



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

PLAN

FOR THE

**AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT
ACT OF 2009 (ARRA) (RECOVERY ACT)**

JUNE 2010



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Executive Summary

The Department of Veterans Affairs is appreciative of the funds that Congress provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA or Recovery Act). These funds - - equaling \$1,408,200,000 - - have allowed VA to improve its medical facilities and national cemeteries; provide grants to assist States in acquiring or constructing State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify, or alter existing facilities in order to furnish care to Veterans; hire and train temporary claims processors; pursue needed information technology systems initiatives; administer one-time payments of \$250 to eligible Veterans and their survivors or dependents; and to oversee and audit programs, grants, and projects funded under the Act. An additional, estimated \$700 million was also provided by this Act for the one-time \$250 economic recovery payments to Veterans.

VA has identified a comprehensive set of plans that detail specific projects are being funded and the level of resources that will be devoted to each project. VA is tracking the use of these resources with a high degree of transparency and accountability to ensure that Congress and our other key stakeholders know how these funds are being used to improve service to our Veterans.

VA's Recovery Act plans, the status of our ongoing efforts, and information are published on, and may be viewed at, VA's Recovery Act Web site (<http://www.va.gov/recovery>).



Part I. Management Discussion

Department Overview of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Funding

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA or Recovery Act) provides the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) funding of \$1,408,200,000. The Recovery Act also provides for an additional, estimated \$700 million for the one-time \$250 economic recovery payments to Veterans and their survivors or dependents. The following table shows the amount for each VA Recovery Act program, by appropriation.

Summary Table

Appropriation Title	Program Description (Account Title)	Total Appropriation
Medical Facilities	Medical Facilities Non-Recurring Maintenance	\$1,000,000,000
Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities	Grants – State Extended Care	\$150,000,000
General Operating Expenses	General Operating Expenses – Claims Processors	\$150,000,000
Information Technology Systems	Information Technology – Veterans Benefits Administration Support	\$50,000,000
National Cemetery Administration	National Cemetery Administration – Monument & Memorial Repairs	\$50,000,000
General Operating Expenses	General Operating Expenses – Support of Veteran Economic Recovery Payments	\$7,100,000
Office of Inspector General	Office of Inspector General	\$1,000,000
Information Technology Systems	Information Technology – Support of Veteran Economic Recovery Payments	\$100,000
Compensation and Pensions	Compensation and Pensions Recovery Act	\$700,000,000

Funding Tables

Detailed funding tables identifying obligations and gross outlays, by month, for each VA Recovery Act program are shown in Part II.



ARRA Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures – Department-level Summary

Goals and Objectives

The Department of Veterans Affairs goals and objectives for use of Recovery Act funding are:

- to improve its medical facilities and national cemeteries to better serve veterans
- to provide grants to assist States in acquiring or constructing State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify, or alter existing facilities in order to furnish care to Veterans
- to hire and train temporary claims processors to speed disability claims adjudication
- to pursue needed information technology systems initiatives for improved benefits delivery
- to administer one-time payments of \$250 to eligible Veterans and their survivors or dependents, and
- to oversee and audit programs, grants, and projects funded under ARRA.

Additional information about each VA Recovery program is provided below.

Veterans Health Administration – Medical Facilities Non-Recurring Maintenance (NRM) and Energy Projects (\$1 Billion)

The ARRA provides \$1 billion for the Veterans Health Administration's (VHA) NRM projects and Energy initiatives. The focus of the 942 total NRM projects is to correct, replace, upgrade, and modernize existing infrastructure and utility systems at VA medical centers. Projects include, but are not limited to, patient privacy corrections, life safety corrections, facility condition deficiency corrections, utility system upgrades, and improvements related to mental health care.

Of the total amount, VA has dedicated \$200 million to expand its renewable energy portfolio, implement energy efficiency projects, and install energy and water meters to meet federal mandates. Types of renewable energy projects include studies and/or implementation of solar photovoltaic, wind turbine, direct geothermal and renewably fueled cogeneration systems. Along with the centrally-mandated energy initiatives mentioned above, an additional \$197 million will be dedicated to Recovery Act projects that include a renewable energy and/or energy efficiency component. These energy related projects include window replacements; replacements of aging heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and components; boiler system upgrades; installation of variable speed drive motors; water conservation measures; solar and wind energy projects; and others.



Renewable energy and energy efficiency projects will encompass all stages of energy development from detailed feasibility studies through construction. These contracts will include utilization of technical experts as well as the manufacturing of equipment such as building control systems, energy generation equipment, and various construction supplies. The expected economic impacts include increased jobs and activity as contractors supply the labor and materials to install and commission renewable energy and energy efficient systems.

Veterans Health Administration - Grants for State Extended Care (\$150 Million)

VA provides financial assistance to the States to construct or acquire nursing home, domiciliary and/or adult day health care facilities. VA may contribute up to 65 percent of the cost of construction or acquisition of State nursing homes or domiciliaries or of renovations to existing State homes.

Through the ARRA, VA's Grants for State Extended Care Program are helping to jumpstart the economy in 23 states by creating and saving construction jobs. Under this program, 49 new construction and renovation projects for State Veterans Homes are planned.

Veterans Benefits Administration – Hiring Temporary Claims Processors (\$150 Million)

The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) planned to utilize the \$150 million to employ approximately 1,500 claims processors; VBA revised and met the goal of hiring 2,293 claims processors. Additionally, VBA is continuing to hire approximately 400 more claims processors to meet the surge in Veteran claims. VBA was able to execute the increase in hiring due to increased efficiencies in administrative costs. While some employees will be hired on a permanent basis, the majority are temporary employees. Temporary employees assume responsibilities that allow fully trained employees to focus on the core elements of claims processing, thus speeding completion of claims determinations. Permanent employees are fully trained under VBA's existing new employee training curriculum.

Office of Information and Technology (Veterans Benefits Administration) (\$50 Million)

The Department has primarily utilized ARRA funds to provide software development, staff, and associated supplies and equipment to support implementation of the Post-9/11 GI Bill (Chapter 33). Remaining funds support upgrades to other VBA systems.



National Cemetery Administration Monument and Memorial Repairs (\$50 Million)

The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) honors Veterans with final resting places in national shrines and with lasting tributes that commemorate their service to our Nation. NCA maintains more than 2.9 million gravesites at 128 cemeteries in 39 states and Puerto Rico, as well as 33 soldiers' lots and monument sites. NCA has identified 395 projects for the \$50 million in ARRA funds for (1) national shrine projects to raise, realign, and clean headstones/markers and repair sunken graves at various locations across the country; (2) projects for repairing roads, buildings, and other cemetery infrastructure at locations nationwide; (3) equipment purchases for cemetery operations; (4) projects that conserve energy and water through the use of wind turbines, solar power and other measures; and (5) repairs to historic monuments and memorials at national cemeteries.

Veterans Benefits Administration – Veteran Economic Recovery Payments (estimated \$700 Million for payments plus \$7.1 Million for General Operating Expenses and \$100,000 for Information Technology to administer the payments)

The ARRA provides for a one-time payment of \$250 to eligible Veterans and their survivors or dependents to help mitigate the effects of the current economy. Although VA was provided \$700 million for these payments based on initial estimates, VA now estimates making \$507 million in payments. VA worked in coordination with the Social Security Administration, the Railroad Retirement Board, and the Department of the Treasury to make these payments in June 2009. Additional funds for General Operating Expenses and Information Technology enabled VA to administer these payments timely.

Office of Inspector General (OIG) (\$1 Million)

The ARRA provides \$1 million for the Inspector General to audit and investigate applicable VA programs, grants, and projects receiving ARRA funds and to perform necessary oversight.



Socio-economic Goals Related to the Use of Recovery Act Funds

VA is dedicated to ensuring the maximum competition for Recovery Act projects whenever possible. Sole-source set-asides will be the exception and not the rule. Accordingly, Recovery Act projects will be considered with the same set of socio-economic goals as for regular VA non-Recovery Act projects. These goals are:

- Total Small Business - 28.7%
- Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business – 7%
- Veteran-Owned Small Business – 10%
- Small Disadvantaged Business (includes Section 8(a)) – 5%
- Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Zone Small Business – 3%
- Women-Owned Small Business – 5%

Competition – Recovery Act Projects

In the past, VA's competition rate generally falls in the 50% range. This relatively moderate rate is due to two primary factors. The first is use of the statutory authority granted under Public Law 109-461, Veterans Benefits, Health Care, and Information Technology Act of 2006, which encourages directed noncompetitive awards to Veteran-owned businesses (VOSB) for procurements below \$5 million. The second factor is recently discovered miscoding of data values in the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) for Federal Supply Schedule orders. This latter factor has contributed to artificially low competition rates across VA. Through a combination of enhanced FPDS training and issuance of policy that encourages greater competition among all small businesses, VA expects its competition rate to steadily improve.

For Recovery Act procurements, several policy changes have been implemented to ensure competition is used as the primary acquisition strategy for the nearly 1,400 procurements. These policy changes include:

- Any sole source strategy must be identified early in the planning process and reviewed for appropriateness by a level above the contracting officer.
- If the strategy is deemed to be appropriate, an additional series of extraordinary justifications and approval is required outside of the buying activity's management chain; for certain noncompetitive procurements, the Senior Procurement Executive must provide the approval.
- Multiple-award Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contracts for non-recurring maintenance, which represents approximately 80% of all VA Recovery Act projects, are being established.

Competition rates for Recovery Act procurements have been in the 98-99% range.



Contract Types – Recovery Act Projects

Through strict policy and pre-solicitation reviews, VA anticipates that all Recovery Act procurements will use fixed-price contract types. The same approval process cited above will be used to ensure that no contract types other than fixed-price will be used.

Compliance of Recovery Act Projects with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Requirements

Section 1609(a) of the Recovery Act requires reporting on the status and progress of all Recovery Act projects and activities. VA's first reports were submitted to the Council on Environmental Quality on April 9, 2009, and April 30, 2009. All VA projects have been reviewed and evaluated against NEPA requirements.

Performance Measures

VA uses performance measures to assess its Recovery Act progress and verify the extent to which its Recovery Act initiatives and associated funding are achieving the outcomes consistent with the intent and requirements of the legislation. Key measures are those that measure mission-critical Recovery Act activities. Department wide measures are those not specific to a given program and where targets and results reflect an aggregation from more than one specific program. Details on each program's measures may be found in the program-specific Recovery Act plans. The following table shows the number of measures that will be used for each VA Recovery Act program.



Summary Table – Performance Measures

Program	Number of		
	New Measures	Existing Measures	Total Measures
Medical Facilities, Non-Recurring Maintenance	5	0	5
Grants for State Extended Care	5	0	5
Monument and Memorial Repairs	3	3	6
Hiring Temporary Claims Processors	1	2	3
Veteran Economic Recovery Payments	1	0	1
Information Technology for Implementing the Post 9/11 GI Bill	7	0	7
Audits and Investigations	3*	7*	10*
Department wide Measures (measures not specific to a given program)	7	0	7
Grand Total	32	12	44

*NOTE: Performance measures may change due to further changes to OIG program-specific plan to be completed in late May 2009. The above reflects information as of May 1, 2009.



Department wide Measures

Measure #1

Percent Condition Index (for owned buildings receiving ARRA funds)

Performance Table

Results*			Targets				
2006	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011
			Approp.	ARRA	Approp.	ARRA	
79%	74%	66%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

*This measure provides VA-wide results. Results are not specific to VA's ARRA-specific investments made in the construction, building maintenance, and energy-related areas.

Other Required Information

Results will be updated to reflect owned buildings receiving ARRA funds by December 2009. This will demonstrate the impact of ARRA funds on improving the condition of those buildings. The 2011 Target will be identified in January 2010.

New or Existing Measure	Results Data Collection Frequency	Public Accessibility Modality	Results Calculation	Results Data Source	Strategic Goal Link	Strategic Objective Link
New	Quarterly	www.va.gov /recovery	Repair needs divided by replacement value	Capital Asset Management System	Enabling Goal: Applying Sound Business Principles	Enabling Objective E-4 Sound Business Principles

Impact of ARRA on Performance

Improved performance is expected as a result of ARRA funding.

Measure #2

Amount of renewable electric generating capacity (kW) installed as a result of ARRA funding.

Performance Table

Results*			Targets				
2006	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011
			Approp.	ARRA	Approp.	ARRA	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1500kw	TBD



Other Required Information

Targets will be identified in December 2009/January 2010 once VA completes the feasibility studies that are necessary to determine number and size of projects to be installed.

New or Existing Measure	Results Data Collection Frequency	Public Accessibility Modality	Results Calculation	Results Data Source	Strategic Goal Link	Strategic Objective Link
New	Quarterly	www.va.gov /recovery	Total Renewable electricity generating capacity installed to date (kW)	Capital Asset Management System	Enabling Goal: Applying Sound Business Principles	Enabling Objective E-4 Sound Business Principles

Impact of ARRA on Performance

Improved performance is expected as a result of ARRA funding. Once ARRA investments are operational (2011 or later), VA will be able to estimate the impact of the investments on performance.

Measure #3

Cumulative percent of ARRA-funded projects awarded

Performance Table

Results			Target	Actuals		Targets		
2006	2007	2008	2009	2009		2010		2011
				Approp.	ARRA	Approp.	ARRA	
NA	NA	NA	27%	N/A	40%	N/A	100%	N/A

Other Required Information

New or Existing Measure	Results Data Collection Frequency	Public Accessibility Modality	Results Calculation	Results Data Source	Strategic Goal Link	Strategic Objective Link
New	Weekly	www.va.gov /recovery	Number of ARRA-funded projects awarded divided by the total number of ARRA-funded projects planned	Electronic Contract Management System	Enabling Goal: Applying Sound Business Principles	Enabling Objective E-4 Sound Business Principles

Impact of ARRA on Performance

Timely implementation of ARRA should fulfill the goals and objectives stated above.



Measure #4

Cumulative percent of ARRA project costs obligated

Performance Table

Results			Target	Actuals		Targets		
2006	2007	2008	2009	2009		2010		2011
				Approp.	ARRA	Approp.	ARRA	
N/A	N/A	N/A	22%	N/A	40%	N/A	100%	N/A

Other Required Information

New or Existing Measure	Results Data Collection Frequency	Public Accessibility Modality	Results Calculation	Results Data Source	Strategic Goal Link	Strategic Objective Link
New	Weekly	www.va.gov /recovery	Total Planned Costs versus Actual Costs (Obligated)	FMS	Enabling Goal: Applying Sound Business Principles	Enabling Objective E-4 Sound Business Principles

Impact of ARRA on Performance

Timely implementation of ARRA should fulfill the goals and objectives stated above.

Measure #5

Cumulative percent of ARRA-funded energy-related projects awarded

Performance Table

Results			Target	Actuals		Targets	
2006	2007	2008	2009	2009		2010	
				Approp.	ARRA	Approp.	ARRA
N/A	N/A	N/A	12%	N/A	12%	N/A	100%

Other Required Information

Targets will be identified in December 2009/January 2010 once VA completes the feasibility studies that are necessary to determine number and size of projects to be installed.

New or Existing Measure	Results Data Collection Frequency	Public Accessibility Modality	Results Calculation	Results Data Source	Strategic Goal Link	Strategic Objective Link
New	Weekly	www.va.gov /recovery	Total Planned versus Actual Number of	Electronic Contract Managem	Enabling Goal: Applying	Enabling Objective E-4 Sound



			Energy Projects Awarded (%)	ent System	Sound Business Principles	Business Principles
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Impact of ARRA on Performance

Improved energy-related performance is expected as a result of ARRA funding. Once ARRA investments are operational (2011 or later), VA will be able to estimate the impact of the investments on performance.

Measure #6

Cumulative percent of ARRA-funded renewable energy projects awarded

Performance Table

Results			Target	Actuals		Targets	
2006	2007	2008	2009	2009		2010	
				Approp.	ARRA	Approp.	ARRA
N/A	N/A	N/A	1%	N/A	1%	N/A	100%

Other Required Information

Targets will be identified in the December 2009/January 2010 timeframe once VA completes the feasibility studies that are necessary to determine number and size of projects to be installed.

New or Existing Measure	Results Data Collection Frequency	Public Accessibility Modality	Results Calculation	Results Data Source	Strategic Goal Link	Strategic Objective Link
New	Weekly	www.va.gov /recovery	Total Planned versus Actual Number of Renewable Energy Projects Awarded (%)	Electronic Contract Management System	Enabling Goal: Applying Sound Business Principles	Enabling Objective E-4 Sound Business Principles

Impact of ARRA on Performance

Improved energy-related performance is expected as a result of ARRA funding. Once ARRA investments are operational (2011 or later), VA will be able to estimate the impact of the investments on performance.

Measure #7

The percentage of ARRA-related contracts that are competitively awarded

Performance Table



Results			Target	Actuals		Targets	
2006	2007	2008	2009	2009		2010	
				Approp.	ARRA	Approp.	ARRA
N/A	N/A	N/A	99%	N/A	99%	N/A	99%

Other Required Information

New or Existing Measure	Results Data Collection Frequency	Public Accessibility Modality	Results Calculation	Results Data Source	Strategic Goal Link	Strategic Objective Link
New	Weekly	www.va.gov /recovery	The results will be calculated by dividing the number of competitively awarded ARRA contracts by the total number of ARRA contracts awarded	Electronic Contract Management System	Enabling Goal: Applying Sound Business Principles	Enabling Objective E-4 Sound Business Principles

Impact of ARRA on Performance

Increased competition enables VA to be more cost effective and provide better value for the government (price and technical solution).

ARRA Leadership and Governance

VA's Recovery Act efforts are overseen by the Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs and Chief of Staff (Senior Accountable Official for ARRA), the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance (VA Deputy Chief Financial Officer), and senior program officials from each of the VA programs that received ARRA funds. This governance body meets at least weekly, or more frequently as needed, to oversee VA's overall implementation of the Recovery Act, and to assess ARRA financial and program planning, progress and performance against those plans, make needed policy decisions, and identify any areas of risk and necessary corrective actions.

This leadership group also includes senior acquisition, logistics, and construction managers, who provide advice and oversee acquisition planning and execution for ARRA funds, including competition on ARRA-funded contracts and maximum use of fixed-price contracts for ARRA-funded projects. Senior managers from VA's Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs and Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs also participate in weekly meetings to assist in ensuring Congressional and public access to all VA ARRA efforts and transparency of our actions.

Necessary corrective actions are identified and implemented to help ensure program goals and objectives are accomplished. Weekly accomplishment reports are prepared to capture major ARRA decisions and completed or planned actions. VA's Deputy



Secretary and Chief of Staff are involved in recurring meetings with the Office of the Vice President of the United States on VA's progress.

All VA ARRA-related information (e.g., Major Communications, Funding Notifications, Financial and Activity Reports, Expenditure Plans) is reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget, VA's Deputy Secretary and/or Chief of Staff, and as appropriate, the White House, prior to publishing information on VA's Recovery Act Web site (<http://www.va.gov/recovery>). Approved documents are provided for publication to the Web site through a single office within VA - - the Office of Finance. This office has been designated to manage the content of VA's Recovery Act Web site.

Financial ARRA-related obligations and expenditures are tracked through the agency's core Financial Management System (FMS). Unique Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbols (TAFS) are established within FMS to ensure proper accounting of all Recovery Act funds by specific Recovery Act program and allow ARRA activity to be aggregated for analysis and reporting to meet Recovery Act requirements. Use of these TAFS provides the necessary mechanism to ensure that Recovery Act funds are not commingled with other VA funds. VA program managers in receipt of ARRA funds are required to record transactions within FMS, as well as report weekly on completed and planned actions for their respective programs. This information is consolidated into the weekly ARRA Financial and Activity Report and related accomplishment report. These senior managers are held accountable through the weekly meetings, and through other performance-related management meetings and discussions, for achieving set Recovery Act goals and performance metrics, and mitigating risks.

VA's electronic Contract Management System (eCMS) has been upgraded to accommodate any changes associated with Recovery Act procurements. This includes the incorporation of key data values unique to these procurements, mandatory use of milestone plans, an enhanced data warehouse to store data and a sophisticated Business Intelligence tool to afford VA flexibility in reporting several different versions of data. These upgrades, while driven by Recovery Act requirements, will also improve VA's overall acquisition management process.

Recovery Act contracts include the specific terms and clauses required. VA's planned, completed and under construction projects are identified within VA's Expenditure Plans, by Recovery Act program, and are available to the public on VA's Recovery Act Web site. Once contracts are awarded, they are included in VA's required weekly reports which are published on the Web site.

VA has also implemented strong controls for purchase cards whereby use is restricted to only specific purposes and only with a separate, distinct, clearly identified card that specifies its use for Recovery Act funding only. Cards approved for use with Recovery Act programs are assigned with specific accounting information linked to the specific Recovery Act appropriation. The direct funding linkage ensures purchases are clearly segregable and tracked and provides for accurate and timely reporting. Each card also bears an additional embossed line declaring the cards use, i.e., for supplies, equipment



or training. As needed, travel cards are also established for the expenditure of Recovery Act funds and will be similarly tracked.

VA's Recovery Act governance, processes, reporting, tracking, and related actions are implemented to mitigate risk, and VA has initiated strong internal controls for its Recovery Act programs. To ensure proactive and robust oversight, VA's Inspector General is fully participating in VA's Recovery Act efforts by auditing, evaluating, investigating, and monitoring the VA programs and projects in receipt of Recovery Act funds. To date, the IG has completed two review programs associated with specific Recovery Act programs - - a review and evaluation of the procedures used to hire the temporary claims processors and a review of grant programs for construction of State extended care facilities. Additional reviews may be conducted in other major VA Recovery Act program areas in the coming months. As necessary, the IG will pursue needed criminal or administrative investigations and perform activities aimed at deterring, preventing and identifying fraud and other misconduct, waste and abuse in Recovery Act programs and projects.



Part II. Other Accompanying Information

Funding Tables

Medical Facilities Non-Recurring Maintenance Funding Table

Table 1A – Account Summary

	TAFS (pick from dropdown)	Appropriated to TAFS (\$000s)	Program Allocations	
			BA Allocation (\$000s)	Program Name
One account funding one program	Medical Facilities (NRM) (36- 0158 2009/2010)	1,000,000	1,000,000	Medical Facilities (NRM)

Table 1B – Obligations/Gross Outlays – January through December (\$000)

Planned Obligations and Gross Outlays (\$ in millions)													
Funding Type	Funding Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Obligation	2009				2.1	22.5	42.1	58.5	113.8	261.4	278.9	318.7	363.6
Gross Outlay	2009				0	0	0.6	1.3	4.8	7.0	23.1	30.4	27.2
Obligation	2010	432.2	461.4	589.6	640.0	788.3	939.7	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0			
Gross Outlay	2010	39.7	57.6	84.7	112.2	148.7	197.0	261.1	345.9	421.9	486.9	541.9	586.9
Gross Outlay	2011	620.0	670.0	720.0	760.0	790.0	820.0	850.0	880.0	910.0	940.0	970.0	1,000.0



Grants – State Extended Care Funding Table

Table 2A – Account Summary

	TAFS (pick from dropdown)	Appropriated to TAFS (\$000s)	Program Allocations	
			BA Allocation (\$000s)	Program Name
One account funding one program	Grants for Construction of State Extended Care (36-0184 2009/ 2010)	150,000	150,000	Grants for Construction of State Extended Care

Table 2B – Obligations/Gross Outlays – January through December (\$000)

Obligations and Planned Gross Outlays (\$000s)													
Funding Type	Funding Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Planned Obligation	2009									0	5	5	5
Actual Obligation	2009									0	9.9	9.9	9.9
Gross Outlay	2009									0	0	0	0
Planned Obligation	2010	5	20	20	20	120	120	120	120	150			
Actual Obligation	2010	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3								
Gross Outlay	2010	0	0	0	2	5.1	9.2	13.3	16.2	20.4			



General Operating Expenses – Claims Processors Funding Table

Table 3A – Account Summary

	TAFS (pick from dropdown)	Appropriated to TAFS (\$000s)	Program Allocations	
			BA Allocation (\$000s)	Program Name
One account funding one program	General Operating Expenses (36- 0150 2009/ 2011)	150,000	150,000	GOE Recovery Act

Table 3B – Obligations/Gross Outlays – January through December (\$000)

Funding Type	Funding Year	
Obligation	2009	\$26,800
Gross Outlay	2009	\$19,457
Obligation	2010	\$123,200
Gross Outlay	2010	\$130,543



Information Technology – Veterans Benefits Administration Support Funding Table

Table 4A – Account Summary

	TAFS (pick from dropdown)	Appropriated to TAFS (\$000)	Program Allocations	
One account funding two programs	Information Technology – Veteran Benefits Administration Support (36-0168 2009/2010)	50,000	47,186	Post 9/11 GI Bill
			2.814	VA Paperless Delivery

Table 4B – Obligations/Gross Outlays – January through December (\$000)¹

Program Allocations		Planned Obligations and Gross Outlays (\$000s)														
BA Allocation (\$000s)	Program Name	Funding Type	Funding Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar/Apr	
47.186	Post 9/11 GI Bill	Obligation	2010	3.359		.244	1.078									
		Gross Outlay	2010	1.413	3.602	3.804	4.417	4.639	4.409							
		Obligation	2011													
		Gross Outlay	2011								3.904	3.902	3.917	3.670	3.677	3.886
2.814	VBMS	Obligation	2010	2.814												
		Gross Outlay	2010	.999	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151							
		Obligation	2011								.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.305
		Gross Outlay	2011													

¹ Obligations and outlays for the Chapter 33 Long Term Solution are reported by SPAWAR through the Department of Defense



National Cemetery Administration (NCA) Funding Table

Table 5A – Account Summary

	TAFS (pick from dropdown)	Appropriated to TAFS (\$000s)	Program Allocations	
			BA Allocation (\$000s)	Program Name
One account funding one program	NCA (36-0130 2009/2010)	50,000	50,000	NCA

Table 5B – Obligations/Gross Outlays – January through December (\$000)

		Planned Obligations and Gross Outlays (\$000s)											
Funding Type	Funding Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Obligation	2009					202	1,929	4,545	7,362	22,959	23,707	28,934	29,097
Gross Outlay	2009						16	166	478	1,725	3,044	5,747	7,702
Obligation	2010	31,209	32,676	34,049	35,081	42,500	44,600	50,000	50,000	50,000			
Gross Outlay	2010	9,401	10,488	11,469	13,525	15,100	16,800	18,500	20,500	22,500	24,500	26,500	28,500



General Operating Expenses – Support of Veteran Economic Recovery Payments Funding Table

Table 6A – Account Summary

	TAFS (pick from dropdown)	Appropriated to TAFS (\$000s)	Program Allocations	
			BA Allocation (\$000s)	Program Name
One account funding one program	General Operating Expenses (36- 0150 2009/ 2010)	7,100	7,100	GOE Recovery Act

Table 6B – Obligations/Gross Outlays – January through December (\$000)

Obligations and Gross Outlays, Actuals Through April 2010 (\$000s)													
Funding Type	Funding Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Obligation	2009				27	794	27	27	27	27	14	14	14
Gross Outlay	2009				0	96	18	51	0	0	716	19	19
Obligation	2010	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14			
Gross Outlay	2010	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	27			

Note: Table 1B reflects planned obligations/gross outlays totaling \$1.1 million.



Office of Inspector General Funding Table

Table 7A – Account Summary

	TAFS (pick from dropdown)	Appropriated to TAFS (\$000s)	Program Allocations	
			BA Allocation (\$000s)	Program Name
One account funding one program	Office of Inspector General (36-0171 2009/2011)	1,000	1,000	Office of Inspector General Oversight

Table 7B – Obligations/Gross Outlays – January through December (\$000)

Planned Obligations and Gross Outlays (\$000s)													
Funding Type	Funding Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Obligation	2009				118	114	144	187	172	180	85		
Gross Outlay	2009				117	113	142	184	168	175	90	11	

NOTE: Funding table may change due to further changes to OIG program-specific plan to be completed in late May 2009. The above funding table provides information as of May 1, 2009.



Information Technology – Support of Veteran Economic Recovery Payments Funding Table

Table 8A – Account Summary

	TAFS (pick from dropdown)	Appropriated to TAFS (\$000s)	Program Allocations	
			BA Allocation (\$000s)	Program Name
One account funding one program	Information Technology – Support of Veterans Economic Recovery Payments (36-0168 2009/2011)	100	100	VETSNET

Table 8B – Obligations/Gross Outlays – January through December (\$000)

Funding Type	Funding Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Obligation	2009						100*						
Gross Outlay	2009							5	5	5	5	5	5
Obligation	2010												
Gross Outlay	2010	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7

*\$100k is the ARRA appropriation amount. Actual funds spent in 2009 were \$243K (\$100K ARRA, \$143K OI&T).



Compensation and Pensions Recovery Act Funding Table

Table 9A – Account Summary

	TAFS (pick from dropdown)	Appropriated to TAFS (\$000s)	Program Allocations	
			BA Allocation (\$000s)	Program Name
One account funding one program	Compensation and Pensions (36-0101 2009/ 2011)	700,000	700,000	Compensation and Pensions Recovery Act

Table 9B – Obligations/Gross Outlays – January through December

Cumulative Obligations and Gross Outlays, Actuals Through April 2010 (\$000s)													
Funding Type	Funding Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Obligation	2009						466,288	461,310	461,449	464,812	465,092	465,231	465,168
Gross Outlay	2009						466,487	466,487	467,427	471,020	471,260	471,403	471,403
Obligation	2010	465,221	465,293	465,331	465,364	465,414	465,464	465,514	465,764	465,839	471,889	472,089	472,239
Gross Outlay	2010	471,403	471,476	471,476	471,476	471,526	471,576	471,626	471,876	471,951	478,001	478,201	478,351



List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
eCMS	Electronic Contract Management System
FMS	Financial Management System
NCA	National Cemetery Administration
NRM	Non-Recurring Maintenance
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
VBA	Veterans Benefits Administration
VHA	Veterans Health Administration