



# THE UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

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TO: The Mayor

FROM: Tom Cochran *Tom Cochran*  
CEO and Executive Director

DATE: February 4, 2010

SUBJECT: President's 2011 Budget

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On February 1 President Barack Obama submitted his 2011 budget request to Congress. After reviewing the document, the Conference is pleased to report that it calls for significant increases in many key city priorities, including the COPS program, homeland security, homeless assistance grants, Summer Youth activities, Head Start and EPA's Brownfields assistance program. It also calls for the creation of several new programs including a \$4 billion National Infrastructure Innovation and Finance Fund to encourage investments in projects of regional and national significance, and a \$527 million Livable Communities program at DOT to promote smarter transportation investments and integration with housing and other critical investments aimed at reducing greenhouse gases, improving mobility and transportation access.

We remain very concerned however, that for the second year, no funds are included in the Administration's budget for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants. The Conference of Mayors will continue to work with the Administration and Congress to obtain full funding for this critical program, which is authorized at \$2 billion annually.

Attached you will find three documents: (1) an executive summary of the President 2011 budget focusing on key city priorities, (2) a detailed narrative summarizing a broader list of city priorities, and (3) a budget chart listing a more comprehensive list of programs of interest to cities. All of these documents are posted on the Conference of Mayors website at [www.usmayors.org](http://www.usmayors.org).

Please feel free to call Larry Jones or any of the Conference of Mayors staff listed in the narrative if you have any questions.

**The US Conference of Mayors  
Staff Analysis of Key City Priorities  
in the  
President's Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Proposal  
February 4, 2010**

## **Executive Summary**

The President's 2011 Budget calls for significant increases in a number of key city priorities as well as the creation of several new programs to address the needs of urban communities. We have also identified some of the key areas of concerns in the budget where the Administration has recommended reductions, eliminations, or no funds for city priorities in 2011. The following highlights some of the key areas of interest to mayors.

### **INCREASES/NEW PROGRAMS**

- **Law Enforcement**—Funding for COPS hiring and retention grants would be doubled from \$298 million this year to \$600 million next year. A 10 percent match would be required, but it could be waived by the COPS Director. Byrne Justice Assistance Grants are level-funded at \$519 million. The budget proposes several new initiatives, including \$25 million for a community-based violence prevention initiative intended to reduce gun and other violence among youth gangs, \$40 million for a new Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program which would support demonstrations in a limited number of sites, \$10 million for smart policing initiative and another \$10 million for a smart probation initiative.
- **Homeland Security First Responder Programs**—Funding for State Homeland Security Grants would increase by \$110 million to \$1 billion, but several smaller programs which total \$250 million in funding this year would be eliminated and their purposes be made eligible activities under the state block grant. Also Urban Area Security Initiative Grants would increase 29 percent to \$1.1 billion next year.
- **Community Development Block Grants**--Formula grants provided to local governments to promote community and economic development would be funded at last year's level of \$3.990 billion. The Community Development Fund would provide \$150 million for a new program called Catalytic Competitive Grants for job creation through large scale development in the hardest hit neighborhoods.
- **Homeless Assistance Grants**---Funds would be increased from \$1.865 billion to \$2.055 billion, a \$190 million increase. The increase in part is because of the excellent "track record" of the homeless grants, and the improvements made by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act.
- **Choice Neighborhoods** – An unauthorized initiative funded by Congress at \$65 million in FY 2010 would be funded at \$250 million in FY 2011. Building upon HOPE VI, the severely distressed public housing program which is being phased out, Choice Neighborhoods would transform distressed neighborhoods which include public and assisted housing projects.

- **National Infrastructure Innovation and Finance Fund**— A total of \$4 billion would be provided to create a new National Infrastructure Innovation and Finance Fund to encourage investments in projects of regional or national significance. The funds would be available to local and state governments in the form of grants, loans and a blend of both on a competitive basis. Projects eligible for funding include multimodal projects that include highway, transit, rail, aviation, ports, and maritime.
- **Livable Communities**—The budget includes \$527 million to help local and state governments invest smarter in transportation infrastructure and leverage that investment to integrate transportation, housing, and other critical investments aimed at reducing greenhouse gases, improving mobility and transportation access to economic opportunity, and improving housing choices. This is in addition to the \$150 million made available for the program from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the \$10 million from the Environmental Protection Agency. More details are needed to clarify how the Livable Communities program will work at the local and regional levels. The Conference looks forward to working with the Administration to develop the details.
- **Youth Training and Summer Youth Jobs**—The budget calls for a \$100 million increase to \$1.025 billion for WIA Youth formula grants in FY 2011, with a requirement that 30 percent of the funding be allocated to Summer Youth activities.
- **Education/Race to the Top**—The Race to the Top program, which was created under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, would be established permanently and funded at \$1.35 billion to create incentives for state and local reforms and innovations designed to lead to improvements in student achievement, high school graduation rates and college enrollment rates, along with significant reductions in achievement gaps.
- **Head Start**—This program, which provides early childhood development training to low-income children to assist them in becoming ready for school, would receive an increase of \$989 million in FY 2011.
- **Brownfields Environmental Protection Agency Funds**--The portion of the Brownfields program at EPA that provides funds to local governments for cleanup, assessment, job training and technical assistance would see a significant increase from \$101 million in the current fiscal year to \$138 million in FY 2011.

## KEY CONCERNS

- **Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants**—The FY 2011 budget does not provide any funding for the energy block grant program, which is authorized at \$2 billion annually.
- **Home Investment Partnership Program**--Although HOME has a very good and measurable record in providing affordable housing, it fell victim to the hard choices made in the FY 2011 HUD budget and would be cut from \$1,821 billion to \$1,647 billion.

- **Section 202 Elderly/Section 811 for Persons with Disabilities**— These two programs, funded at \$825 million and \$300 million in FY 2010, would be cut to \$273 million and \$90 million, respectively, in FY 2011. HUD would suspend both programs in order to redesign them to better target resources.
- **Brownfields Economic Development Initiative**—This HUD funded program, which was funded at \$18 million in FY 2010 and is strongly supported by the U.S. Conference of Mayors, would be terminated in FY 2011.
- **Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP)** – A key program in the nation’s goal of providing fair housing, FHIP would be cut from \$42 million to \$33 million in FY 2011.
- **National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities**—The budget includes \$161 million each for National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities in FY 2011 which, in both cases, would be a slight reduction from the \$168 million available for both programs in FY 2010.
- **Firefighter Assistance**-- Grants would be funded at \$610 million in FY 2011, one-fourth less than the \$810 million available this year. The funds would be split evenly between the Assistance to Firefighter Grants and SAFER Grants.

## **U.S. Conference of Mayors Staff Analysis President's Fiscal Year 2011 Budget**

### **HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT** (Staff Contact: Eugene Lowe)

The overall Community Development Fund would be reduced from \$4.450 billion to \$4.380 billion. But formula grants provided to local governments to promote community and economic development would be funded at last year's funding level of \$3.990 billion.

A new initiative proposed in the CDBG account, called the Catalytic Competition Grants, would be funded at \$150 million. The Catalytic Competition Grants would be targeted to economically hard hit neighborhoods for large scale development that would create jobs. The Sustainable Communities Initiative (for improved coordination of transportation and housing investments), funded at \$150 million in FY 2010, would receive the same level of funding in FY 2011.

Choice Neighborhoods, though not yet authorized by Congress, would be funded at \$65 million in FY 2010. The FY 2011 budget would fund the program, which replaces HOPE VI (the severely distressed public housing program), at \$250 million. Choice Neighborhoods would transform distressed neighborhoods which have public and assisted housing.

The Homeownership Investment Partnerships (HOME) program would be cut from \$1.821 billion to \$1.647 billion. Homeless Assistance Grants would be increased from \$1.865 billion to \$2.055 billion. Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance is increased from \$18.184 billion to \$19.557 billion. The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDs (HOPWA) program would be increased from \$335 million to \$340 million.

Also, the Public Housing Capital Fund would be reduced from \$2.500 billion to \$2.044 billion, while the Public Housing Operating Fund would be increased from \$4.775 billion to \$4.829 billion. The Brownfields Economic Development Initiative would be terminated. The Section 202 Elderly program, funded at \$825 million, and the Section 811 program for Persons with Disabilities, funded at \$300 million in FY 2010, would be cut to \$273 million and \$90 million, respectively, in FY 2011. Both programs are to be redesigned so as to better target resources.

### **PUBLIC SAFETY** (Contact: Laura DeKoven Waxman)

The FY 2011 Budget requests a \$722.5 million increase for state, local and tribal law enforcement assistance programs, bringing total program funding to \$3.364 billion. Funding for COPS hiring and retention grants would be doubled from \$298 million this year to \$600 million next year. A 10 percent match would be required, but it could be waived by the COPS Director. Byrne Justice Assistance Grants are level-funded at \$519 million. Violence against Women programs would increase five percent to \$438 million.

The budget proposes several new initiatives, including \$25 million for a community-based violence prevention initiative intended to reduce gun and other violence among youth gangs, \$40 million

for a new Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program which would support demonstrations in a limited number of sites, \$37 million for a Children Exposed to Violence initiative, \$10 million for smart policing initiative, and another \$10 million for a smart probation initiative.

Funding for southwestern and northern border prosecutions (funded at \$33 million this year), methamphetamine enforcement and cleanup (\$40.4 million this year), Weed and Seed (\$20 million this year), and several programs which distribute earmarked funds – notably Byrne discretionary grants and COPS Technology grants – are proposed for elimination. Juvenile Justice programs would be cut 32 percent to \$290 million.

For prisoner reentry programs, the Justice Department budget would provide \$144 million, including \$100 million for Second Chance Act programs and \$30 million for residential substance abuse treatment, both of which would be funded at current year levels. The Labor Department would provide \$103 million for reintegration of ex-offender training programs, slightly less than the \$110 million available this year. The Education Department would provide \$17.2 million for workplace and community training grants for incarcerated individuals, the same as is available this year.

The Justice Department budget also contains language to continue the current provisions which allow state and local police and prosecutors' access to the Firearms Trace System database for use in connection with a criminal investigation or prosecution. The provision, however, does not allow law enforcement officials to share that information with elected officials or the public.

#### **HOMELAND SECURITY** (Contact: Laura DeKoven Waxman)

Funding for state and local programs at the Department of Homeland Security would decline about four percent next year to \$4 billion. Funding for State Homeland Security Grants would increase by \$110 million to \$1 billion next year, but several smaller programs which total \$250 million in funding this year would be eliminated and their purposes be made eligible activities under the state block grant. These are citizen corps (\$12 million this year), driver's license security (Real ID) (\$48 million), interoperable emergency communications grants (\$151 million), and Medical Response System/Medical Surge grants (\$39 million). Urban Area Security Initiative Grants would increase 29 percent to \$1.1 billion next year.

Firefighter assistance grants would be funded at \$610 million (a cut of more than one-fourth below the \$810 million available this year). Funds would be split evenly between the Assistance to Firefighter Grants and SAFER Grants, with each receiving \$305 million. This year Assistance to Firefighter Grants are funded at \$390 million and SAFER grants at \$420 million.

For transportation security, port and mass transit security grants are level funded at \$300 million each, retaining the 25 percent cut below the FY 2009 level of \$400 million for both programs. The budget proposes \$734 million to support the deployment of up to 1,000 new Advanced Imaging Technology screening machines at airport checkpoints and new explosive detection equipment for baggage screening in 2011. It does not appear to provide, however, infrastructure grants to airports to be used for the installation of this equipment. The budget includes funding for 300 new Customs and Border Patrol officers for passenger and cargo screening at ports of entry.

**ENERGY** (Staff Contact: Debra Dehaney-Howard)

The President's budget request provides \$28.4 billion for the Department of Energy. The Department of Energy's Office of Energy and Efficiency and Renewable Energy programs received \$2.4 billion, an increase of \$113 million, or approximately 5 percent above the FY 2010 appropriation. The Federal budget request referenced the \$3.2 billion appropriated under the America Reinvestment Recovery Act for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) program. However, the FY 2011 budget request does not include additional funds for EECBG, which was authorized in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 at \$2 billion for FY 2010.

The President's budget request for the Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities represents an increase of \$115 million from the FY 2010 appropriation. The budget request increases the Weatherization program by \$90 million. It also includes a \$25 million increase for the State Energy Program. The Renewable Energy Production Incentive would be eliminated. The budget request for the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, which has the lead on modernizing the electric grid, is \$185.9 million, \$14 million above the FY 2010 budget. The FY 2011 budget also instructs DOE to discontinue license application for a high-level nuclear waste repository at Yucca Mountain.

**TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS** (Staff Contact: Ron Thaniel)

The President proposes to increase the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Budget from \$76.9 billion in FY 2010 to \$78.8 billion in FY 2011. This includes \$4 billion to create a National Infrastructure Innovation and Finance Fund to provide grants, loans and a blend of both local and state governments for multimodal projects of regional and national significance that include highway, transit, rail, aviation, ports, and maritime. The budget states, "This marks an important departure from the Federal Government's traditional way of spending on infrastructure through grants to specific States and localities."

As part of the President's multi-agency Partnership for Sustainable Communities, the budget includes \$527 million to help local and state governments invest smarter in transportation infrastructure and leverage that investment to integrate transportation, housing, and other critical investments aimed at reducing greenhouse gases, improving mobility and transportation access to economic opportunity, and improving housing choices. This is in addition to the \$150 million made available for the program from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the \$10 million from the Environmental Protection Agency. More details are needed to clarify how the Livable Communities program will work at the local and regional levels. The Conference looks forward to working with the Administration to develop the details.

The President's budget builds on the \$8 billion included in the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) for high-speed rail by including an additional \$1 billion for capital grants to invest in high-speed corridors and intercity passenger rail service. While this supports the President's five-year, \$5 billion commitment made in the 2010 Budget, the \$1 billion is a 60 percent decrease from the \$2.5 billion in FY 2010. The budget increases Amtrak funding from \$1.56 billion to \$1.63 billion. In Amtrak's FY 2011 Grant and Legislative Request, the railroad is asking for \$2.19 billion which is the amount authorized under the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008.

The Budget increases the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) budget on the obligation limitation on the federal-aid highways program from \$41.1 billion to \$41.3 billion. And, it would increase the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) budget from \$10.73 billion to \$10.79 billion. Of this amount, \$30 million is requested to fund Rail Transit Safety Oversight activities embodied in the Administration's rail transit safety legislation, the Public Transportation Safety Program Act of 2009. Unlike other modes of transportation, in general, subways and light rail systems are not overseen by federal safety regulators.

Speaking to the next federal surface transportation bill, the budget states, "Surface transportation programs are at a crossroads. The current framework for financing and allocating surface transportation investments is not financially sustainable, nor does it effectively allocate resources to meet our critical national needs. The Administration recommends extending the current authorization through March 2011, during which time it will work with the Congress to reform surface transportation programs and put the system on a viable financing. Careful consideration is needed to design a Federal surface transportation program that leads to higher performing investments, increases people's transportation options, promotes a sustainable environment, and makes our economy more productive. Further, the Federal program must generate the best investments to reduce congestion and improve safety."

The budget would increase spending on Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Operations from the current funding level of \$9.3 billion to \$9.7 billion in FY 2011. The Airport Improvement Program (AIP) is level funded at \$3.5 billion and FAA Facilities and Equipment would increase from \$2.93 billion to \$2.97 billion. Of this amount, the budget provides \$1.14 billion, more than a 30 percent increase from FY 2010 for the Next Generation Air Transportation System. NextGen is the FAA's long-term effort to improve the efficiency, safety, and capacity of the aviation system by moving from a ground-based radar surveillance system to a more accurate satellite-based surveillance system.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS** (Staff Contact: Judy Sheahan)

The President's budget would decrease overall funding for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to \$10.020 billion, a \$300 million decrease over the current fiscal year. EPA is claiming this is a minor adjustment from last year's record high budget, which was the highest level of funding for EPA in its history.

The Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund, a means of financial support for local wastewater treatment facilities, would receive \$2 billion, down from \$2.1 billion in FY 2010. Although this represents a \$100 million decrease, this is still significantly higher than the \$689 million that was enacted in FY 2009. The Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund was budgeted at \$1.287 billion, another decrease of \$100 million from FY 2010 but, once again, a substantial increase from the \$829 million enacted in FY 2009.

The portion of the Brownfields program that provides funds to local governments and communities saw a significant increase from \$101 million enacted in FY 2010 to a proposed \$138 million in FY 2011. The Superfund program would be decreased slightly to \$1.293 billion from \$1.3 billion in FY 2010. EPA has proposed \$300 million, a decrease of \$175 million, for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative due to an inability to get the money through the budget process and spend the money. EPA is also requesting \$6.3 million for the Clean, Green, and Healthy Schools Initiative.

In the area of climate change, EPA is asking for \$20.8 million to support the greenhouse gas reporting rule, \$55.5 million to expand the Energy Star program, \$30 million for Clean Air Act Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Permitting, \$6 million to develop GHG standards for transportation sources, \$7.1 million for carbon capture and sequestration, and \$7.5 million in GHG New Source Performance Standards.

## **JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS** (Staff Contact: Kathy Amoroso)

The President's budget for the Department of Labor (DOL) calls for \$3.93 billion in funding for Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs – with a \$209 million increase in WIA formula funding streams over the FY 2010 funding levels. WIA Adult formula grants would be funded at \$907 million and Dislocated Worker job training grants would be funded at \$1.25 billion, modest increases of \$45 million and \$62 million respectively over FY 2010 levels. The budget funds the Dislocated Worker national reserve at \$229 million.

Youth training would see a \$100 million increase to \$1.025 billion for WIA Youth formula grants, with a requirement that 30 percent of the funding be allocated to Summer Youth activities. Also, the YouthBuild program would be funded at \$120 million, a \$17 million increase over the current fiscal year.

The President's budget provides \$98 million for Reintegration of Ex-Offenders, which includes Youth Offender Reentry programs. This represents a decrease of \$ 11 million in funding over the FY 2010 level. The Job Corps program remains at the FY2010 level of \$1.7 billion. Included in this amount is funding for operations, construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corp centers, and other necessary expenses of the Office of Job Corps.

The Administration's budget also calls for the creation of a new \$261 million program for a Workforce Innovation Partnership fund, to be administered in jointly by the Departments of Labor (DOL) and Education – \$154 million of the Youth formula funding stream would go to the Youth Innovation Fund to pilot innovative models for delivering Summer and year-round work experiences and comprehensive services to disconnected youth. Five percent of the Adult and Dislocated Worker formula funding streams would go to support and test "Learn and Earn" strategies like apprenticeships and on-the-job training; promote regional and sectoral collaborations; and support other innovations.

DOL would work closely with the Department of Education to administer the innovation grants and use them as a mechanism for encouraging cities and states to work across programs to improve service delivery and participant outcomes.

The budget provides \$85 million for green jobs training, a \$45 million increase over FY 2010, as well as \$40 million for transitional jobs as part of funding for Pilots, Development and Research.

Finally, the President's budget establishes a transparent accountability system to support efforts to overhaul performance measures and incentives to discourage "creaming." This Workforce Data Quality Initiative is funded at \$13.75 million, a \$1.2 million increase over FY 2010 levels and establishes

competitive grants to support the development of longitudinal data systems to integrate education and workforce data.

**EDUCATION** (Staff Contact: Kathy Amoroso)

For FY 2011, the President's budget request includes \$49.7 billion for the Department of Education's discretionary programs, an increase of \$3.5 billion over FY 2010. The budget provides a \$3 billion increase in K-12 education programs to \$28 billion for programs authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), plus up to \$1 billion in additional funding if Congress successfully completes an overhaul of ESEA. Together, this represents the largest funding increase for ESEA programs ever requested, and represents the consolidation of 38 K-12 programs into 11 new programs outlined below.

The budget provides \$14.5 billion for College- and Career-Ready Students, which replaces grants to local education agencies. Funds would be allocated via formula for programs that provide academic support to help students in high-poverty schools meet college- and career-ready standards.

The budget funds Excellent Instructional Teams at \$3.86 billion to increase teacher effectiveness and reduce disparities in access to high quality teachers for disadvantaged students. This funding consolidates nine existing programs into three programs: Effective Teachers and Leaders (\$2.5 billion), Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund (\$950 million) and Teacher and Leader Pathways (\$405 million).

The Effective Teaching and Learning for a Complete Education proposal is funded at \$1.015 billion and builds on the Administration's efforts to raise academic standards and instruction and consolidates 15 existing programs into three new programs each with a dedicated focus on one of the following academic areas: literacy (\$450 million); science, technology, engineering and math (STEM - \$300 million); and other subjects that contribute to a well-rounded education including history, civics, arts and foreign language (\$265 million).

The Expanding Educational Options proposal is funded at \$490 million, and supports increasing the supply of high-quality educational options available to students in low performing schools including charter schools, and by implementing comprehensive systems of public school choice. This proposal consolidates five existing programs into one.

The budget provides \$900 million in School Turnaround grants to permanently support grants to states to help local education agencies turn around their lowest achieving schools by implementing one of four rigorous school intervention models.

The President's budget permanently establishes the Race to the Top program, which was created under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and funds it at \$1.35 billion to create incentives for state and local reforms and innovations designed to lead to improvements in student achievement, high school graduation rates and college enrollment rates, along with significant reductions in achievement gaps. The budget expands the competition for Race to the Top funding from states to school districts that are ready for comprehensive reform.

Supporting School Success is funded at \$1.8 billion and promotes comprehensive strategies to create safe and drug-free learning environments for students. This proposal consolidates six programs into the new Successful, Safe and Healthy Students program (\$410 million); and incorporates Promise Neighborhoods (\$210 million) and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers (\$1.17 billion).

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and 2009 appropriations bill increased the maximum Pell grant by more than \$600 for a total award of \$5,350, which increases to \$5,550 in 2010. The President's budget proposes to make that increase permanent, make Pell grant funding mandatory rather than an entitlement funded through an annual appropriations process, and put Pell grants on a path to grow faster than inflation every year, to ensure that adequate Pell grant funding is available every year (for a maximum Pell grant of \$5,710 in the 2011-2012 school year).

Finally, the budget supports the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act (SAFRA) that has passed the House and is pending in the Senate that would reform student lending to eliminate tens of billions of dollars in subsidies to banks and provide loans directly to students. These savings would be used to make historic investments to increase college access, including a proposal to increase the Perkins Loans total annual amounts available to students to \$6 billion from the current \$1 billion beginning on July 1, 2011. In addition to expanded Pell grants, these investments include \$10.6 billion for the American Graduation Initiative that will strengthen and support community colleges, focus on college completion and graduate 5 million more students by 2020.

## **HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES** (Staff Contact: Crystal Swann)

The Budget includes a \$290 million increase for health centers to provide affordable, high-quality primary and preventive care to underserved populations for an FY 2011 request of \$2.4 billion. Additionally, the budget includes a \$1.358 billion increase for child nutrition programs to support the child nutrition program reauthorization, including the Child and Adult Care Food Program. It also includes an \$800 million increase for CCDBG (Child Care Development Block Grant), the largest increase in funding in more than 20 years; an additional \$800 million would be mandatory funds (which would require a state match). Mandatory funding would be adjusted each year for inflation after FY 2011.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided HHS \$650 million to implement evidenced-based prevention and wellness strategies through the Communities Putting Prevention to Work Initiative. As part of this initiative, CDC will mobilize local resources at the community-level and strengthen the capacity of States to implement strategies that improve physical activity and nutrition, address obesity, and decrease smoking prevalence and exposure to second-hand smoke. In FY 2011, CDC will continue to provide programmatic support to communities and States participating in this initiative. The increased FY 2011 investments in Health Promotion include \$20 million for the CDC Big Cities Initiative to reduce the rates of morbidity and disability due to chronic disease in up to ten of the largest U.S. cities.

The President's FY 2011 budget invests \$3 billion in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) which includes \$1.083 billion at CDC prevention and \$2.3 billion for Ryan White treatment programs at HRSA; to expand access to affordable health care and prevention services for HIV/AIDS. It also expands and strengthens early education and child care programs by further extending ARRA's expansion of Head Start and Early

Head Start, providing an increase of \$1.6 billion for child care including a \$989 million increase for a total of \$8.2 billion for Head Start and Early Head Start.

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENTS FOR THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES** (Staff Contact: Tom McClimon)

The Administration is requesting \$161 million each for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities in FY 2011 which, in both cases, would be a slight reduction from the \$168 million available for both programs in FY 2010.

# Comparison of Funding Levels for Key Municipal Programs Enacted FY 2009 and Enacted FY 2010 and Proposed FY 2011 Budgets

Prepared by  
**The United States Conference of Mayors**  
February 4, 2010

(Dollars in Millions)

	<b>FY 2009 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Proposed</b>
<b>ARTS, HUMANITIES, MUSEUMS AND PARKS</b>			
National Endowment for the Arts	155	168	161
National Endowment for the Humanities	155	168	161
Museum Grants	35	34	35
Urban Parks	---	---	---
Land and Water Conservation Fund	20	40	39
Travel and Tourism Promotion	---	---	---
Urban and Community Forestry	30	30	32
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
College- and Career-Ready Students (includes grants to LEAs)	---	---	14,492
Race to the Top	---	---	1,350
School Turnaround Grants	---	---	900
Effective Teaching and Learning (Literacy, STEM and Well-Rounded Education)	---	---	1,015
Investing in Education	---	---	500
Excellent Instructional Teams (Effective Teachers and Leaders, Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund and Teacher and Leader Pathways)	---	---	3,855
Expanding Educational Options	---	---	490
College Pathways and Accelerated Learning	---	---	100
Supporting Student Success (Promise Neighborhoods, 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers, and Successful, Safe and Healthy Students)	---	---	1,786
Adult Education	554	628	612
TRIO	848	853	853
GEAR UP	323	323	323
<b>ENERGY</b>			
Nuclear Waste Repository (Yucca Mountains)	289	197	---
Vehicle Technologies (FreedomCar/Plug-in Hybrids)	267	311	325
Hydrogen Technology (Hydrogen Fuel Cells)	165	174	137
Building Technologies Program (Residential/Commercial)	138	222	230
Energy Efficiency/Renewable Energy			
Biofuels/Biomass Systems	217	220	220
Solar Energy	172	247	302
Wind Energy	54	80	122
Geothermal Technology	43	44	55
Weatherization Assistance Grants	450	210	300
State Energy Program	50	50	75
Renewable Energy Production Incentive	5	---	---

	<b>FY 2009 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Proposed</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>			
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Funds	689	2,100	2,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds	829	1,387	1,287
Superfund	1,249	1,306	1,293
Brownfields Assistance to Local Governments	97	101	138
Army Corps of Engineers	5,300	5,400	4,881
<b>FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE</b>			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) <i>Formerly "Food Stamps"</i>	50,396	58,278	68,207
WIC	6,860	7,252	7,603
Commodity Assistance Program (TEFAP)-Total	234	251	250
Child Nutrition Programs	15,000	17,034	18,392
<b>HEALTH</b>			
Medicare	419,921	444,003	468,601
Medicaid (outlays)	216,627	275,383	296,841
Ryan White CARE Act	2,213	2,265	2,330
CDC AIDS, STD, TB	1,006	1,045	1,083
Health Centers	2,146	2,200	2,436
Family Planning	307	317	327
Healthy Start	102	105	110
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	662	662	673
Immunizations & Respiratory Disease	703	718	736
Health Promotion	1,020	1,074	1,081
<b>HOMELAND SECURITY</b>			
State First Responder Formula Grant Program	890	890	1,000
High-Threat Urban Areas Program	837	887	1,100
Port Security Grants	400	300	300
Public Transportation Security Grants	400	300	300
Operation Stonegarden	90	60	50
Intercity Bus Security Grants	12	12	---
Trucking Industry Grants	2	---	---
Buffer Zone Protection	50	50	50
Interoperable Communication	50	50	50
REAL ID Implementation Grants	100	60	---
Assistance to Firefighter Grants	565	390	305
Fire Department Staffing Assistance Grants	210	420	305
Metropolitan Medical Response System/Medical Surge Grants	41	41	---
Urban Search and Rescue	32	33	28
Citizen Corps	15	13	---
Emergency Management Performance Grants	314	340	345
Bio-Terrorism (HHS State & Local Capacity)	747	761	758
HHS Preparedness and Response	1,515	1,549	1,533

	<b>FY 2009 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Proposed</b>
<b>CRIME AND DRUG CONTROL</b>			
COPS Funding	551	792*	690**
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program	546	519	519
Juvenile Justice Program	369	424	290
Violence Against Women Act Grants	415	419	438
Border Prosecution Initiative	31	33	---
Drug, Mental Health and Problem-Solving Courts	57	57	57
State Criminal Aliens Assistance Program	400	330	330
Weed & Seed	25	20	---
Second Chance Act/Prisoner Reentry (OJP)	25	100	100
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	10	30	30
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities National Programs	140	191	---
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	295	---	---
Substance Abuse Partnership Block Grant	1,699	1,799	1,720
Substance Abuse Prevention	201	202	223
Substance Abuse Treatment	412	455	478

\*This includes \$298 million for hiring grants.

\*\*This includes \$600 million for hiring grants.

### **HOMELESS ASSISTANCE**

Homeless Programs	1,677	1,865	2,055
Emergency Food and Shelter (DHS)	300	200	100
Education for Homeless Children & Youth	65	65	65
PATH Formula Grants	60	65	70

### **HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

Community Development Block Grant (Formula)	3,642	3,990	3,990
HOME Investment Partnerships	1,825	1,821	1,647
Public Housing Operating Subsidies	4,455	4,775	4,829
Public Housing Capital Fund	2,450	2,500	2,044
HOPE VI	120	125	---
Housing Opportunities For People with AIDS	310	335	340
Section 202 Elderly/Section 811 Disabled	1015	1,125	363
Section 8 Rental Assistance (Tenant Based)	16,817	18,184	19,557
Community Development Financial Institutions	208	248	251
Brownfields Assistance	10	18	---
Economic Development Administration	422	270	261
Choice Neighborhoods	N/A	65	250

### **HUMAN SERVICES**

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	17,044	17,059	17,409
Child Care Development Block Grant	2,127	2,127	2,927
Head Start	8,502	7,234	8,224
Social Services Block Grant	1,700	1,700	1,832
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	5,100	5,100	5,108
Community Services Block Grant	700	700	700
Administration on Aging Programs	1,491	1,516	1,583
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)**	13,028	---	---
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	633	692	796
Compassion Capital Fund	47	---	---

\*\*SCHIP - \$18,685 (2009 through 2013)

	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b> <b><u>Enacted</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b> <b><u>Enacted</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2011</u></b> <b><u>Proposed</u></b>
<b>JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS</b>			
Adult Training	862	862	907
Youth Training	924	924	1,025
Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,465	1,413	1,475
Native Americans	53	53	55
Migrant & Seasonal Farmworkers	83	85	87
YouthBuild	70	103	120
P, D&R	49	94	47
Evaluation	7	10	12
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	109	109	98
Career Pathways Innovation (Formerly Community Based Job Training)	125	125	125
Comm. Service Employ. For Older Americans	572	825	600
Unemployment Comp	2,834	3,977	4,294
State Operations	2,822	3,196	3,515
National Activities	11	11	11
Employment Services State Allotments	704	681	681
Employment Services National Activities	21	21	21
One Stop Career Centers/LMI	52	64	64
ETA Program Administration	131	148	162
Job Corps	1,684	1,705	1,707
Green Jobs Training	---	40	85
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>			
Livable Communities	---	---	527
National Infrastructure Innovation and Finance Fund	---	---	4,000
National Infrastructure Investment Grants (NII)	---	600	---
Federal Transit Formula/Bus General Fund	---	---	---
Federal Transit Formula/Bus Trust Fund	8,261	8,343	8,272
Federal Transit Capital Investments (New Starts/Small Starts)	1,809	2,000	1,820
Federal-Aid Highways Obligation Limitation	40,700	41,107	41,363
Federal-Aid Highways General Fund	---	650	---
Federal Aviation Administration Operations	9,042	9,350	9,793
Federal Aviation Administration Facilities/Equipment	2,742	2,936	2,970
Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program	3,515	3,515	3,515
Federal Railroad Administration - Amtrak	1,490	1,565	1,637
Federal Railroad Administration - High Speed/Intercity Passenger Rail	---	2,500	1,000
Federal Railroad Administration - Intercity Passenger Rail	90	---	---