



ROADMAP TO RECOVERY

JUNE 2009



Dear Mr. President,

Our “Roadmap to Recovery” initiative is an ambitious effort to reflect the commitments of your Cabinet members for a stepped up level of activity in implementing the Recovery Act in the next 100 days. We intend to deliver this increased pace at virtually every agency, and in countless programs.

In this report, we have highlighted ten of these commitments and provided a graphic representation of where Americans can expect to see the Recovery Act in action across the country this summer.

These ten spotlighted commitments include:

- Enable 1,129 Health Centers in 50 States and Eight Territories to Provide Expanded Service to Approximately 300,000 Patients – This HHS program will create jobs and support health center efforts to improve access to quality, comprehensive, and affordable care.
- Begin Work on Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects at 98 Airports and Over 1,500 Highway Locations Throughout the Country – Projects will include runway construction at selected airports to increase capacity, and interstate repaving projects to reduce bottlenecks and congestion.
- Fund 135,000 Education Jobs Including Teachers, Principals and Support Staff – The Recovery Act funds will help to keep outstanding teachers in America’s schools and help with necessary reforms to ensure that every child in America can receive a complete and competitive education.
- Begin Improvements at 90 Veterans Medical Centers Across 38 States – Upgrading existing Veterans Medical Centers will increase the quality of the facilities to deliver the care our soldiers deserve.
- Hire or Keep on the Job Approximately 5,000 Law Enforcement Officers – These funds will be used to hire new officers while also retaining our veteran force.
- Start 200 New Waste and Water Systems in Rural America – These projects will replace outdated water mains and build waste-water treatment facilities for small communities.
- Begin Work on 107 National Parks – Through these projects, we will preserve the National Park System, and launch long overdue projects.
- Begin or Accelerate Cleanup Work at 20 Superfund Sites from the National Priority List – Superfund work will boost local economies by creating and maintaining jobs while also protecting human health and the environment.
- Create 125,000 Summer Youth Jobs – Empowering our young people through meaningful summer employment will keep them off the streets and provide them with valuable work experience.
- Initiate 2,300 Construction and Rehabilitation Projects at 359 Military Facilities Across the Nation – Department of Defense projects will improve personnel living quarters and install green technologies throughout the country for the United States Military.

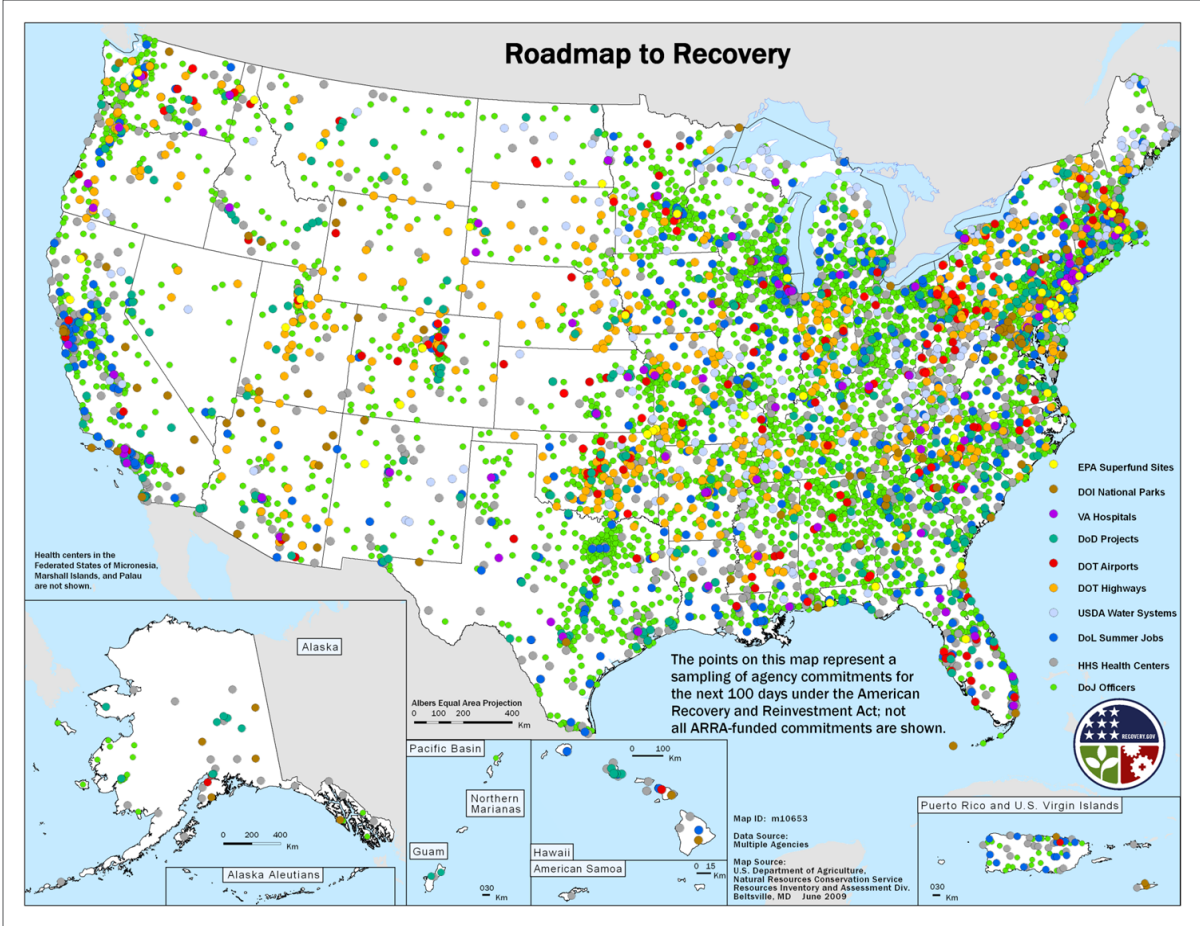
We have included maps that describe the location of major commitments over the next 100 days. The map on the following page paints a broad picture of how Recovery is impacting areas across the United States.

When you signed the Recovery Act, you promised that, "Once the money starts to go out you'll be able to see how, when and where it is spent." The information included here is only a down payment on that promise. We are working with the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board to help them get the data they need to make Recovery.gov even better than it is today. We share with the Board the goals of transparency, accountability and timeliness of providing detailed information to the American people.

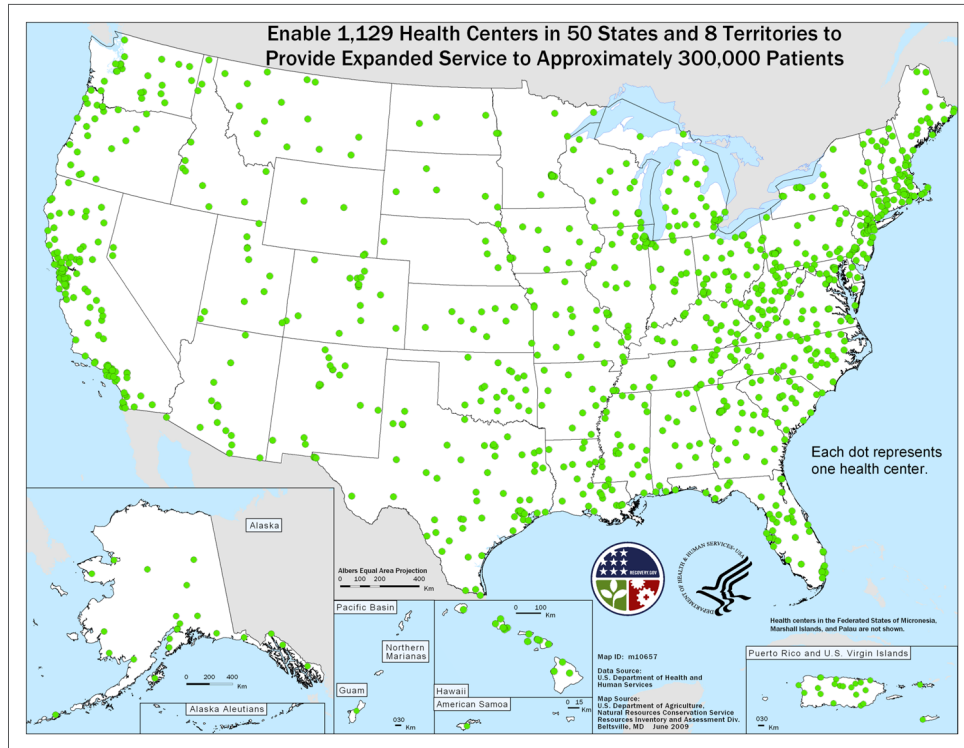
The bottom line is that we are working hard to get Recovery Act funds out into the communities across the nation to create good jobs and serve as a pillar of the economic recovery we all want to see.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Barack Obama". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the left.



Increasing Access to Health Care for People Across the Country



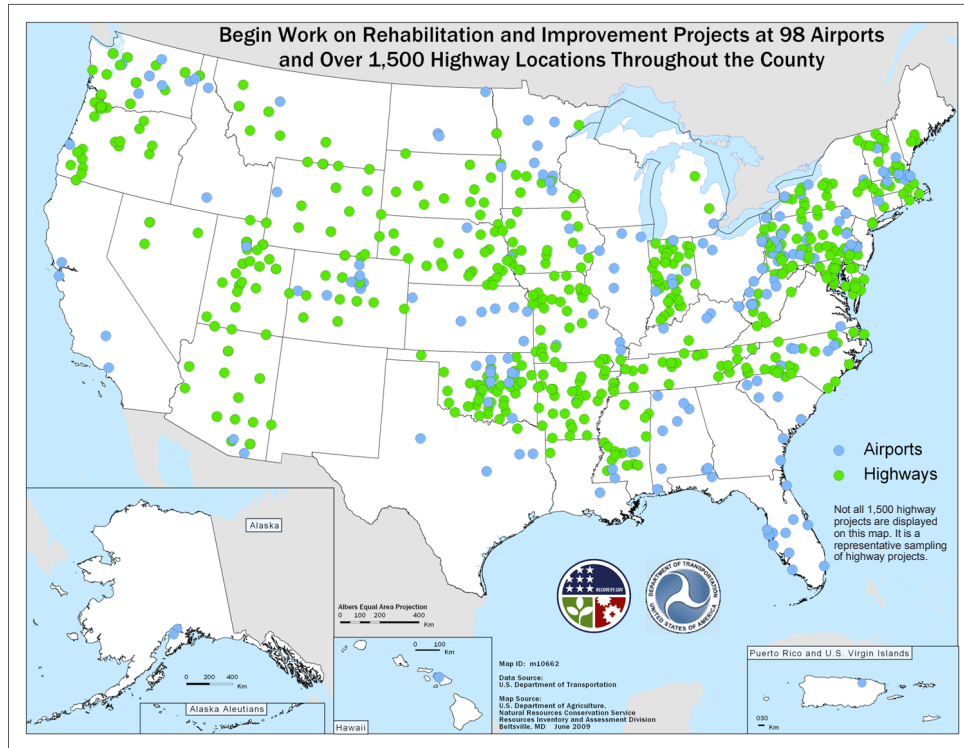
In the Next 100 Days: Enable 1,129 Health Centers in 50 States and Eight Territories to Provide Expanded Service to Approximately 300,000 Patients

Why? As the cost of health care goes up and more people are losing coverage or even worse, losing their jobs, a growing number of people are turning to government sponsored health care for themselves and their families.

Over the next 100 days of the Recovery Act, ARRA funds will help to bring more doctors, nurses and facilities to rural and urban communities. The funds will also help to create and retain jobs in these communities.

Expanding access to healthcare nationwide will be aided by increases in grants, which will provide a variety of services including mental health, substance abuse and oral health treatment. ARRA funds will go to support health center efforts to improve access to quality, comprehensive, and affordable primary and preventive care for medically underserved people in every part of this country.

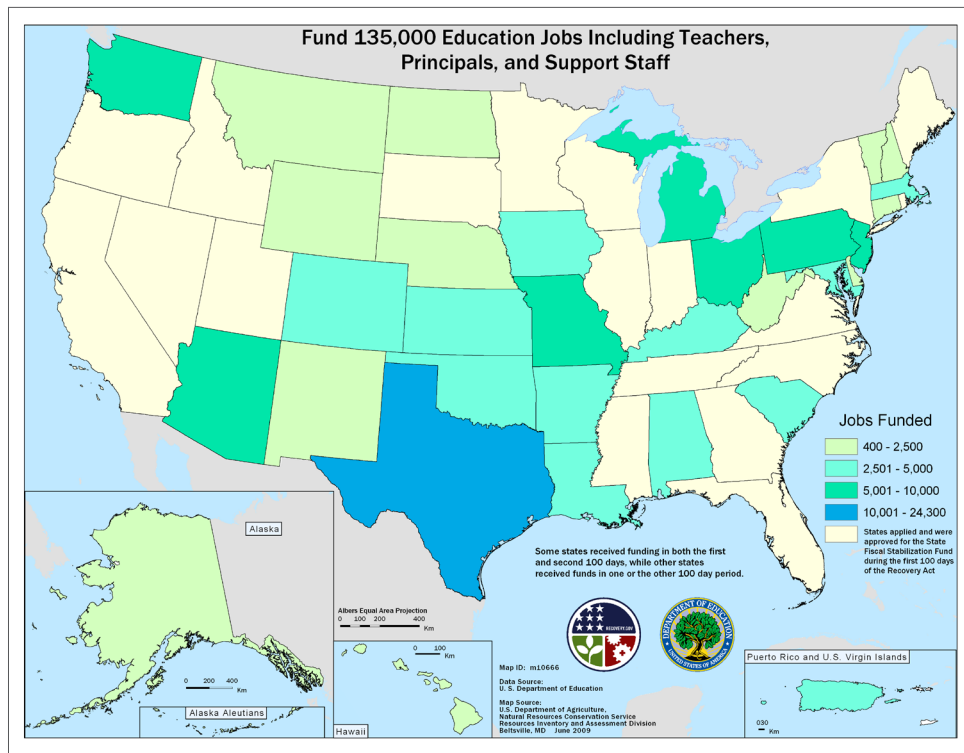
Strengthening America's Transportation Network for the 21st Century



In the Next 100 Days: Begin Work on Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects at 98 Airports and over 1,500 Highway Locations Throughout the Country

Why? The nation's transportation system is vital to our economic growth and efficiency. Congested airports and crippled roadways stifle this growth. Recovery Act funds will assist with construction of additional airport runways to increase capacity as well as the repaving of our nation's roads to increase travel efficiency. These actions will enable more growth in the 21st Century.

Preserving Jobs in Education



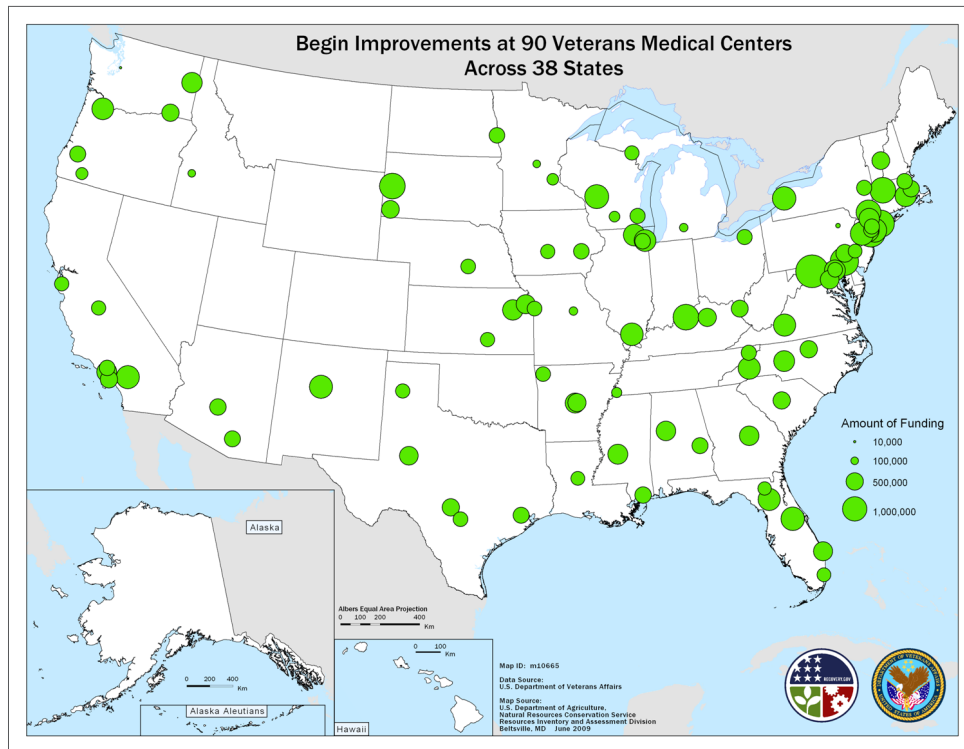
In the Next 100 Days: Fund 135,000 Education Jobs Including Teachers, Principals, and Support Staff

Why? In the United States, economic progress and educational achievement have always gone hand in hand. The ARRA funds will help with reforms in our nation's schools so that children can receive a complete and competitive education.

The Department of Education is quickly providing states with large infusions of one-time funds to be spent over the next two years on everything from early childhood initiatives to college, including programs for children with disabilities, low-income students, and adults working to upgrade their skills for the 21st century. The states are responsible for making improvements in teacher effectiveness and ensuring that all schools have highly qualified teachers; making progress toward college and career-ready standards and rigorous assessments that will improve both teaching and learning; improving achievement in low-performing schools, by providing intensive support and effective interventions in schools that need them the most; and gathering information to improve student learning, teacher performance, and college and career-readiness through enhanced data systems that track progress.

ARRA funding, combined with the responsibilities of the states, will help keep outstanding teachers in America's schools, arm educators with the tools and data needed to determine what does and doesn't work in our nation's classrooms, align curricula and assessments with rigorous standards that prepare young people for college and careers, and transform our lowest-performing schools.

Improving Facilities for America's Veterans



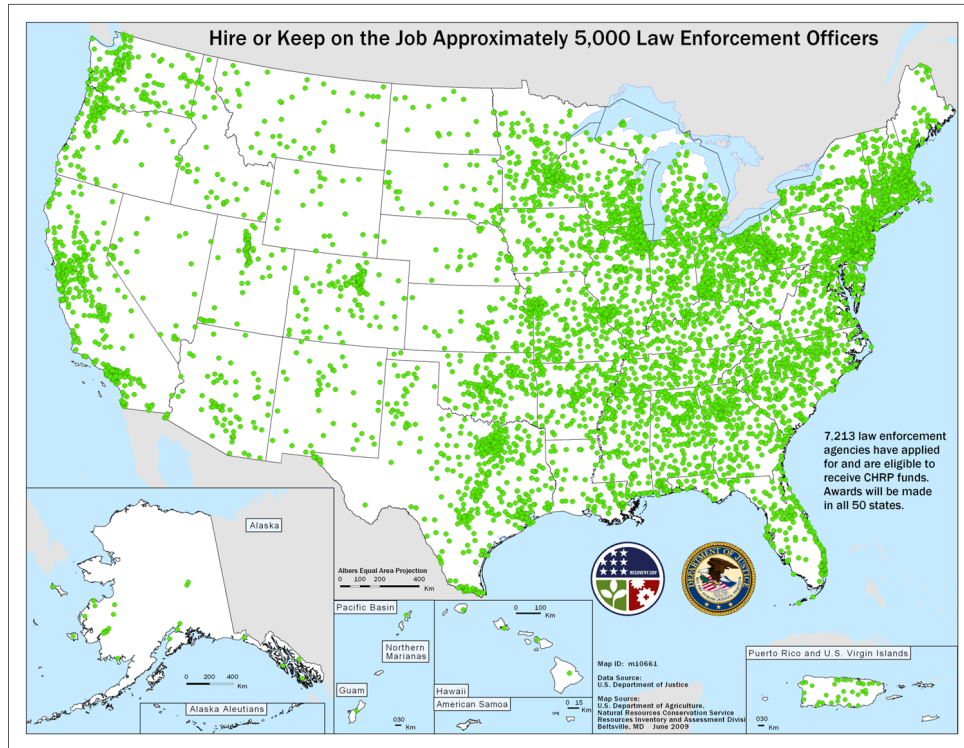
In the Next 100 Days: Begin Improvements at 90 Veterans Medical Centers Across 38 States

Why? Upgrades and improvements at our nation's VA Medical Centers will improve the quality of treatment provided to our veterans by making the facilities safer, more efficient, greener, and better suited to provide veterans with the comprehensive brand of care they deserve: from injury rehabilitation, to preventative screening - all the while creating jobs and stimulating the economy.

The focus of these upgrade and improvement projects is to modernize and replace existing care facilities and infrastructure systems at VA medical centers across the country. This includes projects like patient privacy upgrades, utility system updates, and improvements related to increasing the quality of our veterans' overall health care.

Projects will also be dedicated to improving the VA Medical Centers' renewable energy systems. These projects will include window replacements; replacements of aging heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and components; boiler system upgrades, water conservation measures, and others.

Providing Safe and Secure Neighborhoods for American Families

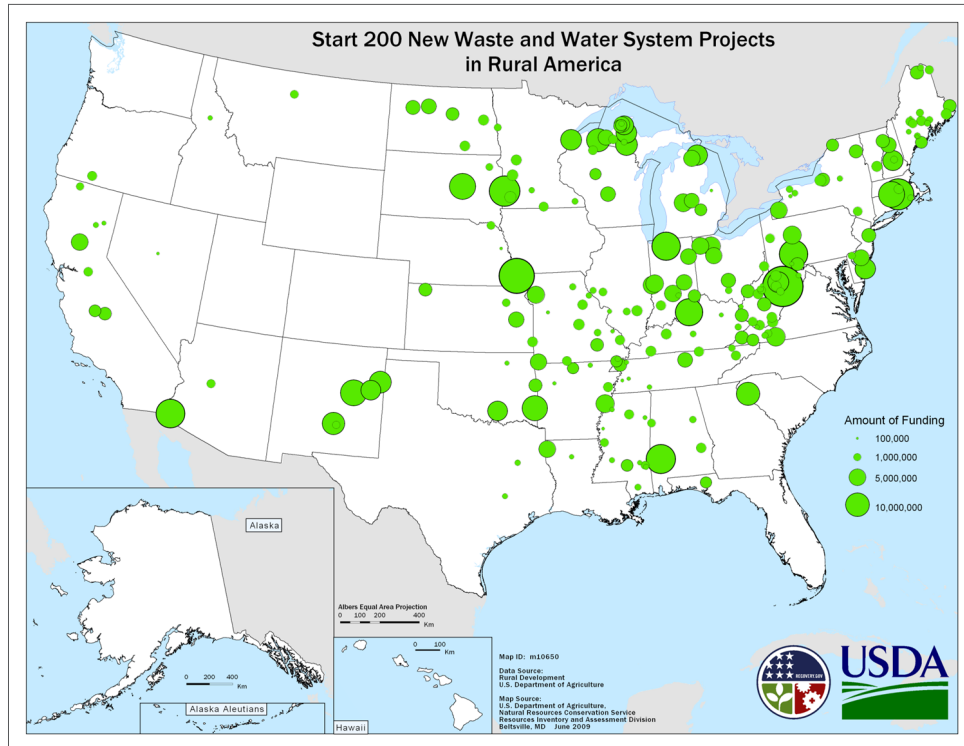


In the Next 100 Days: Hire or Keep on the Job Approximately 5,000 Law Enforcement Officers

Why? The COPS Hiring Recovery Program (CHRP) is a competitive grant program providing up to \$1 billion in funding directly to law enforcement agencies having primary law enforcement authority to hire and rehire career law enforcement officers. CHRP grants will provide 100 percent funding for approved entry-level salaries and benefits for 3 years (36 months) for newly-hired, full-time sworn officer positions (including filling existing unfunded vacancies) or for rehired officers who have been laid off, or are scheduled to be laid off at a future date, as a result of local budget cuts. At the conclusion of federal funding, grantees must retain all sworn officer positions awarded under the CHRP grant for one year.

The COPS grant award process is underway and has not yet been finalized. The award process will be completed by August 2009. Law enforcement agencies from all over the country are eligible to apply for COPS grant funding, and every state will receive an award.

Improving Health and Water Quality in Rural America



In the Next 100 Days: Start 200 New Waste and Water System Projects in Rural America

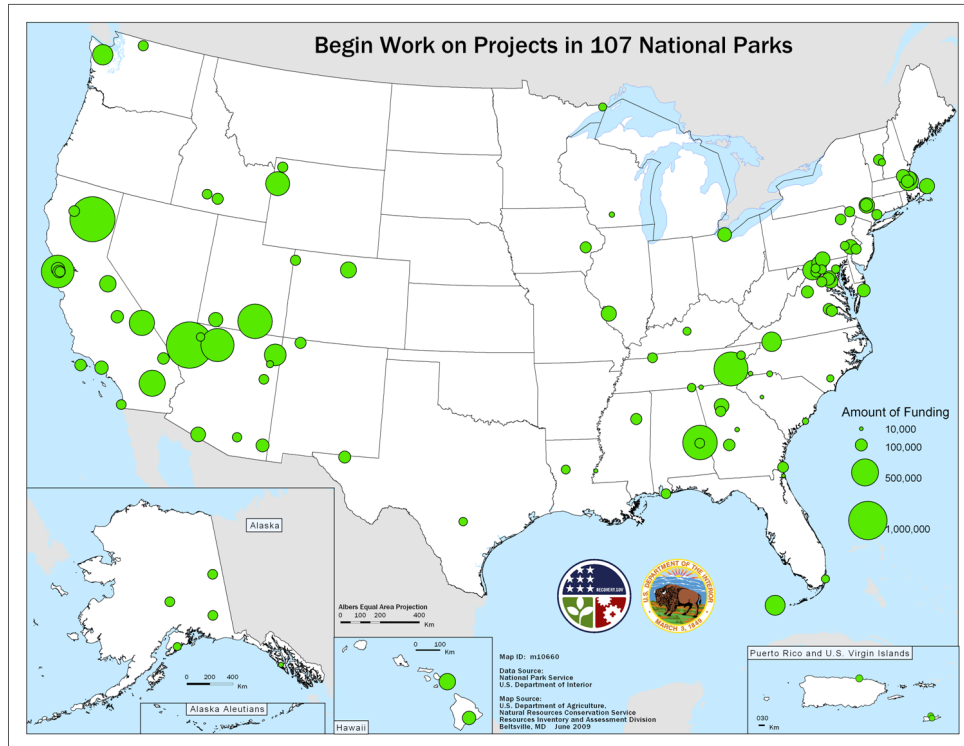
Why? The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Water and Waste Disposal (WWD) loan and grant program will use Recovery Act funds to build drinking water, sanitary sewer, solid waste and storm drainage facilities in rural communities of 10,000 or fewer people. The program provides financing for water and waste infrastructure when commercial credit is unavailable at reasonable rates, allowing rural communities to provide safe, reasonably priced services to their residents. The infrastructure enhancements will significantly improve the health and quality of life for millions of Americans who live outside of our major urban centers.

Here are a few examples of the types of problems these projects will help solve for people all over the country:

- The city of Ironwood, Michigan produces and distributes water to city customers as well as two other nearby communities. The condition of their outdated water distribution lines is very poor, wasting considerable amounts of water and causing low pressure problems throughout the system. Ironwood will receive \$4.8 million to replace an outdated water distribution system with water mains ranging from 70 to 100 years old.

- At the present time, the Koontz Lake area in Starke County, Indiana relies on septic tanks for waste disposal. Due to small lot sizes, soil types and high ground water, some of these systems are failing. There have been high levels of E. coli in water samples in the ditches that drain the developed areas around the lake. The people of Koontz Lake will receive \$14.3 million to construct a centralized sewage treatment and collection system for the 944 homes and 30 businesses served by the Koontz Lake Regional Sewer District network.
- The Syracuse-Racine Regional Sewer District (SRRSD) services the villages of Syracuse and Racine, Ohio. Its current collection and treatment systems utilize the Ohio River and do not meet current environmental standards. The people of Syracuse and Racine will receive \$3.1 million in loans and grants to improve the Syracuse-Racine Regional Sewer District System. This project will upgrade the current wastewater treatment plant and collection systems to meet the current treatment requirements.

Preserving and Maintaining Our National Parks



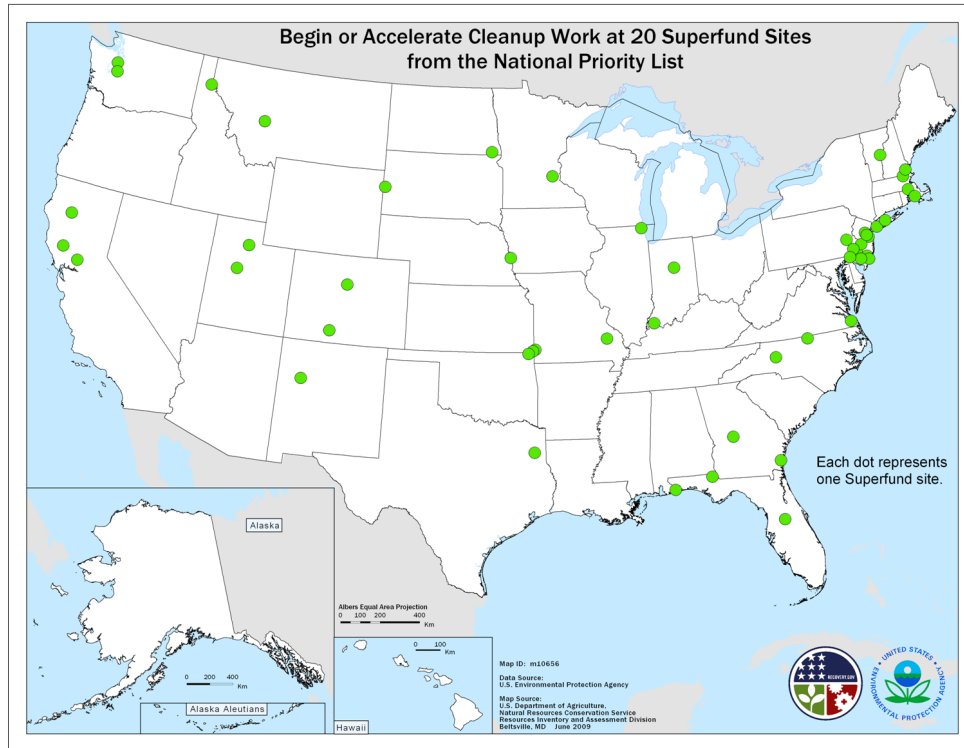
In the Next 100 Days: Begin Work on Projects in 107 National Parks

Why? Recovery Act efforts will begin in parks across America, from Lake Mead and Yellowstone, to Yosemite and the Grand Canyon. The National Park Service projects will preserve and protect national icons and historic landscapes, improve energy efficiency and renewable energy use, and remediate abandoned mines. These projects will fall under six basic types of activities: construction, deferred maintenance, energy efficient equipment replacement, trails, abandoned mines, and road maintenance. Examples of each are as follows:

- Construction projects will build, rehabilitate, or replace facilities to help preserve natural and cultural resources and ensure safe, fun, and educational experiences for visitors.
- Deferred Maintenance projects will repair, rehabilitate, or maintain critical facilities to extend their useful life. The NPS will undertake major repair and rehabilitation work and will complete maintenance to improve facility conditions.
- Energy efficient equipment replacement efforts will replace aging vehicles, heavy equipment, and HVAC systems with next generation energy efficient equipment. By reducing its fossil fuel consumption, the NPS will reduce its carbon footprint and fuel costs.

- Trails projects will complete work to restore trails for safer use and to extend the life of trails across the national park system.
- The abandoned mine lands safety projects will remedy serious health and safety concerns at the sites. A consideration in choosing a particular remedy is the ability to provide continued use of the mine openings as wildlife habitat by maintaining access and airflow.
- Road maintenance projects will preserve park roads and parkways and rehabilitate deteriorated road networks. The NPS is responsible for approximately 5,450 paved miles of public park roads, 6,544 miles of unpaved roads, the equivalent of 948 paved miles of parking areas, and 1,679 structures such as bridges, culverts, and tunnels.

Protecting Health and Improving the Environment



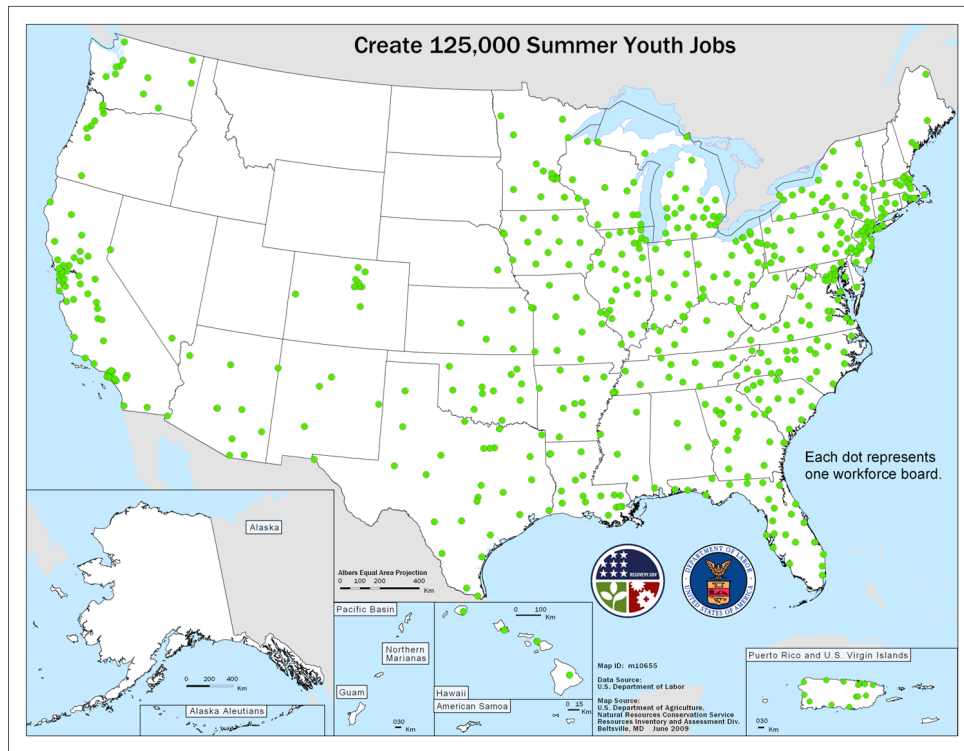
In the Next 100 Days: Begin or Accelerate Cleanup Work at 20 Superfund Sites from the National Priority List

Why? The funding will accelerate ongoing cleanup activities or initiate new construction projects at 20 Superfund sites, boosting local economies by creating and maintaining jobs while also protecting human health and the environment.

The federal Superfund program was created in 1980 to clean up uncontrolled hazardous waste sites that pose unacceptable risks to human health and the environment. Superfund sites are often found in industrial areas hardest hit by the recession and often result from decades of contamination. Due to the complexity of the site contamination, it may take years to address. Contaminants are diverse and can affect soil, groundwater, surface water and sediments. Communities near Superfund sites may run the risk of polluted water sources and hazardous environmental situations that can cause a wide range of health problems.

Superfund cleanups are major construction projects that employ thousands of workers across the nation. The impact of these projects will be significant in terms of job creation, acceleration of existing projects, investment in new projects, faster return of sites to productive use and potential acceleration of “green remediation” technology.

Providing Opportunities for America's Youth

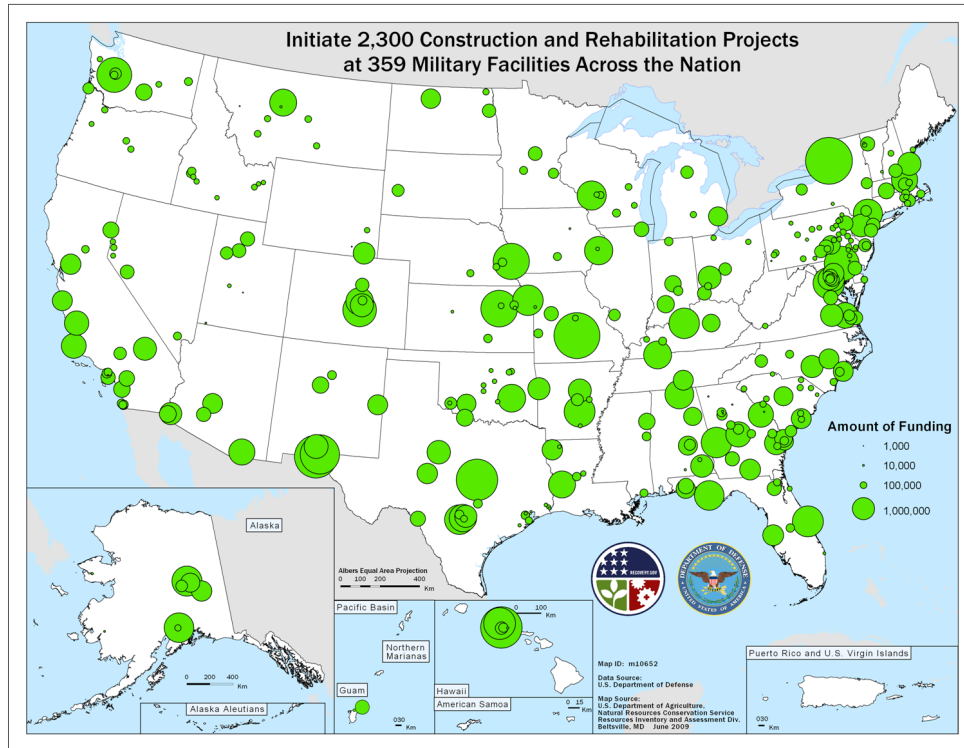


In the Next 100 Days: Create 125,000 Summer Youth Jobs

Why? Providing young people with jobs during the summer months is crucial to both the development of our next generation of productive citizens and to the strengthening of our nation's economy. Empowering our young people through meaningful summer employment will keep them off the streets and provide them with valuable work experience. Along the way, they will develop critical work habits and skills that will pay dividends throughout their adult lives.

Young people at locations throughout the United States will participate in summer job programs funded by the Department of Labor. ARRA funds are awarded to over 600 local Workforce Investment Boards across the country. These Workforce Investment Boards then coordinate with local service providers to place youth in jobs within their respective cities and towns.

Improving Housing, Medical Care, and Family Support for Our Nation's Soldiers



In the Next 100 Days: Initiate 2,300 Construction and Rehabilitation Projects at 359 Military Facilities Across the Nation

Why? The Department of Defense seeks to provide the men and women of the United States Military with housing, medical care, and family support facilities worthy of their commitment to our nation's security and way of life. Department of Defense projects will make building safety improvements, repair and improve personnel living quarters, and begin solar energy projects at over 350 military installations throughout the country.

Examples of each are as follows:

- The Wounded Warrior Transition Center at Fort Bliss, TX, will help our wounded soldiers returning from active duty with their transition to productive lives here at home. Services will include physical rehabilitation, housing, transition assistance, and a variety of other support services.
- Military barracks and housing renovation projects will upgrade living quarters significantly deteriorated from age and high occupancy. Many are in need of major repairs. These projects will provide modern and efficient housing for military service members, thereby greatly improving their quality of life.
- Solar power generation projects will increase energy output and reduce the costs associated with energy production and electrical equipment maintenance at military installations across the country.

