heading to fund the award and oversight by the Administrator of grants made under this heading.

#### FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

#### HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

For an additional amount for restoration, repair, construction and other activities eligible under paragraph (b) of section 133 of title 23, United States Code, and for passenger and freight rail transportation and port infrastructure projects eligible for assistance under subsection 601(a)(8) of such title, \$27,500,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2010: Provided, That, after making the set-asides required under this heading, 50 percent of the funds made available under this heading shall be apportioned to States using the formula set forth in section 104(b)(3) of title 23, United States Code, and the remaining funds shall be apportioned to States in the same ratio as the obligation limitation for fiscal year 2008 was distributed among the States in accordance with the formula specified in section 120(a)(6) of division K of Public Law 110–161: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall be apportioned not later than 21 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That in selecting projects to be carried out with funds apportioned under this heading, priority shall be given to projects that are projected for completion within a 3-year time frame, and are located in economically distressed areas as defined by section 301 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3161): Provided further, That 120 days following the date of such apportionment, the Secretary of Transportation shall withdraw from each State an amount equal to 50 percent of the funds awarded to that State (excluding funds suballocated within the State) less the amount of funding obligated (excluding funds suballocated within the State), and the Secretary shall redistribute such amounts to other States that have had no funds withdrawn under this proviso in the manner described in section 120(c) of division K of Public Law 110–161: Provided further, That 1 year following the date of such apportionment, the Secretary shall with-draw from each recipient of funds apportioned under this heading any unobligated funds, and the Secretary shall redistribute such amounts to States that have had no funds withdrawn under this proviso (excluding funds suballocated within the State) in the manner described in section 120(c) of division K of Public Law 110-161: Provided further, That at the request of a State, the Secretary of Transportation may provide an extension of such 1year period only to the extent that he feels satisfied that the State has encountered extreme conditions that create an unworkable bidding environment or other extenuating circumstances: Provided further, That before granting such an extension, the Secretary shall send a letter to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that provides a thorough justification for the extension: Provided further, That 3 percent of the funds apportioned to a State under this heading shall be set aside for the purposes described in subsection 133(d)(2) of title 23, United States Code (without regard to the comparison to fiscal year 2005): Provided further, That 30 percent of the funds apportioned to a State under this heading shall be suballocated within the State in the manner and for the purposes described in the first sentence of subsection

#### **SEC. 301. ELIGIBILITY OF AREAS.** ( 42 U.S.C. § 3161)

- (a) IN GENERAL.— For a project to be eligible for assistance under section 201 or 209, the project shall be located in an area that, on the date of submission of the application, meets one or more of the following criteria:
  - (1) LOW PER CAPITA INCOME.— The area has a per capita income of 80 percent or less of the national average.
  - (2) UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ABOVE NATIONAL AVERAGE.— The area has an unemployment rate that is, for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available, at least 1 percent greater than the national average unemployment rate.
  - (3) UNEMPLOYMENT OR ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT PROBLEMS.— The area is an area that the Secretary determines has experienced or is about to experience a special need arising from actual or threatened severe unemployment or economic adjustment problems resulting from severe short-term or long-term changes in economic conditions.
- (b) POLITICAL BOUNDARIES OF AREAS.— An area that meets 1 or more of the criteria of subsection (a), including a small area of poverty or high unemployment within a larger community in less economic distress, shall be eligible for assistance under section 201 or 209 without regard to political or other subdivisions or boundaries.

#### (c) DOCUMENTATION.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.— A determination of eligibility under subsection (a) shall be supported by the most recent Federal data available (including data available from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Census Bureau, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or any other Federal source determined by the Secretary to be appropriate), or, if no recent Federal data is available, by the most recent data available through the government of the State in which the area is located.
- (2) ACCEPTANCE BY SECRETARY.— The documentation shall be accepted by the Secretary unless the Secretary determines that the documentation is inaccurate.
- (d) PRIOR DESIGNATIONS.— Any designation of a redevelopment area made before the effective date of the Economic Development Administration Reform Act of 1998 shall not be effective after that effective date.

FHWA Home | Feedback | Data Source | HELP

FHWA | HEP | GIS

# HEPGIS

**About This Site** 

HEPGIS Description
General Information
Highway Information
Boundaries
Federal Lands

Go To HEPGIS Tools
Interactive Map Tool
Navigation Help

► Geo-Spatial Data

HEPGIS Support

# **Geo-Spatial Data**

This section provides brief descriptions the geo-spatial databases used in the HEPGIS web applications. All of the data used in HEPGIS applications are derived from geo-spatial databases that are in the public domain, and most can be downloaded from one or more federal web sites. Each database description includes a link to the appropriate federal web site from which the database can be downloaded and where more detailed metadata documentation can be found.

New maps - Economically Distressed Areas, Avg. 24-month Unemployment Rate, Unemployment Rate 2007 and Per Capita Income 2006. Located in the General Information Application.

Data Sources: 2007 and 2008 Unemployment Rate: Bureau of Labor Statistics
2006 Per Capita Income: Bureau of Economic Analysis

**Economically Distressed Areas** are by definition areas where the unemployment is 1% or more above the national average or the per capita income is 80% or less than the national average. Therefore, the Economically Distressed Areas include those counties with a per capita income of \$29,371 or less or an average unemployment rate of 6.2% or more for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available.

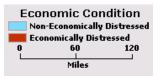
**Databases Common to Two or More Applications** 

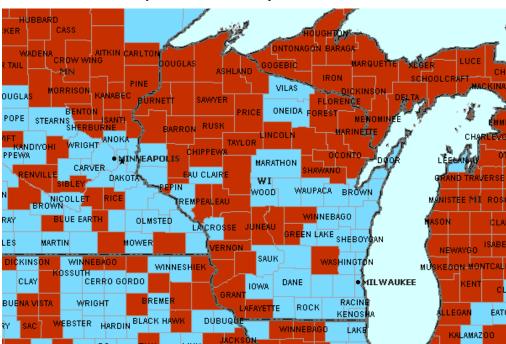
The following geo-spatial databases are used in two or more of the HEPGIS applications:

- State Boundaries State boundaries are based on cartographic boundaries developed by the Bureau of the Census for the 2000 decennial Census, and are consistent in geographic accuracy with the 2000 TIGER database. Copies of the database and accompanying metadata may be downloaded from either the U.S. Census Bureau's <u>Cartographic Boundary Files</u> or from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics' (BTS) <u>National Transportation Atlas Database (NTAD)</u>.
- County Boundaries County boundaries are based on cartographic boundaries developed by the Bureau of the Census for the 2000 decennial Census, and are consistent in geographic accuracy with the 2000 TIGER database. Copies of the database and accompanying metadata may be downloaded from either the U.S. Census Bureau's <u>Cartographic Boundary Files</u> or from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics' (BTS) <u>National Transportation Atlas Database (NTAD)</u>.
- 3. Urban and Urbanized Areas Boundaries for urbanized areas (areas over 50,000 population) and urban clusters (areas between 2,500 and 50,000 population) are based on cartographic boundaries developed by the Bureau of the Census for the 2000 decennial Census, and are consistent in geographic accuracy with the 2000 TIGER database. Copies of the database and accompanying metadata may be downloaded from the U.S. Census Bureau's <u>Cartographic Boundary Files</u>.
- 4. Highways The highway network database is based on FHWA's National Highway Planning Network (NHPN) Version 2005.08. The NHPN is a 1:100,000 scale network database that contains line features representing approximately 450,000 miles of current and planned highways in the U.S. It includes interstates, principal arterials, and many rural minor arterials. Copies of the database and accompanying metadata may be downloaded from FHWA's NHPN website. The National Highway System maps that are drawn from this version of the NHPN are current up to August 2005. For NHS changes that have occurred since August 2005, please refer to the FHWA NHS website to view state-by-state Adobe PDF versions of the NHS maps.
- Local Streets The local street network (which is visible only at large scale levels of resolution) is based on the 2004 TIGER Street network, developed by the Bureau of the Census. Copies of the database and accompanying metadata may be downloaded from the U.S. Census Bureau's TIGER web site.

PrintMap Page 1 of 1

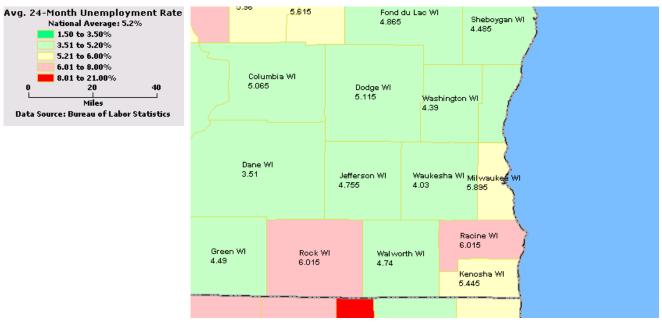
# **Economically Distressed Areas Map**





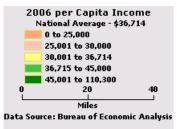
PrintMap Page 1 of 1

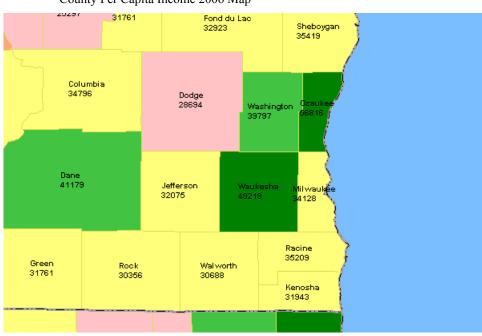
Ave. 24-Month Unemployment Rate Map



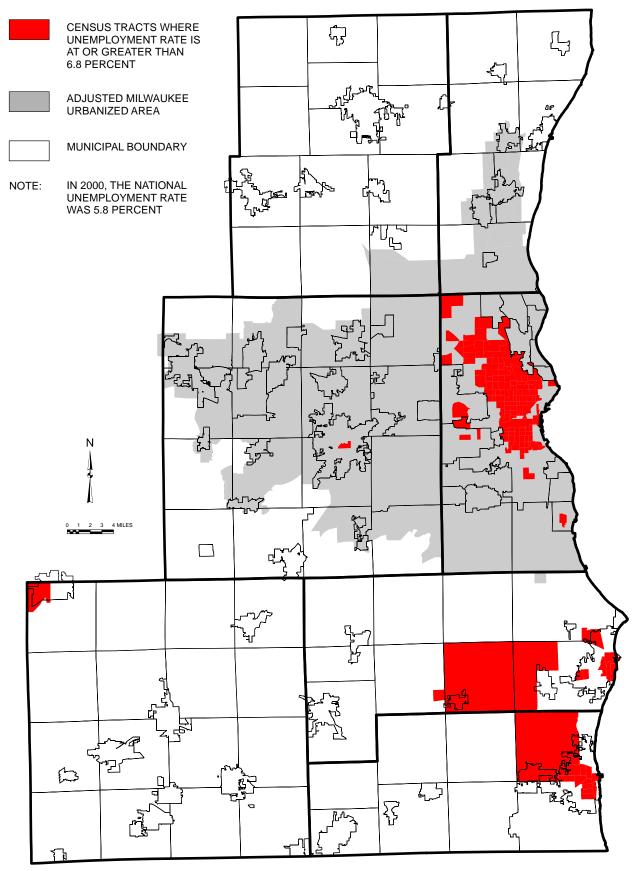
PrintMap Page 1 of 1

# County Per Capita Income 2006 Map



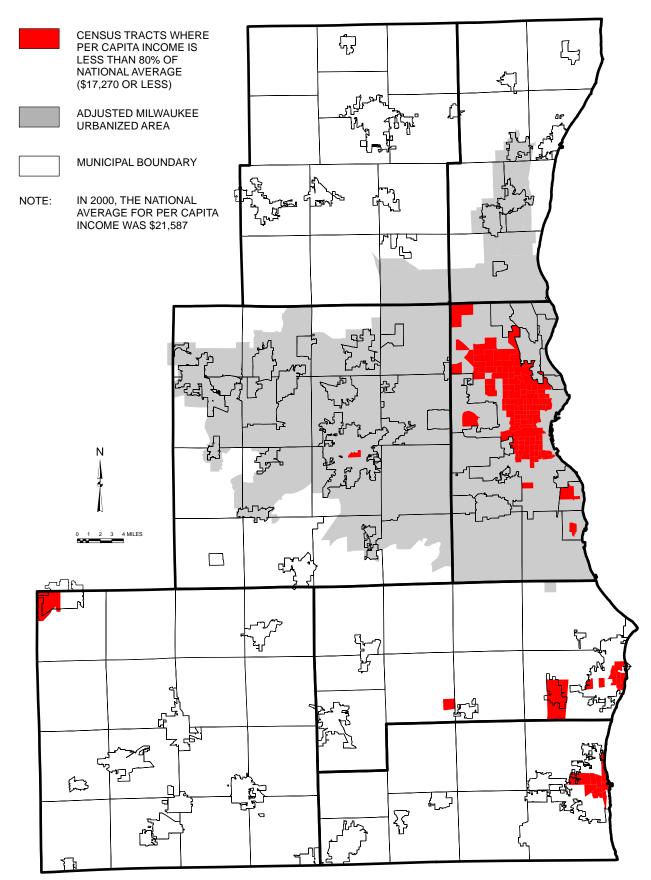


# CENSUS TRACTS WITH AN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AT OR ABOVE 6.8 PERCENT: 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and SEWRPC.

# CENSUS TRACTS WITH PER CAPITA INCOME OF LESS THAN 80 PERCENT OF THE NATIONAL AVERAGE: 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and SEWRPC.

# 24-MONTH AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH 25,000 PLUS POPULATION: FEBRUARY 2007-JANUARY 2009

	Unemployment	Greater than
Place	Rate	5.7 Percent
Brookfield City	3.6	No
Caledonia Village	2.4	No
Franklin City	4.1	No
Greenfield City	4.7	No
Kenosha City	6.2	Yes
Menomonee Falls Village	4.0	No
Milwaukee City	7.3	Yes
Mount Pleasant Village	6.0	Yes
New Berlin City	3.9	No
Oak Creek City	4.3	No
Racine City	9.5	Yes
Waukesha City	5.4	No
Wauwatosa City	3.9	No
West Allis City	5.1	No
West Bend City	6.4	Yes
United States	4.7	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, and SEWRPC.

DOCS #143603 3/18/2009 KES