



State of Nevada

A REPORT TO OUR CITIZENS ON THE RECOVERY ACT

DECEMBER 2009 | VOL 2

State revenues were up in fiscal 2009, but only because of the stimulus money Nevada received. Without the initial infusion of stimulus money, state revenues would have been down about \$500 million in FY2009.

— *Kim Wallin*
State Controller

Jobs Funded

During the period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, 2,592 jobs were funded by the Recovery Act. Education accounted for 1,984 of those jobs, and Transportation for 180. In accordance with the guidance from the federal government, 520 work-hours paid for with Recovery Act dollars during those three months equals one job funded.

Nevada images courtesy of: (L-R) Ryan Jerz/Nevada Commission on Tourism, Rod Hanna/Nevada Commission on Tourism, Carson City CVB, Ryan Jerz/Nevada Commission on Tourism, Nevada Commission on Tourism, Las Vegas News Bureau/LVCVA

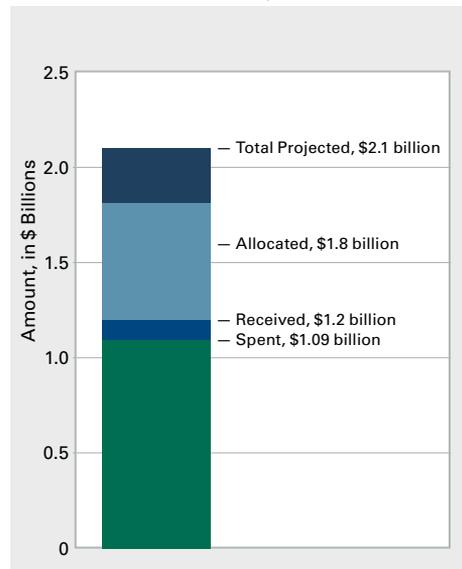
The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) was signed into law on February 17, 2009. The Recovery Act authorized spending up to \$787 billion to aid in the rebound of the nation's economy.

The main goals of the Recovery Act are: to create and save jobs; to spur economic activity and invest in long-term economic growth; and to foster new levels of accountability and transparency in government spending.

The Recovery Act targets three ways to achieve those goals. Money is distributed through contracts and grants, loans and loan guarantees, and through tax policies.

Nevada's total projected share of Recovery Act funds is \$2.1 billion. Figure 1 shows how much of that amount has already been allocated for Nevada, and how much has been received and spent by the State government between Feb. 17, 2009, the date the Act was authorized, and December 31, 2009.

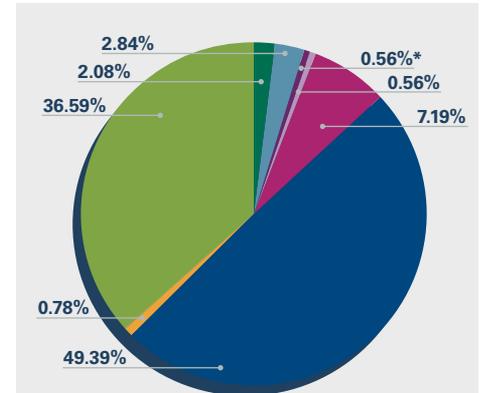
FIGURE 1 as of Dec. 31, 2009



The State has spent 85 percent of the money on education, medical assistance, and aid to the unemployed. These areas needed immediate attention to maintain education services and to maintain subsistence levels for the state's most needy citizens before the business of growth for our economy could begin.

Figure 2 breaks down Nevada's expenditures by program type as of 12/31/09.

FIGURE 2



Education	22,707,231
Transportation and Infrastructure	30,995,527
Public and Affordable Housing	2,310,291
Health and Wellness	3,731,040
Arts	121,185
Water and Flood Protection	6,102,599
Other Recovery Act Funds	78,347,377
Social Services and Homeless Prevention	538,265,691
Workforce Training	8,518,520
Funds to Balance Fiscal Year Budget	398,802,539
Economic Development and Energy Efficiency	-
Total	1,089,902,001

* percentages less than .5% were combined for the purposes of illustration.



“Early last year, my son was behind in his speech development and used only one word for everything. Our doctor referred us to Early Intervention Services, which began working with us shortly thereafter. Today I am happy to say that I now enjoy meaningful communication with an expressive little boy.”

—Parent of an Early Intervention participant

Early Intervention Services

Nevada’s Early Intervention Services identifies infants and toddlers who are at-risk for, or who have developmental delays; provides services and support to families to meet the individualized developmental needs of their child; and facilitates the child’s learning and participation in family and community life through the partnerships of families, caregivers and service providers. This program was awarded \$4,383,658 in ARRA funds, of which \$780,272 was spent as of December 31, 2009, funding 34 private sector jobs.

Build America Bonds

On November 4, 2009 the Office of the State Treasurer sold \$68,000,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2009A (Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds). The proceeds of these bonds will be used in the existing Capital Improvement Program. The State estimated, by utilizing Build America Bonds, it realized a savings of \$4.6 million NPV over traditional tax-exempt bonds. The savings retained in the Capital Improvement Program may be used to expand its capacity and funded additional construction jobs.



Ongoing Projects

- As of December 31, 84 weatherization assistance projects, averaging \$5,608 per project, were completed, funding 81 jobs.
- The Department of Transportation is working on 69 projects, such as the I-80 W interchange in Humboldt County spending \$9.4 million and funding more than 40 jobs.
- The Department of Health and Human Services provided funding for childcare assistance to qualifying children, funding 29 jobs.
- The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection, was awarded \$19.5 million to provide low-cost financing of public water supply infrastructure projects that are necessary to protect public health. Twelve contracts are completed, with 4 more out to bid. As of December 31, \$3.4 million has been disbursed, funding 37 jobs.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE RECOVERY ACT,
SEE RECOVERY.GOV OR NV.GOV/Recovery/