134
12-0403	Farm Service Agency—Salaries and Expenses, Recovery Act	49,977	49,947	30	–
12-0599	Office of the Inspector General, Recovery Act	1,000	846	153	–
12-0803	Natural Resources Conservation Service—Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations, Recovery Act	200,520	75,324	125,196	–
12-1073	Forest Service—Capital Improvement and Maintenance, Recovery Act	671,619	574,894	96,514	211
12-1102	Forest Service—Wildland Fire Management, Recovery Act	504,799	157,963	346,836	–
12-1118	Natural Resources Conservation Service—Watershed Rehabilitation Program, Recovery Act	44,953	16,805	28,148	–
12-1142	Rural Utilities Service—Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	2,292,129	–	2,272,403	19,726
12-1232	Agricultural Research Service—Buildings and Facilities, Recovery Act	178,102	178,102	–	–
12-1402	Foreign Agricultural Service—Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers, Recovery Act	39,219	5,179	34,040	–
12-1408	Rural Business Cooperative Service—Rural Business Program Account	20,527	274	20,252	–
12-1902	Rural Housing Service—Rural Community Facilities Program Account	131,815	1,431	101,996	28,389
12-1951	Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	1,165,008	16,141	1,130,661	18,206
12-1980	Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account	538	338	200	–
12-2081	Farm Service Agency—Aquaculture Assistance, Recovery Act	40,204	280	39,924	–
12-3317	Food and Nutrition Service—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	113,410	209	113,201	–
12-3504	Food and Nutrition Service—Commodity Assistance Program, Recovery Act	193,734	115,026	78,436	272
12-3509	Food and Nutrition Service—State Child Nutrition Programs, Recovery Act	102,132	–	102,132	–
12-3542	Food and Nutrition Service—Food Stamp Program, Recovery Act	6,028	4,350	1,678	–
12-4146	Rural Utilities Service—Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Direct Loan	1,122,918	2,364	1,163	1,119,391
12-4212	Farm Service Agency—Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Direct Loan Financing Account	46	–	46	–
12-4215	Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Insurance Fund Direct Loan Financing Account	46	–	46	–
12-4216	Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Insurance Fund Guaranteed Loan Financing Account	19,069	19,069	–	–
12-4225	Rural Housing Service—Rural Community Facility Direct Loans Financing Account	1,317,985	–	2,385	1,315,600
12-4226	Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Direct Loans Financing Account	2,245,140	–	29,566	2,215,574
12-4227	Rural Business Cooperative Service—Rural Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans Financing Account	99	99	–	–
12-5591	Farm Service Agency—Agricultural Disaster Relief Fund, Recovery Act	269	269	–	–
12-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	132	132	–	–
	Department of Commerce	6,110,646	1,231,332	4,879,315	–
13-0110	Office of the Inspector General	170	170	–	–
13-0118	Economic Development Administration—Salaries and Expenses — Recovery Act	1,879	1,879	–	–
13-0451	Bureau of the Census—Periodic Censuses and Programs, Recovery Act	135,304	135,304	–	–
13-0500	National Institute of Standards and Technology—Scientific and Technical Research and Services	844	844	–	–
13-0514	National Institute of Standards and Technology—Construction of Research Facilities, Recovery Act	368,336	189,282	179,054	–
13-0549	National Institute of Standards and Technology—Scientific and Technical Research and Services	218,469	162,205	56,264	–
13-0554	National Telecommunication and Information Administration—Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	4,420,048	84,597	4,335,451	–
13-0556	National Telecommunication and Information Administration—Digital-to-Analog Converter Box Program	47,147	44,647	2,500	–
13-1440	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Operations, Research, and Facilities, Recovery Act	315,329	156,284	159,045	–
13-1454	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction, Recovery Act	451,991	451,991	–	–
13-2051	Economic Development Administration—Economic Development Assistance Programs, Recovery Act	151,128	4,128	147,000	–
	Department of the Interior	3,179,077	2,086,136	1,092,941	–
14-0101	Office of the Inspector General—Salaries and Expenses, Recovery Act	128	128	–	–
14-0681	Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources, Recovery Act	883,923	356,317	527,606	–
14-0786	Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission—Central Utah Project Completion Account, Recovery Act	50,000	–	50,000	–
14-0803	Geological Survey—Surveys, Investigations, and Research, Recovery Act	149,316	127,213	22,103	–
14-1035	National Park Service—Operation of the National Park System, Recovery Act	126,759	119,489	7,270	–
14-1036	National Park Service	14,858	2,858	12,000	–
14-1041	National Park Service—Construction and Major Maintenance, Recovery Act	604,939	593,378	11,560	–
14-1108	Bureau of Land Management—Management of Lands and Resources, Recovery Act	102,930	84,460	18,470	–
14-1112	Bureau of Land Management—Construction, Recovery Act	143,351	140,098	3,253	–
14-1126	Wildland Fire Management, Recovery Act	5,781	4,666	1,115	–
14-1610	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service—Resource Management, Recovery Act	157,950	141,537	16,413	–
14-1613	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service—Construction, Recovery Act	165,461	165,188	273	–
14-2101	Indian Affairs (Assistant Secretary)—Operation of Indian Programs, Recovery Act	139,459	27,198	112,262	–
14-2302	Indian Affairs (Assistant Secretary)—Construction, Recovery Act	611,284	316,261	295,023	–
14-4401	Indian Affairs (Assistant Secretary)—Guaranteed Loan Financing Account—Recovery Act	45	–	45	–
14-4523	Working Capital Fund	5,126	5,126	–	–
14-5541	National Park Service—Historic Preservation Fund, Recovery Act	17,562	2,017	15,545	–
14-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	205	201	4	–

See note at end of table.

Appendix 3.

ARRA Awards by Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)

Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

[In thousands of dollars]

TAS Code	TAS Name	Total Amount Awarded	Amount for Contracts	Amount for Grants	Amount for Loans
Department of Justice		4,114,103	27,825	4,085,034	1,244
15-0402	Office of Justice Programs (OJP)	2,831,710	13,005	2,818,706	—
15-0411	Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)	231,654	1,499	230,155	—
15-0412	Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)	1,043,923	6,916	1,035,763	1,244
15-0699	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF)	5,791	5,791	—	—
15-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	1,025	614	411	—
Department of Labor		4,771,840	338,824	4,433,016	—
16-0105	Employment Standards Administration—Salaries and Expenses	3,186	3,186	—	—
16-0107	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management—Office of Inspector General	3,438	3,438	—	—
16-0167	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management—Salaries and Expenses	9,486	9,486	—	—
16-0172	Employment and Training Administration—Program Administration	26,817	25,325	1,492	—
16-0176	Employment and Training Administration—Community Service Employment for Older Americans	118,800	—	118,800	—
16-0179	Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations	390,387	1,617	388,770	—
16-0182	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management—Office of Job Corps, Recovery Act	279,868	279,868	—	—
16-0184	Employment and Training Administration—Training and Employment Services	3,932,147	9,491	3,922,655	—
16-0186	Employment and Training Administration—Payments to the Unemployment Trust Fund	10	10	—	—
16-0400	Occupational Safety and Health Administration—Salaries and Expenses	3,936	2,637	1,299	—
16-1700	Employee Benefits Security Administration—Salaries and Expenses	3,678	3,678	—	—
16-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	86	86	—	—
Department of the Navy		1,248,824	1,248,824	—	—
17-1116	U.S. Marine Corps—Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps, Recovery Act	134,500	134,500	—	—
17-1117	U.S. Marine Corps—Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve, Recovery Act	60,769	60,769	—	—
17-1206	Military Construction, Navy, Recovery Act	269,755	269,755	—	—
17-1319	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	2,983	2,983	—	—
17-1320	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy, Recovery Act	106,737	106,737	—	—
17-1804	Operations and Maintenance, Navy	26	26	—	—
17-1805	Operation and Maintenance, Navy, Recovery Act	625,769	625,769	—	—
17-1807	Naval Reserve Force—Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, Recovery Act	48,030	48,030	—	—
17-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	255	255	—	—
Department of State		712,582	712,558	24	—
19-0112	Bureau of Consular Affairs—Diplomatic and Consular Program, Recovery Act	31,836	31,836	—	—
19-0530	Office of the Inspector General, Recovery Act	2,005	2,005	—	—
19-1069	U.S. and Mexico International Boundary and Water Commission—Salaries and Expenses, IBWC	1,279	1,279	—	—
19-1079	U.S. and Mexico International Boundary and Water Commission—Construction, IBWC, Recovery Act	245,188	245,188	—	—
19-1119	Capital Investment Fund, Recovery Act	331,289	331,265	24	—
19-4519	Working Capital Fund	100,555	100,555	—	—
19-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	431	431	—	—
Department of the Treasury		99,533	1,533	98,000	—
20-0129	Departmental Offices—Administrative Expenses, Recovery Act	24	24	—	—
20-1882	Departmental Offices—Community Development Financial Institution Fund Program Account	99,509	1,509	98,000	—
Department of the Army		2,273,963	1,999,228	274,735	—
21-0721	Family Housing Construction, Army, Recovery Act	30,696	30,696	—	—
21-0726	Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army, Recovery Act	1,417	1,417	—	—
21-2020	Department of Defense—Dept Of The Army	20,623	20,623	—	—
21-2022	Operation and Maintenance, Army, Recovery Act	1,500,793	1,499,403	1,390	—
21-2041	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army, Recovery Act	69,978	65,605	4,373	—
21-2051	Military Construction, Army, Recovery Act	163,147	163,147	—	—
21-2066	National Guard Bureau, Office of the Chief—Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard, Recovery Act	307,698	106,803	200,895	—
21-2081	U.S. Army Reserve Command—Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve, Recovery Act	101,588	101,588	—	—
21-2094	National Guard Bureau, Office of the Chief—Military Construction, Army National Guard	76,021	7,944	68,077	—
21-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	2,000	2,000	—	—
Federal Communications Commission		96,369	96,369	—	—
27-0200	Broadband Technology Opportunities Program, Recovery Act	28,812	28,812	—	—
27-0400	Digital-to-Analog Converter Box Program, Recovery Act	67,557	67,557	—	—
Social Security Administration		45,732	45,732	—	—
28-0403	Office of the Inspector General, Recovery Act	1,530	1,530	—	—
28-0417	Administrative Expenses, Recovery Act	41,691	41,691	—	—
28-0418	Economic Recovery Payments, Recovery Act	—	—	—	—
28-8704	Limitation on Administrative Expenses	2,008	2,008	—	—
28-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	502	502	—	—
Smithsonian Institution		24,806	24,806	—	—
33-0101	Facilities Capital, Recovery Act	24,806	24,806	—	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 3.

**ARRA Awards by Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

TAS Code	TAS Name	Total Amount Awarded	Amount for Contracts	Amount for Grants	Amount for Loans
Department of Veterans Affairs		1,533,502	1,335,643	197,859	—
	Under Secretary for Benefits/Veterans Benefit Administration—Compensation and Pensions, Recovery Act	1,580	1,580	—	—
36-0101	Construction Minor Projects	13,814	13,814	—	—
	Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs/National Cemetery System—National Cemetery Administration, Recovery Act	67,546	67,546	—	—
36-0130	General Operating Expenses, Recovery Act	58,711	6,770	51,941	—
36-0150	Under Secretary for Health/Veterans Health Administration—Medical Facilities, Recovery Act	1,189,828	1,189,828	—	—
36-0158	Medical Services	897	897	—	—
36-0160	Medical Facilities	15,247	15,247	—	—
36-0162	Immediate Office of the Assist. Sec—Info. and Technology—Information Technology Systems, Recovery Act	37,374	37,374	—	—
36-0168	Office of Inspector General, Recovery Act	990	990	—	—
36-0171	Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities	145,918	—	145,918	—
36-0184	Temporary Program Source Code	1,598	1,598	—	—
36-xxxx					
General Services Administration		6,285,398	6,285,398	—	—
47-0112	Office of Inspector General, Recovery Act	441	441	—	—
47-0403	Office of Governmentwide Policy—Government-wide Policy, Recovery Act	7,981	7,981	—	—
	Office of the Federal Acquisition Service—Energy-Efficient Federal Motor Vehicle Fleet Procurement	268,625	268,625	—	—
47-0505	Office of the Federal Acquisition Service—Acquisition Services Fund	156,908	156,908	—	—
47-4534	Federal Buildings Fund	2,714	2,714	—	—
47-4542	General Services Administration—Federal Buildings Fund, Recovery Act	5,848,691	5,848,691	—	—
47-4543	Temporary Program Source Code	37	37	—	—
47-xxxx					
National Science Foundation		3,019,238	51,816	2,967,423	—
49-0100	Research and Related Activities, Recovery Act	26,629	532	26,097	—
49-0101	Research and Related Activities, Recovery Act	2,469,412	50,778	2,418,634	—
49-0106	Education and Human Resources, Recovery Act	2,486	—	2,486	—
49-0107	Education and Human Resources, Recovery Act	92,561	360	92,201	—
49-0180	National Science Foundation	3,883	146	3,737	—
49-0552	Major Research and Equipment and Facilities Construction	423,813	—	423,813	—
49-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	454	—	454	—
Department of the Air Force		1,639,805	1,626,484	13,322	—
57-0743	Family Housing Construction, Air Force, Recovery Act	29,226	29,226	—	—
57-0748	Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	15,462	15,462	—	—
57-3307	Military Construction, Air Force, Recovery Act	219,367	219,367	—	—
57-3400	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, Recovery Act	46,842	46,842	—	—
57-3404	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, Recovery Act	1,106,758	1,106,758	—	—
57-3605	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force, Recovery Act	82,253	76,532	5,722	—
	Headquarters, Air Force Reserve—Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve, Recovery Act	10,022	10,022	—	—
57-3744	Air National Guard-Military Construction, Air National Guard, Recovery Act	95,369	87,769	7,600	—
57-3834	Air National Guard-Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, Recovery Act	23,944	23,944	—	—
57-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	10,562	10,562	—	—
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities		49,972	—	49,972	—
59-0102	National Endowment for the Arts: Grants and Administration	49,972	—	49,972	—
Environmental Protection Agency		7,504,455	635,090	6,867,060	2,305
68-0102	State and Tribal Assistance Grants, Recovery Act	6,612,042	12,006	6,600,036	—
68-0108	Environmental Programs and Management	68,916	48,337	18,274	2,305
68-0113	Office of Inspector General, Recovery Act	1,329	—	1,329	—
68-8195	Hazardous Substance Superfund, Recovery Act	634,568	568,181	66,387	—
68-8196	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	187,600	6,567	181,033	—
68-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation		48,928,977	1,010,474	47,918,503	—
	Office of the Secretary of Transportation—Supplemental Discretionary Grants for a National Surface Transportation	769,661	799	768,862	—
69-0106	Office of Inspector General—Salaries and Expenses, Recovery Act	8,364	8,364	—	—
69-0131	Federal Highway Administration—Highway Infrastructure Investment, Recovery Act	27,947,494	631,317	27,316,176	—
69-0504	Federal Railroad Administration—Capital Assistance for High Speed Rail Corridors	8,160,788	30,444	8,130,344	—
69-0718	Federal Railroad Administration—Capital Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation	1,316,238	20,434	1,295,805	—
69-0724	Federal Transit Administration—Transit Capital Assistance, Recovery Act	7,605,902	70,155	7,535,747	—
69-1101	Federal Transit Administration—Fixed Guideway Infrastructure Investment, Recovery Act	766,741	11,130	755,611	—
69-1102	Federal Transit Administration—Capital Investment Grants, Recovery Act	837,533	12,515	825,018	—
69-1133	Federal Aviation Administration—Facilities and Equipment, Recovery Act	203,832	203,832	—	—
69-1304	Federal Aviation Administration—Grants-in-aid for Airports, Recovery Act	1,122,527	17,324	1,105,203	—
69-1306	Maritime Administration—Operations and Training, Recovery Act	82,940	—	82,940	—
69-1749	Maritime Administration—Assistance to Small Shipyards, Recovery Act	102,797	—	102,797	—
69-1771	Temporary Program Source Code	4,160	4,160	—	—
69-xxxx					
Department of Homeland Security		2,579,097	1,308,292	1,270,805	—
70-0118	Office of the Under Secretary for Management, Recovery Act	60,991	60,991	—	—
70-0201	Office of the Inspector General—Operating Expenses, Recovery Act	2,777	96	2,681	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 3.

**ARRA Awards by Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

TAS Code	TAS Name	Total Amount Awarded	Amount for Contracts	Amount for Grants	Amount for Loans
Department of Homeland Security—Cont.					
70-0534	U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Salaries and Expenses, Customs and Border Protection	239,016	239,016	—	—
70-0535	U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Construction, Customs, and Border Protection	209,770	209,770	—	—
70-0536	U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology	71,234	71,234	—	—
70-0546	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Automation Modernization, Immigration, and Custom	26,677	26,677	—	—
70-0556	Transportation Security Administration—Aviation Security, Recovery Act	960,272	323,982	636,290	—
70-0563	Federal Emergency Management Agency—State and Local Programs, Recovery Act	358,710	47,529	311,181	—
70-0567	Federal Emergency Management Agency—Firefighter Assistance Grants, Recovery Act	227,330	6,776	220,554	—
70-0617	U.S. Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	119,090	119,090	—	—
70-0618	U.S. Coast Guard—Alteration of Bridges, Recovery Act	202,901	202,901	—	—
70-0708	Federal Emergency Management Agency—Emergency Food and Shelter, Recovery Act	100,000	—	100,000	—
70-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	327	227	100	—
US Agency for International Development		44,084	44,084	—	—
72-0302	Capital Investment Fund	44,084	44,084	—	—
Small Business Administration		108,050	36,338	24,130	47,581
73-0101	Salaries and Expenses, Recovery Act	59,049	34,919	24,130	—
73-0201	Office of Inspector General, Recovery Act	1,223	1,223	—	—
73-4279	Business Loan and Investment Direct Loan Financing Account	47,581	—	—	47,581
73-4280	Business Loan and Investment Guaranteed Loan Financing Account	196	196	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services		23,565,793	3,357,783	20,207,392	618
75-0120	Office of Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management—General Departmental Management	14,752	991	13,761	—
75-0121	Office of Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management—General Departmental Management	1,110	—	1,110	—
75-0131	Office of Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management—Office of National Coordinator for Health Information	2,045,132	276,853	1,768,279	—
75-0141	Office of Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	50,241	49,554	687	—
75-0143	Administration on Aging—Aging Services Programs, Recovery Act	98,020	—	98,020	—
75-0144	Office of Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management—Prevention and Wellness Fund, Recovery Act	52,001	—	52,001	—
75-0351	Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Resources and Services, Recovery Act	2,569,168	192,014	2,376,736	418
75-0389	Indian Health Service—Indian Health Services, Recovery Act	86,173	80,002	6,172	—
75-0392	Indian Health Service—Indian Health Facilities, Recovery Act	578,745	164,669	414,076	—
75-0510	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services—Program Management	239,077	239,077	—	—
75-0518	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services—Grants to States for Medicaid	726	494	232	—
75-0808	National Institutes of Health—National Library of Medicine	113,929	17,757	96,172	—
75-0818	National Institutes of Health—John E. Fogarty International Center	32,374	2,536	29,839	—
75-0839	National Institutes of Health—Building and Facilities, Recovery Act	514,257	514,257	—	—
75-0840	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	379,315	22,835	356,480	—
75-0842	National Institutes of Health—National Institute on Aging	408,631	13,125	395,506	—
75-0845	National Institutes of Health—Office of Director, Recovery Act	128,125	85,332	42,793	—
75-0847	National Institutes of Health—National Center for Research Resources, Recovery Act	1,686,749	49,508	1,637,241	—
75-0850	National Institutes of Health—National Cancer Institute	1,499,144	539,736	959,408	—
75-0852	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of General Medical Sciences	555,135	2,717	552,218	200
75-0863	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	212,199	16,717	195,482	—
75-0871	National Institutes of Health—National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute	994,967	25,188	969,778	—
75-0874	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research	113,980	29	113,951	—
75-0883	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	521,286	8,671	512,616	—
75-0892	National Institutes of Health—National Institutes of Mental Health	411	—	411	—
75-0899	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering	105,612	10,558	95,054	—
75-0900	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	1,196,125	80,097	1,116,028	—
75-0901	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke	473,365	4,542	468,823	—
75-0902	National Institutes of Health—National Eye Institute	195,109	2,685	192,423	—
75-0903	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	188,260	2,108	186,152	—
75-0904	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Nursing Research	51,909	238	51,672	—
75-0905	National Institutes of Health—National Institute on Deafness and other Communication Disorders	118,641	5,016	113,625	—
75-0906	National Institutes of Health—National Human Genome Research Institute	177,441	5,191	172,251	—
75-0907	National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Mental Health	431,126	13,364	417,762	—
75-0908	National Institutes of Health—National Institute on Drug Abuse	325,799	9,042	316,758	—
75-0909	National Institutes of Health—National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	128,782	1,093	127,689	—
75-0910	National Institutes of Health—National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine	141,376	104,480	36,896	—
75-0911	National Institutes of Health—National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities	118,128	—	118,128	—
75-0942	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Disease Control, Research, and Training, Recovery Act	1,042,185	377,883	664,301	—
75-1362	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	2,499	2,499	—	—
75-1516	Administration for Children and Families—Payments to States for Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,048,125	986	2,047,140	—
75-1523	Administration for Children and Families—Emergency Contingency Fund for State Temporary Assistance for Needy	896	166	730	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 3.

ARRA Awards by Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)

Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.

[In thousands of dollars]

TAS Code	TAS Name	Total Amount Awarded	Amount for Contracts	Amount for Grants	Amount for Loans
Department of Health and Human Services—Cont.					
75-1537	Administration for Children and Families—Children and Families Services Programs, Recovery Act	3,207,018	63,056	3,143,961	—
	Administration for Children and Families—Payment to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, Recovery Act	628	457	171	—
75-1546	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality—Healthcare Research and Quality, Recovery	650,159	308,314	341,845	—
75-1701	Service and Supply Fund	1,090	1,090	—	—
75-4552	Temporary Program Source Code	65,871	62,857	3,014	—
75-xxxx					
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
		1,103,651	1,048,694	54,957	—
80-0119	Science, Recovery Act	398,207	393,057	5,150	—
80-0121	Cross Agency Support, Recovery Act	97,645	97,645	—	—
80-0123	Exploration, Recovery Act	443,463	393,656	49,807	—
80-0125	Aeronautics, Recovery Act	164,336	164,336	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development					
		12,044,162	185,281	11,755,598	103,284
86-0161	Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development—Community Development	2,877,453	34,156	2,843,297	—
86-0177	Office Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control—Lead Hazard Reduction, Recovery Act	100,147	—	100,147	—
86-0190	Office of Inspector General—Office of Inspector General, Recovery Act	42	—	42	—
86-0193	Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development—Homelessness Prevention	1,530,535	11,303	1,519,130	102
86-0203	Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development—Home Investment	2,467,940	250	2,467,690	—
86-0303	Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing—Project-based Rental Assistance	21,381	19,184	2,196	—
86-0305	Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing—Public Housing Capital Fund	4,113,931	45,727	4,067,147	1,057
86-0306	Green Retrofit Program (Grants) for Multifam Housing	36,414	—	24,578	11,836
86-0327	Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing—Native American Housing	535,204	7,488	527,716	—
86-0328	Administration, Operations, and Management—Recovery Act	51,065	21,607	29,457	—
86-0330	Housing Personnel Compensation and Benefits—Recovery Act	856	245	611	—
86-0345	Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing—Personnel Compensation	42	—	42	—
86-0348	Green Retrofit Program (Loans) for Multifam Housing	282,805	24,870	167,645	90,289
86-4585	Working Capital Fund—Recovery Act	21,397	16,499	4,898	—
86-4589	Green Retrofit Program for Multifamily Housing Financing Account	1,790	1,790	—	—
86-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	3,161	2,161	1,000	—
Department of Energy					
		43,134,355	8,470,700	24,597,627	10,066,028
89-0209	Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	707,948	15,727	—	692,221
89-0211	Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy—Fossil Energy Research and Development	3,374,297	63,806	3,310,491	—
89-0216	Energy Information Administration, Recovery Act	8,026	8,026	—	—
89-0222	General Science and Research Activities	1,581	115	1,466	—
89-0227	Office of Science—Science Recovery	1,695,334	1,185,911	509,424	—
89-0237	Associate Administrator for Management and Administration—Office of Inspector General	4,525	4,525	—	—
89-0240	Weapons Activities	30	30	—	—
	Deputy Administration for Defense Programs—Defense Environmental Clean-up Recovery Act	5,146,024	5,143,427	2,597	—
89-0321	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	18,584	1,641	16,943	—
89-0323	Advance Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	9,823	9,823	—	—
89-0328	Office of Emergency Operations—Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Recovery Act	4,474,849	137,224	4,337,625	—
89-0331	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Recovery Act	16,975,960	927,273	16,048,687	—
89-0335	Non-defense Environmental Clean-up, Recovery Act	428,487	428,487	—	—
89-0336	Energy Transformation Acceleration Fund	398,447	29,376	369,071	—
89-0338	Departmental Administration—Recovery Act	82,886	81,723	1,163	—
89-0339	Other Defense Activities—Recovery Act	10	—	10	—
89-4180	Office of Nuclear Security/National Nuclear Security Administration—Isotope Production and Distribution Program	14,617	14,617	—	—
	Bonneville Power Marketing Administration—Western Area Power Administration Fund, Borrowing Authority	54	54	—	—
89-4404	Title 17 Innovative Technology Guaranteed Loan Financing	143,229	—	—	143,229
89-4576	Title 17 Innovative Technology Direct Loan Financing, Recovery Act	9,231,074	495	—	9,230,578
	Bonneville Power Marketing Administration—Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation, and Maintenance	3,138	3,138	—	—
89-5655	Office of Nuclear Security/National Nuclear Security Administration—Uranium Enrichment Decontamination	404,911	404,911	—	—
89-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	10,523	10,373	150	—
Department of Education					
		83,576,353	160,193	83,416,159	—
91-0012	Education Jobs Fund	908	908	—	—
91-0103	Office of Elementary and Secondary Education—Impact Aid, Recovery Act	106,843	5,842	101,002	—
91-0196	Office of Postsecondary Education—Higher Education, Recovery Act	101,662	101	101,561	—
91-0197	Institute of Education Sciences—Institute of Education Sciences, Recovery Act	250,000	—	250,000	—
91-0198	Federal Student Aid—Student Aid Administration, Recovery Act	68,903	65,990	2,913	—
91-0199	Federal Student Aid—Student Financial Assistance, Recovery Act	255,874	2,256	253,618	—
91-0207	Office of Innovation and Improvement—Innovation and Improvement, Recovery Act	309,283	26,541	282,741	—
91-0299	Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services—Special Education, Recovery Act	12,961,572	403	12,961,169	—
	Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services—Rehabilitation Services and Disability	713,784	5,008	708,776	—
91-0302	Office of Elementary and Secondary Education—Compensatory Education for the Disadvantaged, Recovery Act	14,312,854	3,153	14,309,701	—
91-0901	Office of Elementary and Secondary Education—School Improvement Programs, Recovery Act	759,828	867	758,961	—
91-1001	Office of the Inspector General, Recovery Act	2	2	—	—
91-1401	Office of Elementary and Secondary Education—State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, Recovery Act	53,734,840	49,123	53,685,717	—

See note at end of table.

Appendix 3.

**ARRA Awards by Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)
Cumulative Amounts, February 17, 2009–December 31, 2011—Cont.**

[In thousands of dollars]

TAS Code	TAS Name	Total Amount Awarded	Amount for Contracts	Amount for Grants	Amount for Loans
Independent Agencies		155,724	56,199	99,525	—
95-1100	Office of Government Ethics	163	163	—	—
95-2729	Corporation for National and Community Service—Operating Expenses, Recovery Act	109,498	10,000	99,498	—
95-2730	Corporation for National and Community Service—Inspector General, Recovery Act	27	—	27	—
95-2731	Corporation for National and Community Service—Salaries and Expenses, Recovery Act	11,096	11,096	—	—
95-3725	Recovery Act Accountability and Transparency Board, Recovery Act	34,940	34,940	—	—
US Army Corps of Engineers		4,787,534	4,618,851	168,682	—
96-3112	Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois	8	8	—	—
96-3113	Civil program financing only—Mississippi River and Tributaries, Recovery Act	326,055	326,055	—	—
96-3122	Construction	134,701	134,701	—	—
96-3123	Operations and Maintenance	21,163	21,154	9	—
96-3125	Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	1,144	1,144	—	—
96-3133	Civil program financing only—Investigations, Recovery Act	39,097	38,631	466	—
96-3134	Civil program financing only—Construction, Recovery Act	2,121,097	1,954,784	166,313	—
96-3135	Civil program financing only—Operation and Maintenance, Recovery Act	2,017,818	2,015,948	1,870	—
96-3136	Civil program financing only—Regulatory Program, Recovery Act	27,600	27,576	24	—
	Civil program financing only—Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Recovery Act	97,541	97,541	—	—
96-3137	Revolving Fund	198	198	—	—
96-4902	Revolving Fund	198	198	—	—
96-8873	Civil program financing only—Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, Recovery Act	458	458	—	—
96-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	653	653	—	—
Department of Defense (except military departments)		1,674,560	1,669,721	4,839	—
97-0150	TRICARE Management Activity-Defense Health Program, Recovery Act	438,572	438,572	—	—
97-0401	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-wide	76,073	71,274	4,799	—
97-0501	Military Construction, Defense-wide, Recovery Act	1,120,410	1,120,410	—	—
97-4091	Homeowners Assistance Fund, Recovery Act	14,009	14,009	—	—
97-4930	Working Capital Fund	402	402	—	—
97-8242	Department of Defense	24,956	24,956	—	—
97-xxxx	Temporary Program Source Code	139	99	40	—

Note: For additional information, see the Summary of Methodology section in this report.
Source: Recipient Reported Data, Recovery.gov.



Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board

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