



American Planning Association

Making Great Communities Happen

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Overview of Administration's FY 2011 Budget Request

On Monday, February 1, the Obama administration released its FY2011 budget proposal. The budget contains a previously promised overall freeze in discretionary domestic spending. However, within the context of the overall freeze, there are several new programs and increases for selected priorities. Sustainable and livable community programs fared well in budget and clearly constitute a priority for the administration. In total, sustainability-focused programs received \$1.5 billion¹ in funding (agency by agency detail is provided below). Additionally, the budget calls for several new infrastructure investment programs. More than \$6 billion² is requested for these new infrastructure programs with the majority of the funding in a \$4 billion National Infrastructure Innovation and Finance Fund at the Department of Transportation.

The budget proposal structures most of the sustainability and livability programs and new infrastructure funding as competitive grants instead of formula-based programs. In the case of HUD funding, both the sustainability grant program and the new catalytic grant program are competitive grants established within the Community Development Block Grant program (a formula program). The programs also reflect a focus within the administration on "place-based strategies" and "leveraging" investment. In many instances, the budget proposal specifically suggests that the grant programs would work together to concentrate investment in targeted communities. A third emphasis in the sustainability and livability components of the budget is capacity building and technical assistance. HUD, for example, is expanding and consolidating its capacity building in a \$60 million program and shifting some of the initial emphasis of the sustainability office and grant program toward community technical assistance, training, and capacity building. The budget also suggests that some agencies will be pursuing significant changes in the planning process, including HUD's consolidated plan.

The budget proposal links to several current or pending legislative proposals. The budget anticipates introduction of the authorization for the Choice Neighborhoods program. Administration officials indicated that they are looking at the Livable Communities Act as the blueprint for implementation of the sustainability program. And, the DOT budget assumes a one-year extension of the current surface transportation bill, SAFETEA-LU. However, many of the changes proposed in the budget likely provide

¹ Sustainability & Livability Programs include HUD Sustainability Grants, HUD Catalytic Grants, HUD Choice Neighborhoods, DOT Livability Office and Grants, EPA Healthy Communities Initiative, USDA Regional Initiative

² \$4 billion for NIIF Fund at DOT, \$1 billion for High Speed Rail, \$1 billion for the Housing Trust Fund, \$400 million for Healthy Foods (USDA, Treasury & HHS)

an insight into the priorities of the administration for the eventual authorization. In some instances (such as HUD's new Catalytic Grants), the budget suggests that new program proposals and changes may not require congressional authorization (of course, they would be subject to congressional appropriations).

Congress has already begun hearings on the budget and will work throughout February on adopting a budget resolution that will set spending parameters for appropriators. Leaders of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees have signaled general support for holding overall domestic spending to FY10 levels but also suggested that the committees would likely make a variety of changes to individual programs.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The President requested \$41.6 billion in discretionary funding for the FY 2011 HUD budget, which is down approximately 2% from the administration's FY 2010 request of \$43.6 billion. Included in the HUD budget was a strong focus on sustainable communities with an extension of the \$150 sustainability program from FY10, the creation of a new \$150 million Catalytic grant program with CDBG, and expansion of the Choice Neighborhoods program to \$250 million.

The FY 2011 goals differ from those for the FY 2010 budget. In FY 2010, the aim of the department was to fully fund programs that had been neglected in the past administration, create new programs to match the current housing environment, stop the crisis within the housing market and help families hit hardest by the recession.

The administration feels its 2010 budget was successful in many areas and is now transitioning to longer range goals. The budget reflects a goal of "rebalancing" HUD's focus by shifting greater emphasis on rental assistance, place-based initiatives to integrate programs at the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency with HUD programs for better regional planning, and creating affordable housing for people still struggling with the economy.

Major cuts in the budget reflect this new goal of focusing efforts on affordable rental development and assistance; the *Public Housing Capital Fund* lost \$456 billion in funding and *HOME Investment Partnerships Program* lost \$150 million. In general, capital funds were cut to support increases for rental assistance. New programs, such as the *Transforming Rental Assistance* program and the *Catalytic Investment Fund*, focus on improved access to rental housing and improved neighborhoods.

Community Development Block Grants

A major focus of the HUD budget is the CDBG funding, which the President made a goal of fully funding. It is similar to FY 2010, with \$3.946 set aside for *Community Development Formula Grants*, \$25 million for the *University Fund* and \$65 million for Indian Tribes. The Sustainable Communities Initiative (more detail below) was funded for a second year in a row at \$150 million, and a new program (more detail below), the *Catalytic Investment Fund*, also received \$150 million.

Sustainable Communities Initiative

The administration proposed \$150 million under the *Community Development Block Grant* program for the Sustainable Communities Initiative, which matches the funding level for FY2010. The program was created last year to improve regional planning to integrate housing, transportation and environmental protection to encourage more sustainable development patterns.

The Sustainable Communities Initiatives budget for FY 2011 is aimed at expanding this relationship between DOT, EPA and HUD to encourage further integrated regional planning to link transportation, housing and metropolitan decisions to land use. The funding for these goals takes shape in *Sustainable Communities Planning Grants*, *Challenge Grants*, the creation of *Capacity Building and Tools Clearinghouse*, and pre-disaster mitigation with FEMA. Specific funding for those areas has not been announced.

The Advance Notice for FY10 sustainability planning grants was released on February 4 and is available for public comment for 30 days. The budget proposal for FY11 generally maintains the structure of the program but seems to focus additional attention on training, resources for communities, and capacity building.

Catalytic Investment Fund

Also under the CDBG budget is \$150 million for a new program, the *Catalytic Investment Program*. The intention of this competitive grant program is to provide large-scale grants for economic investments in communities for targeted job creation in the neighborhoods hardest hit by the economic crisis. The goal of the program is to build on innovative long-term economic revitalization projects that have already been established within severely distressed communities. The funding will be broken down into four major areas: reclaiming vacant property and green infrastructure; removing property-related obstacles to recovery; facilitating economic development and neighborhood vitality in targeted communities; and, supporting transit oriented development. The funding is intended to "leverage" other federal community development programs and appears to be structured to work in conjunction with other programs as part of a "place-based" strategy to focus investment.

Choice Neighborhoods/ HOPE VI

The administration requested \$250 million for *Choice Neighborhoods*, the program introduced last year to replace *HOPE VI*. Because authorization of *Choice Neighborhoods* was, and still is, pending, the House requested \$250 million for *HOPE VI*, with the understanding that the funding would transfer to *Choice Neighborhoods* upon its authorization. The Senate honored the President's request for \$250 million for *Choice Neighborhoods*. The conference bill offered a compromise, providing \$200 million for *HOPE VI* and \$65 million for *Choice Neighborhoods*. Legislation to authorize *Choice Neighborhoods* has not been introduced but is expected soon. The proposal would take the new program, in the words of Secretary Donovan, "to scale."

Brownfield Economic Development Initiative

In his FY2010 request, the President eliminated funding for the BEDIs, calling the program duplicative of other CDBG initiatives and EPA programs. The House disagreed with the administration and requested \$25 million in funding. The Senate agreed with the administration and dropped funding. The conference bill provided a compromise with \$17.5 million in funding for the program.

In his FY2011 budget, the President again requested a total cut in funding for the program, claiming the BEDIs are “abandoned, idled and underused,” and that local governments have access to other public and private funding to serve similar purposes. The budget suggests that the new catalytic grants and the expanded EPA brownfields program (to include “area-wide” planning) would take the place of the BEDI program.

Transforming Rental Assistance

The administration proposed a new program to help revitalize HUD’s current rental assistance programs. Currently, 4.6 million households participate in 13 different rental programs, each with different rules and regulations. The overall goal of *Transforming Rental Assistance* is to move those programs toward a unified funding stream with a single set of rules and regulations. One of the major objects of the program is to increase tenant mobility and allow them to “vote with their feet” to help identify specific units or neighborhoods that need improvement.

The first phase of the plan is to provide \$350 million to preserve affordable rentals and to help PHAs and private owners convert to simplified forms of rental assistance. Of the \$350 million, \$290 is intended to provide assistance to PHAs and private owners for the first year costs of converting to new contracts; \$50 million is set aside for enhancing tenant mobility; and \$10 million for technical assistance.

The budget provides cuts to the Section 202 and 811 housing programs, and it also establishes a new partnership with HHS and the Department of Education.

Housing Trust Fund

The budget calls for \$1 billion to capitalize the Housing Trust Fund. The fund was established by Congress and the original legislation anticipated funding from GSE revenues. However, the housing crash and subsequent changes at Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac have prevented revenues from being transferred. The budget would allocate \$1 billion for the fund. Some legislative proposals call for tapping TARP funds for the same purpose.

HUD also proposes “revamping” its capacity building program for local governments and nonprofits. The program would be expanded to \$60 million and consolidated.

Program	FY 2009	ARRA	FY 2010	FY2011	+/- ('10 and '11)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	\$3.9 billion	\$1 billion	\$4.45 billion	\$4.4 billion	-\$50 million
<i>Sustainable Communities Initiative</i>	-	-	\$150 million	\$150 million	0
<i>Rural Innovation</i>	-	-	\$25 million	\$0	-\$25 million
<i>University Community Fund</i>	-	-	\$25 million	\$25 million	0
<i>Catalytic Investment Competition Grants</i>	-	-	-	\$150 million	NEW
Energy Innovation Fund	-	-	\$50 million	\$0	-\$50 million
HOPE VI	\$120 million	-	\$200 million	\$0	-\$200 million
Choice Neighborhoods (replaces HOPE VI)	-	-	\$65 million	\$250 million	+\$185 million
BEDI	\$10 million	\$0	\$17.5 million	\$0	-\$17.5 million
HOME	\$1.8 billion	\$2.25 billion	\$1.8 billion	\$1.65 billion	-\$150 million
Neighborhood Stabilization	-	\$2 billion	\$0	\$0	0
Total Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	\$16 billion	\$2 billion	\$18.184 billion	\$19.551 billion	+\$1.367 billion
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$2.45 billion	\$4 billion	\$2.5 billion	\$2.044 billion	-\$456 million
Public Housing Operating Fund	\$4.45 billion	-	\$4.775 billion	\$4.829 billion	+\$54 million
Affordable Housing Trust Fund	-	-	\$0	\$1 billion	+\$1 billion
Policy Development & Research	\$58 million	-	\$48 million	\$87 million	+\$39 million
Section 8 Tenant Based Vouchers	\$17 billion	-	\$18.2 billion	\$19.55 billion	+\$1.35 billion
Section 8 Project Based Vouchers	\$7.1 billion	-	\$8.5 billion	\$9.286 billion	+\$786 million
Transforming Rental Assistance	-	-	-	\$350 million	NEW

Department of Transportation

For FY 2011, the Department of Transportation requests a total of \$78.8 billion, which is approximately a 2% increase over the \$77 billion requested in FY 2010. Many DOT programs have been restructured to reflect the administration's new emphasis on "transportation safety, livable communities and place-based development." In FY 2011, funding for both highways and transit would increase slightly to \$42.8 billion and \$10.8 billion, respectively. Amtrak funding would increase by \$50 million, from \$1.565 billion to \$1.615 billion. The administration requests \$1 billion for high-speed rail, in line with their promise to provide \$5 billion for the program over five years, in addition to the \$8 billion included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). HRS received \$2.5 billion in the FY10 appropriations bill.

Some changes to the existing structure of programs at DOT include renaming *Formula and Bus Grants*, *Transit Formula Grants*, and consolidating or moving activities funded by this account. The *New Freedom* program now receives funding through *Formula Grants for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities*, which will receive \$230 million in FY 2011. The *Job Access and Reverse Commute Program* (JARC) will now be funded through the new *Livable Communities* account, at the requested level of \$134 million.

As part of the FY 2011 budget, the Department of Transportation requests \$527 million to fund its *Livable Communities Program*. As part of the *Partnership for Sustainable Communities Initiative*, this funding will be combined with \$150 million in planning grants from HUD and \$10 million for technical assistance from EPA. The DOT funding will come from three separate locations:

- \$307 million—in transit funding to increase the planning and project development capabilities of local communities. This funding includes the previously mentioned request for JARC, as well as *Alternatives Analysis grants* and *Formula grants for State and Metropolitan planning* to support planning for and implementation of livable and place-based investments in transportation.
- \$200 million—in highway funding for a competitive livability grant program to assist States and local governments in integrating planning processes within transportation, land use, and natural resource conservation. Grants could also be used to enhance the capacity to plan, implement, and assess transportation projects according to livability goals and investment performance objectives. The funds could be used to improve modeling and data collection.
- \$20 million—to establish an *Office of Livable Communities* in the Office of the Secretary to coordinate multimodal and interagency livability efforts and lead DOT's investment decisions that focus on livable communities. \$12 million would be set aside for grants and technical assistance to improve States, regions, and localities' ability to plan and execute transportation investments in support of livability and sustainability goals.

A major new program in FY 2011 is the *National Infrastructure Innovation and Finance Fund* (NIIFF), established to provide both grants and loans for multi-modal projects of regional or national significance. The budget includes a \$4 billion request as a down payment on a \$25 billion commitment to the fund. Funding will also be available to support the planning and feasibility studies necessary to identify potential projects (\$150 million). NIIFF is a departure from the traditional way of funding projects at DOT, and is modeled generally on the multimodal discretionary grants including in the ARRA. These grants, known as the *Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery*

(TIGER) Program, did not receive any funding for FY 2011, but an additional \$600 million in TIGER grants is available for FY10.

Another new program worth noting is the Federal Transit Safety Program, which requested \$30 million to fund Rail Transit Safety Oversight activities as included in the "Public Transportation Safety Program Act of 2009."

The administration also includes a recommendation to extend SAFETEA-LU through March 2011, in order to give Congress time to agree on both reforms and new financing methods for surface transportation programs.

Program	FY 2009	ARRA	FY 2010	FY2011	+/- ('10 and '11)
Highways	\$39.7 billion	\$27.5 billion	\$43.1 billion	\$42.8 billion	+\$300 million
<i>Livable Communities</i>	-	-	-	\$200 million	NEW
Amtrak	\$1.49 billion	\$1.3 billion	\$1.6 billion	\$1.6 billion	0
High-Speed Rail	-	\$8 billion	\$2.5 billion	\$1 billion	-\$1.5 billion
Transit	\$10.2 billion	\$8.4 billion	\$10.7 billion	\$10.8 billion	+\$100 million
<i>Capital Investment Grants</i>	\$1.8 billion	\$750 million	\$1.99 billion	\$1.82 billion	-\$170 million
<i>Transit Formula Grants</i>	\$8.26 billion	\$6.9 billion	\$8.34 billion	\$8.63 billion	-\$290 million
<i>Livable Communities</i>	-	-	-	\$307 million	NEW
TIGER/Multimodal Discretionary	-	\$1.5 billion	\$600 million	\$0	0
Urbanized Area Programs	\$3.7 billion	-	\$5.3 billion	\$6 billion	+\$700 million
Non-urbanized Area Programs	-	-	-	\$695 million	0
Transit in Parks	\$27 million	-	TBD	\$27.4 million	TBD
Fixed Guideway Modernization	\$1.4 billion	\$750 million	\$1.7 billion	\$515 million	-\$1.18 billion
Research & Innovation Technology Admin	\$13 million	-	\$13.2 million	\$17 million	+\$3.8 million
NHTSA	\$127 million	-	\$143 million	\$136 million	-\$7 million
Federal Transit Safety Program	-	-	-	\$30 million	NEW
National Infrastructure Innovation and Finance Fund	-	-	-	\$4 billion	NEW
DOT, Office of Livable Communities	-	-	-	\$20 million	NEW

Environmental Protection Agency

The administration proposed \$10 billion in discretionary funding for EPA in FY 2011. The proposed EPA budget reflects the administration's priorities including their continuing efforts to address climate change.

The proposal includes \$3.3 billion total for the *Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds* (SRFs) for states to provide low-interest loans to communities to finance wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. Though this is a \$200 million decrease in funding from FY 2010 levels, the funding remains substantially higher than previous years demonstrating a continued Federal commitment to water infrastructure. As part of the *Healthy Communities Initiative*, the administration proposes \$9.5 million for targeted technical assistance to assist underserved communities in restoring urban waterways for the *Community Water Priorities* program

The administration included \$215 million for brownfields funding to accelerate and expand brownfields cleanup with integrated area-wide planning and environmental remediation activities. This \$41.5 million increase from FY 2010 is aimed at the administration's priority to initiate 20 enhanced brownfields community-level projects that will include a new area-wide planning effort to benefit under-served and economically disadvantaged communities. EPA will provide technical assistance and work with other federal agencies, tribal, state and local governments to implement associated targeted environmental improvements identified in each community's area-wide plan.

The proposed EPA budget also includes \$27 million in new funding (\$32 million total) for EPA's new *Healthy Communities Initiative*. This initiative will address community water priorities; promote clean, green, and healthy schools; improve air toxics monitoring in at-risk communities; and encourage sustainability by helping to ensure that policies and spending at the national level do not adversely affect the environment and public health or disproportionately harm disadvantaged communities. This includes \$10.9 million in funding to implement the Partnership for Sustainable Communities with U.S. Department of Transportation, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban and Development, and EPA. This partnership will focus on providing technical assistance to Tribal, state, regional, and local governments in integrating smart growth.

It appears that the Smart Growth Office at EPA will have a significant role in the *Sustainable Communities* program. However, as in years past, it remains unclear how much funding has been included specifically for the Smart Growth office through the Environmental Program & Management (EPM) budget and the *Sustainable Communities* funding. We have submitted a request for further clarification from the administration.

EPA's FY 2011 budget requests \$43.5 million in new funding for additional regulatory efforts aimed to reduce GHG emissions and address the *Climate and Clean Energy Challenge*. This includes \$25 million for state grants focused on developing the technical capacity for addressing GHG in their Clean Air Act permitting activities. It also includes \$13.5 million in additional funding for the development and implementation of new emission standards that will reduce GHG emissions from transportation sources for passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles.

Program	FY 2009	ARRA	FY 2010	FY2011	+/- ('10 and '11)
Brownfields Programs	\$169.1 million	\$100 million	\$173.6 million	\$215 million	+\$41.5 million
<i>Brownfields Projects (STAG)</i>	\$97 million	\$100 million	\$100 million	\$138 million	+\$38 million
<i>Sec. 128 (Brownfield Grants)</i>	\$49.5 million	-	\$49.5 million	\$49.5 million	0
<i>Brownfields EPM</i>	\$23.7 million	-	\$24.1 million	\$27.3 million	+\$3.2 million
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	\$689 million	\$4 billion	\$2.1 billion	\$2 billion	-\$100 million
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	\$829 million	\$2 billion	\$1.38 billion	\$1.28 billion	-\$100 million
Environmental Program & Management (EPM)	\$2.4 billion	-	\$2.99 billion	\$2.89 billion	-\$100 million
GHG Emissions Inventory	\$6.4 million	-	\$17 million	\$21 million	+\$4 million
CAA Greenhouse Gas Permitting	-	-	-	\$30 million	NEW
GHG Standards for Transportation Sources	-	-	-	\$6 million	NEW
State and Local Air Quality Grant	\$224 million	-	\$226.5 million	\$309 million	+\$82.5 million
Nonpoint Source Sec 319 Water Grants	\$200 million	-	\$200 million	\$200.9 million	+\$900,000
CWA Sec. 106 Grants	\$218 million	-	\$229 million	\$274 million	+\$45 million
Superfund	\$1.2 billion	\$600 million	\$1.306 billion	\$1.293 billion	-\$13.4 million
Healthy Communities Initiative	-	-	-	\$27 million	NEW
<i>Community Water Priorities program</i>	-	-	-	\$9.5 million	NEW
<i>Clean, Green, and Healthy Schools</i>	-	-	-	\$6.3 million	NEW
<i>Sustainable Communities</i>	-	-	\$5.7 million	\$10.9 million	\$5.2 million
<i>Air Toxics</i>	-	-	-	\$6 million	NEW

Department of Agriculture

The USDA budget proposal includes record levels of support for Farm Bill conservation programs, bringing total funding to about \$5 billion, an increase of \$42 million (based on Farm Bill benchmarks). The *Conservation Reserve Program* is funded at \$1.9 billion, about the same level as 2010, to support total enrollment of more than 30 million acres. The *Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)*, which allows agricultural lands to be effectively managed to support both agricultural production and conservation, is funded at \$1.21 billion, an increase of \$28 million over 2010.

Wetlands will benefit from continued or increased funding to a number of programs. The *Wetlands Reserve Program*, which supports wetlands preservation and restoration, is funded at \$502 million in 2011. Also included is \$50 million for the President's new *Priority Watersheds and Job Stabilization Initiative*. *Strategic Watershed Action (SWAT) Teams* have been funded, and will provide significant planning, education, and program implementation assistance to high-priority degraded agricultural watersheds.

USDA proposes establishing a *Regional Innovation Initiative* to focus on the planning and coordination of USDA and other sources of assistance for rural communities. The initiative recognizes the links between communities within a region and that working together can produce more prosperity for all. The budget includes \$1.4 million to fund coordination of this initiative under the salaries and expenses account, though a number of USDA agencies and programs are expected to participate. USDA will also provide \$35 million as part of the administration's \$400 million *Healthy Food Financing Initiative* to bring grocery stores and other healthy food retailers to underserved communities.

The Forest Service budget modestly increases support for the urban forestry program to \$32 million. The Forest Service also plans to release a new forest planning rule.

Program	FY2009	ARRA	FY2010	FY2011	+/-
Watershed Flood Prevention Operations	\$23 million	\$145 million	\$30 million	\$30 million	0
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	\$40 million	\$50 million	\$40 million	\$40 million	0
Strategic Watershed Action (SWAT) Teams	-	-	-	\$25 million	NEW
Wetlands Reserve Program	\$436 million	-	\$613 million	\$502 million	+\$111 million
Environmental Quality Incentives (EQIP)	\$1 billion	-	\$1.18 billion	\$1.2 billion	+\$28 million
Conservation Security Program	\$276 million	-	\$234 million	\$212 million	-\$22 million
Farm Ranchlands Protection Program	\$119 million	-	\$150 million	\$160 million	+\$10 million
Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program	\$73 million	-	\$85 million	\$73 million	-\$12 million
Grassland Reserve Program	\$48 million	-	\$101 million	\$79 million	-\$22 million
Conservation Reserve Program	\$1.8 billion	-	\$1.9 billion	\$1.9 billion	0

<i>Conservation Reserve Program Technical Assistance</i>	\$78 million	-	\$102 million	\$124 million	+\$20 million
Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP)	\$72 million	-	\$73 million	\$74 million	+\$1 million
Forest Service Land Mgmt Planning	\$48 million	-	\$45 million	\$45 million	0
Urban and Community Forestry	\$29 million	-	\$30 million	\$32 million	+\$2 million
Community Forest and Open Space	-	-	\$500,000	\$1 million	+\$500,000
Healthy Food Financing Initiative	-	-	-	\$35 million	NEW

Department of Energy

The proposed budget for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) includes a 5% increase, putting the request over \$2.3 billion. However, the *Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants* that were funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act are not included in the proposal. EECBG would be funded through revenues from a comprehensive climate bill, if passed by Congress. Provisions in the House-passed climate bill would set aside dedicated funding for the block grants. Funding for the office will be directed toward research for alternative energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. *Weatherization Assistance* grants also had a significant boost in funding, up 43% from FY 2010 at \$300 million. Weatherization also received significant ARRA funds. HUD and DOE plan to continue collaboration on this program and expand efforts to increase energy efficiency in public housing.

Energy	FY2009	ARRA	FY2010	FY2011	+/-
EECBG – Formula	-	\$2.3 billion	\$0	\$0	0
EECBG - Discretionary	-	\$454 million	\$0	\$0	0
Weatherization	\$492 million	\$5 billion	\$171 million	\$300 million	+\$129 million

Department of Commerce

The proposed Department of Commerce budget was steeply reduced from the FY 2010 budget because of the conclusion of the 2010 Census at the end of the year. Census activities will continue, but the bulk of the data collection process will have been completed, and the additional \$6 billion in the FY 2010 will no longer be necessary. The Census budget does anticipate important expansions of the American Community Survey.

The budget maintains continuity for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) satellite coverage needed for monitoring weather and climate, providing over \$2 billion to fund the development and acquisition of NOAA's polar orbiting and geo-stationary weather satellite systems,

satellite-borne measurements of sea level and other climate variables, and other space-based observations. The budget also supports enhancements to climate science and services, including improved modeling and assessments at global and regional levels. NOAA anticipates a growing strategic and programmatic focus on climate change and, importantly, its role as a key data source for local governments and regional organizations incorporating climate adaptation and GHG reduction goals into plans.

The Commerce Department budget makes a slight cut in the Economic Development Administration, but EDA funding remains generally consistent with past years.

Commerce	FY2009	ARRA	FY2010	FY2011	+/-
2010 Census	\$3.1 billion	\$1 billion	\$7.3 billion	\$1.2 billion	-\$6.1 billion
Economic Development Administration	\$240 million	\$147 million	\$270 million	\$261 million	+\$9 million
NOAA	\$3 billion	\$244 million	\$3.3 billion	\$3.3 billion	0
<i>NOAA - National Environ. Data Info Service</i>	\$187 million	-	\$200 million	\$190 million	-\$10 million

Department of the Interior

The administration's request for Department of the Interior contains \$750 million in reductions and terminations of lower priority programs and elimination of one-time funding. The 2011 budget is \$38.7 million or 0.3% below the level enacted by Congress for 2010. The Interior proposed FY 2011 budget request for the National Park Service is \$2.7 billion, \$21.7 million below the FY 2010 enacted level, but still a significant increase above the 2009 level. The administration has stated that fully funding the *Land and Water Conservation Fund* is a budget priority, adding to funds for National Park Service *Land Acquisition grants* and other programs. The budget for USGS totals \$1.1 billion, \$21.6 million above the 2010 enacted level.

Interior	FY2009	ARRA	FY2010	FY2011	+/-
Land and Water Conservation Fund (includes funds from the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act)	\$304 million	-	\$479 million	\$620 million	+\$106 million
<i>NPS Land Acquisition & State Ass't.</i>	\$72 million	-	\$121 million	\$156 million	+\$35 million
National Park Service	\$2.1 billion	\$161 million	\$2.2 billion	\$2.2 billion	-\$21.7 million
Historic Preservation Fund	\$69 million	\$14.4 million	\$79 million	\$79 million	0
USGS	\$1.1 billion	\$36 million	\$1.1 billion	\$1.1 billion	+\$21.6 million

Department of Homeland Security

The DHS budget includes an overall increase in funding for FEMA – a total of \$7.4 billion in discretionary spending – but a reduction in funds for flood map modernization and *the Risk MAP* (Mapping, Analysis Planning) program over past years. Since 2009, FEMA has been in the process of finalizing Map Modernization efforts while beginning to implement *Risk MAP*, which will focus on providing advanced risk information as well as mitigation planning tools for communities. Where Map Modernization provided digital flood maps for 92 percent of the Nation’s population and 65 percent of the Nation’s land mass, *Risk MAP* is focused on advanced risk data and specialized hazard mitigation planning tools for the most at-risk areas. The FY 2011 request is for \$194 million, which constitutes a \$26 million cut.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants are also funded at \$100 million in the proposed budget to provide program support and technical assistance to state, local and tribal governments to reduce the risks associated with disasters, support the national grant competition and provide the required \$500,000 per state allocation. Resources will support the development and enhancement of hazard mitigation plans, as well as the implementation of pre-disaster mitigation projects.

Programs	FY2009	ARRA	FY2010	FY2011	+/-
FEMA	\$7 billion	\$610 million	\$7.1 billion	\$7.4 billion	+\$300 million
Map Modernization/Risk MAP	\$220 million	-	\$220 million	\$194 million	-\$26 million

Department of the Treasury

President Obama requested an \$83 million increase in appropriations for the U.S. Treasury Department’s *Community Development Financial Institutions Fund*, bringing the FY 2011 request to \$250 million. The CDFI Fund helps promote access to capital and local economic growth in urban and rural low-income communities across the nation through monetary awards and tax credits. Funding is also provided for the New Markets Tax Credit program. Up to \$250 million is available for infrastructure and community development investment, including a specific linkage to USDA’s healthy food and farmer’s market initiative.

Programs	FY2009	ARRA	FY2010	FY2011	+/-
CDFI Fund	\$107 million	\$99 million	\$167 million	\$250 million	+\$83 million

General Services Administration

The General Services Administration will continue to provide support for the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings as it distributes funds allocated under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.