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Washington, DC 20510
202-224-2315

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1301 E. 9th Street, Suite 1710
Cleveland, OH 44114
(216) 522-7272

Columbus Office
200 N. High St. Room 614
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 469-2083

Cincinnati Office
425 Walnut Street
Suite 2310
Cincinnati, OH 45202
(513) 684-102

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205 West 20th Street, Suite M280
Lorain, OH 44052
(440) 242-4100

**A GUIDE TO
THE AMERICAN RECOVERY
AND REINVESTMENT ACT
IN OHIO**

FIRST STEPS

COMPETING FOR FEDERAL FUNDING OR LOAN GUARANTEES IN THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

The purpose of this document is to provide Ohioans information on each source of federal funding included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Senator Brown has also established a Recovery Act webpage (www.brown.senate.gov) to provide updated information, including deadlines for proposal submissions.

As first steps, it is important to:

- 1) Identify the agency programs that represent the best potential source of funding for your project; and
- 2) Review the detailed information provided on the agency's website.

These steps alone may provide you enough guidance to move forward with your project. However, please don't hesitate to consult the rest of this guide or contact Senator Brown's office for additional assistance navigating the Recovery Act process.

To get started, below are listed funding programs in the bill and websites for the administering agencies:

Transportation & Infrastructure

Highways and Bridges

www.fhwa.dot.gov/economicrecovery/index.com

Mass Transit

www.fta.dot.gov/index_9118.html

Aviation

www.faa.gov

High Speed and Passenger Rail

www.fra.dot.gov/us/content/2153

Army Corps of Engineers

www.usace.army.mil/recovery/pages/default.aspx

Clean Water and Drinking Water

www.epa.gov/recovery/

Rural Broadband

For broadband, contact your local USDA Rural Development Office. You can locate the office at www.rurdev.usda.gov/oh/OFFICE%20MAP.pdf

Economic and Community Development

Community Development Block Grant

www.hud.gov/recovery/cdbg.xls

Brownfields Remediation

www.epa.gov/recovery/basic.html#overview

Small Business

<http://www.sba.gov/recovery/index.html>

Law Enforcement

Community Oriented Policing Services

<http://www.usdoj.gov/recovery/>

Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grants

<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=2108>

Internet Crimes Against Children Grants

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryact.html>

Violence Against Women Grants

<http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/recoveryact.html>

Crime Victims Compensation & Assistance

<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/recovery.htm>

Fire Grants

<http://www.ojp.gov/ovc/fund/Recoveryfunds.html>

<http://www.firegrantsupport.com/AFG/> or

http://www.dhs.gov/xopnbiz/gc_1235067544334.shtm

Energy Investments

State Energy Program in Ohio

<http://www.energy.gov/recovery/>

Weatherization Assistance Program

http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/state_energy_program/

Energy Efficiency & Conservation

<http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/weatherization/>

Advanced Battery Manufacturing

http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/wip/block_grants.cfm

Diesel Emission Reduction Grants

<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/>

<http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/>

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United States Senator for Ohio

Federal Energy Loan Guarantees

<http://www.lgprogram.energy.gov/>

Housing

Public Housing Capital Fund

<http://www.hud.gov/recovery>

HOME Investment Partnership Program

<http://www.hud.gov/local/index.cfm?state=oh>

Energy and Green Retrofit Investments

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home/index.cfm>

Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes

<http://www.hud.gov/recovery/aheretrofith.cfm>

Homelessness Prevention Fund

<http://www.hud.gov/recovery/healthy-homes.cfm>

<http://www.hud.gov/recovery/homeless-prevention.cfm>

Education

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund

<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/index.html>

<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/factsheet/stabilization-fund.html>

Title I Education for the Disadvantaged

<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/factsheet/title-i.html>

Special Education Part B State Grants

<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/factsheet/idea.html>

Education Technology Funds

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/edtech/index.html>

College Affordability

<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/factsheet/overview.html>

Pell Grants

<http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/09arrastatetables.pdf>

Job Training Programs

<http://www.dol.gov/recovery/> or <http://jfs.ohio.gov/workforce/>

Low-Income Assistance

National School Lunch Program Equipment

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/recovery/recovery-nslp.htm> The

Emergency Food Assistance Program

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/programs/tefap/>

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/> or

Emergency Food and Shelter Program

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/recovery/recovery-snap.htm>

Child Care and Development Block Grants

<http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/efs.shtm> or

Head Start and Early Head Start

<http://www.efsp.unitedway.org/efsp/pages/about.htm>

Child Support Enforcement

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ccb/>

Community Services Block Grants

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs/>

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/>

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/> or

Senior Meals Program

<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/CDD/ocs/>

<http://www.aoa.gov/>

Rural

Rural Housing Insurance

www.rurdev.usda.gov/OH/

Rural Community Facilities

<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/MA/housing.htm>

<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/cf/cp.htm> or

<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/oh/housingcf.htm>

Rural Water and Waste Disposal

<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/oh/wtrwaste.htm>

Rural Broadband, Distance Learning

<http://www.usda.gov/rus/telecom/index.htm>

Watershed & Flood Control Infrastructure

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/watershed/>

Rural Law Enforcement

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryact.html>

Health

Health Information Technology

<http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/>

<http://www.hhs.gov/healthit/>

Consult the following pages of this guide for more detailed information on each program.

Recovery Programs Listed by Type of Funding

FORMULA FUNDING TO STATES	COMPETITIVE GRANTS
<p>Highways and bridges (p. 8) Mass Transit (p.10) Clean water/drinking water (p.16) Byrne/Justice Assistance (p.25) Violence Against Women Grants (p.28) Crime Victims Compensation & Assistance (p.29) State Energy Program (p.31) Weatherization Assistance Program (p.32) Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (p.33) Neighborhood Stabilization Program (p.39) Homelessness Prevention Fund (p.43) State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (p.41) Workforce Investment Act Job training funds (p.44) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (p.50) Child Care and Development Block Grant (p.52) Head Start/Early Start (p.53) Senior Meals Program (p. 56)</p>	<p>National Transportation (p.13) EPA Brownfields (p.22) Broadband Grants (p.17) Community Oriented Policing Services (p.24) Byrne/Justice Assistance (p.25) (program has both a formula & competitive element) FEMA Fire Grants, non-federal fire stations (p.30) Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (program will include a competitive component) (p.33) Advanced Battery manufacturing (p.34) Diesel Emission Reduction Grants (p.35) Energy Loan Guarantees (p. 36) Public Housing Capital Fund (program will include a competitive component) (p.37) Neighborhood Stabilization Program(will include a competitive component) (p.39) Lead Hazard Control (p.42) National School Lunch Program (p.48) Watershed Rehabilitation Program (p.58) Rural Law Enforcement (p.59)</p>
DISCRETIONARY GRANTS	FUNDING TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
<p>Aviation (p.11) High Speed Rail (p. 12) Corps of Engineers (p.15) Health Information Technology grants (p.60)</p>	<p>Community Development Block Grants (p.18) Public Housing Capital Fund (p.37) HOME Program (p.40) Special Education Grants (to school districts) (p.44) Title I Education funding (to school districts) (p.44) Community Services Block Grants (p.55)</p>
LOAN GUARANTEES	
<p>Energy Loan Guarantees (p. 36) Small Business Administration (p. 23)</p>	

Contact information:

Federal Contact	Ohio Contact
Gloria Shepherd Associate Administrator for Planning, Environment and Realty gloria.shepherd@dot.gov	Ohio Department of Transportation Stimulus Question Line Ph: 614-752-2176

For more information: The Federal Highway Administration has established a website dedicated to providing information on the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Visit <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/economicrecovery/index.htm> for more details. The FHWA website also includes a wealth of helpful information, such as:

- **Urbanized Populations – Funding Distribution:** For information on estimated apportionment of funds for highway infrastructure investment including a breakdown of the estimated distribution of funds to areas within a state with an urbanized area greater than 200,000, you can visit <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/economicrecovery/estapportionment.pdf>.
- **Questions and Answers on funding –** <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/economicrecovery/qandas.htm>
- **Actions That Can Be Taken to Expedite Delivery of Funds –** <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/economicrecovery/expedite.htm>

For Governor Strickland's official certification of funds:
http://testimony.ost.dot.gov/ARRAcerts/1201_Certification_031909_OH.pdf

\$1.1 billion nationwide for aviation projects

Overview: The Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$1.1 billion “to provide **discretionary airport grants** to repair and improve critical infrastructure at our nation’s airports.” The intent of this funding is to address safety and capacity needs. The bill does not set aside a specific allocation of funding for the States. Funding will remain available through September 30, 2010.

Funding Details: This funding will be allocated through a **discretionary grant** program. The Federal Aviation Administration will administer this grant program. The Act states that “the Secretary shall award grants totaling not less than 50 percent of the funds made available . . . within 120 days of enactment of this Act [June 17, 2009], and award grants for the remaining amounts not later than 1 year after enactment of this Act [February 16, 2010].” Priority is given to projects that can be completed within two years of enactment (February 16, 2011). The federal share of grant will be 100 percent, therefore waiving the requirement of a non-federal match.

Contact Information

Federal Contact	Ohio Contact
Office of Government and Industry Affairs Federal Aviation Administration AGI 1 800 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20591 Ph: (202) 267-3277 / Fax: (202) 267-8210	Ohio Department of Transportation Office of Aviation 2829 W. Dublin-Granville Road Columbus, Ohio 43235 (614) 793-8972

For more information visit: <http://www.faa.gov/recovery/>.

For detailed requirements on Grants-in-Aid for Airports, including funding, timelines, and distribution visit:

http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/aip/media/FY09_aip_arra_guidance.pdf

\$1.5 billion for a new nationwide competitive grant program in transportation investments

Overview: The Act creates a new supplemental discretionary grant program. **State and local governments will be eligible to compete for these grants.**

Funding Details: This is a new national competitive grant program. The U.S. Secretary of Transportation will administer this program. The Act specifies that funds will remain available through September 30, 2011.

The following language is taken directly from page 89-90 of the Act:

“... the Secretary of Transportation shall distribute funds provided under this heading as discretionary grants to be awarded to State and local governments or transit agencies on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area, or a region.”

The Act further states that projects eligible for funding provided under this program shall include, but will not be limited to:

- highway or bridge projects eligible under title 23, United States Code, including interstate rehabilitation, improvements to the rural collector road system, the reconstruction of overpasses and interchanges, bridge replacements, seismic retrofit projects for bridges, and road realignments;
- public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, including investments in projects participating in the New Starts or Small Starts programs that will expedite the completion of those projects and their entry into revenue service; passenger and freight rail transportation projects;
- and port infrastructure investments, including projects that connect ports to other modes of transportation and improve the efficiency of freight movement.

Additionally, the Act requires:

- The Secretary to take such measures so as to ensure an equitable geographic distribution of funds and an appropriate balance in addressing the needs of urban and rural communities
- That not more than 20 percent of the funds made available under this paragraph may be awarded to projects in a single State
- That the Federal share of the costs may be up to 100 percent

Finally, with regard to the timing of the application process, the Act requires:

- That the Secretary shall publish criteria on which to base the competition for any grants awarded under this heading not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act; and
- That the Secretary shall require applications for funding provided under this heading to be submitted not later than 180 days after the publication of such criteria, and
- That the Secretary shall announce all projects selected to be funded from such funds not later than 1 year after enactment of this Act

THIS SECTION WILL BE UPDATED AS MORE INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE

The U.S. Department of Transportation has developed a website dedicated to providing information on the FRA's role in administering Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding at: <http://www.dot.gov/recovery/>



Senator Sherrod Brown

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act *An Investment in Ohio's Small Businesses*

What does the economic recovery package mean for Ohio?

- Creates or saves 133,000 jobs in Ohio.
- Provides critical tax cuts for an estimated 4.5 million middle class Ohioans through the Making Work Pay Tax Credit and relief from the Alternative Minimum Tax for 884,000 Ohioans.
- Saves money, reduces energy consumption, and creates jobs through energy efficiency programs.
- Invests \$68 million in targeted communities hard hit by job loss and high unemployment by retraining dislocated workers and helping communities build regional industry clusters.
- Improves education throughout the state by investing in local school districts and public colleges and universities.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FEDERAL COMPETITIVE GRANTS AND STATE FUNDING IN THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY PACKAGE?

- Federal agencies will be accepting proposals for Federal Competitive Grants beginning in March. See below for information on how to apply. Program and agency information on energy funding is listed on the reverse of this page. For additional information, visit Senator Brown's website at www.brown.senate.gov or the President's webpage www.recovery.gov.
- Much of the state funding will be distributed via noncompetitive formula grants. The State of Ohio will be distributing this formula funding at its discretion and is accepting project proposals at www.recovery.ohio.gov.

How to Apply for Federal Competitive Grants

The economic recovery package will help to rebuild our economy and put Americans back to work through targeted investment and competitive grants for key programs in vital economic areas.

Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for competitive grants will be available beginning in March 2009. In order to apply for a federal competitive grant, you must complete the www.grants.gov registration process.

Please register early so you are prepared to apply for grants as soon as they are available. Additional information about grants will be listed at www.brown.senate.gov as soon as RFPs are available.

How to sign up for Federal Competitive Grants

1. Go to www.grants.gov and complete the online registration.
2. Visit www.brown.senate.gov for important updates.
3. Senator Brown's office will hold Federal Assistance Workshops to help you apply. For more details, please visit www.brown.senate.gov/ohio/constituent_services/workshops/

For more information about the economic recovery package, visit www.brown.senate.gov

What does the economic recovery package mean for SMALL BUSINESS?

Reduced fees, 90 Percent Guarantee:

The economic recovery package authorizes the Small Business Administration (SBA) to temporarily reduce or eliminate loan fees for borrowers and/or lenders in its 7(a) guaranteed loan program and the 504 Certified Development Company loan program. SBA can also raise its loan guarantee from the current levels to as much as 90 percent (up from 85% for non-Express loans up to \$150,000, and 75% on larger loans).

Microloans:

Expands SBA's existing Microloan program, which provides loans in amounts up to \$35,000 for entrepreneurs who are generally not considered "bankable" by the traditional lending community. Microlenders participating through 09/30/10 will see a \$50 million expansion in loans and \$24 million in grants used to provide technical assistance to borrowers.

Business Stabilization Loans:

Establishes a loan program of \$255 million to provide 100% guarantees on deferred-payment loans to viable small businesses that have a qualifying small business loan and are experiencing immediate financial hardship. The loans can be up to \$35,000 and are to be used to make payments on an existing loan for up to six months. Repayment would not have to begin until 12 months after the loan is disbursed.

Refinancing:

Allows SBA to use the 504 Certified Development Company program to refinance existing loans for fixed assets, providing fresh support for small business expansion.

See the reverse side for additional economic recovery opportunities for small business

Senator Brown's office will hold Federal Assistance Workshops to help you apply. For details, go to www.brown.senate.gov/ohio/constituent_services/workshops/

Federal Competitive Grants for Small Business

Listed below are the federal programs that received economic recovery package funding. Visit the links in the right-hand column for details on each program. For more small business recovery information, visit <http://sba.gov/recovery>. Requests for Proposals (RFPs) will be made available in March from each agency and program.

PROGRAM	AGENCY	FEDERAL FUNDING	WEBSITE
Advanced Battery Manufacturing Grants	Department of Energy	\$2 billion	www.energy.gov/recovery
Business Loan Program Account	Small Business Administration	\$636 million	www.sba.gov/recovery
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Department of Commerce	\$150 million	www.eda.gov/InvestmentsGrants/Investments.xml

The economic recovery package provides additional funding for the **Small Business Administration**. To find out more about SBA programs: www.sba.gov/recovery
SBA Answer Desk
(800) 827-5722
answerdesk@sba.gov

SBA District Office Locations

Columbus District Office
401 N. Front Street
Suite 200
Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: (614) 469-6860

Cincinnati Branch Office
550 Main Street
Room 2-522
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Phone: (513) 684-2814

Cleveland District Office
1350 Euclid Avenue
Suite 211
Cleveland, OH 44115
Phone: (216) 522-4180

Tax and Finance Provisions for Small Business

In addition to the funds available through the state and the federal competitive grants, the economic recovery package will provide significant **tax relief that will benefit small businesses**.

- **Extension of bonus depreciation for capital expenditures incurred in 2009:** Allows businesses to recover costs faster than the ordinary depreciation schedule would allow by permitting these businesses to immediately write-off 50% of the cost of depreciable property (e.g., equipment, tractors, wind turbines, solar panels, and computers).
- **Extension of enhanced small business expensing of certain capital expenses:** Small business taxpayers may elect to write-off these expenses in the year of acquisition in lieu of recovering these costs over time through depreciation. With the economic recovery package, small businesses can write-off up to \$250,000 of capital expenditures incurred in 2009 and increased the phase-out threshold for 2008 to \$800,000 (up from \$500,000).
- **5-Year carryback of net operating losses for small businesses:** For small businesses with gross receipts of \$15 million or less, up from the current 2-year period.
- **Delayed recognition of certain cancellation of debt income (CODI):** Over 10 years (defer tax on CODI for the first four or five years and recognize this income ratably over the following five taxable years) for specified types of business debt repurchased by the business after December 31, 2008 and before January 1, 2011.
- **Incentive to hire unemployed veterans and disconnected youth:** Small businesses are eligible to claim a work opportunity tax credit equal to 40% of the first \$6,000 of wages paid to employees.
- **Small business capital gains:** Allows a 75% exclusion for individuals on the gain from the sale of certain small business stock held for more than five years. This change is for stock issued after the date of enactment and before January 1, 2011.
- **Temporary small business estimated tax payment relief:** Reduces the 2009 required estimated tax payments for certain small businesses.
- **Temporary reduction of S Corporation built-in gains holding period from 10 Years to 7 Years** for sales occurring in 2009 and 2010.
- **Repeal Treasury Section 382 Notice:** Liberalizes rules in the tax code intended to prevent taxpayers that acquire companies from claiming losses incurred by the acquired company prior to the taxpayer's ownership of the company.
- **Treatment of certain ownership changes:** Clarifies the application of section 382 to certain companies restructuring pursuant to the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.
- **Election to accelerate recognition of historic AMT/R&D credits:** In lieu of bonus depreciation. The amount is calculated based on the investment in the property that would otherwise qualify for bonus depreciation and is capped at the lesser of 6% of historic AMT and R&D credits or \$30 million. The economic recovery package extends these benefits through 2009.

For more information about the economic recovery package: www.brown.senate.gov
For more information about the tax provisions: www.irs.gov