



eNews

May 16, 2014

The House was in recess this week, one of its long lines of “district work days” scheduled for 2014. There are few remaining days when the House is scheduled to work before Members take off on the campaign trail, leaving little time to act on the soon-to-be insolvent federal Highway Trust Fund or the annual appropriations bills.



**Where is the Trust?** Senate Environment and Public Works Senate Environmental and Public Works Committee yesterday unanimously approved a bill, S. 2322, authorizing \$242 billion of federal highway funding over the next six years, but leaving the heaving lifting to the Senate Finance Committee, which would have to find billions of new federal revenues to fund highway and transit projects because of the looming insolvency of the trust fund, while the Senate Committee on Banking and Public Affairs still has to agree to the transit portion of Senate’s surface transportation infrastructure bill, and the Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee the safety programs. The legislation would reauthorize the current law, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century, which expires on Sept. 30. The proposed legislation maintains current funding formulas in MAP-21 and increases allocations to each state every year, and would authorize the TIFIA or Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act’s low-interest loan and credit enhancement at \$1 billion per year through fiscal 2020. Under the bipartisan package, funding of about \$52 billion annually would be authorized. The Senate bill would provide federal support for state and local governments by continuing a popular loan guarantee program, allowing greater flexibility to streamline project delivery and create a new program to reward them for expediting projects completed under budget. Funding the proposed legislation will be made more difficult, moreover, because House leaders have proposed cuts in domestic discretionary spending for next year of \$1.8 billion. The issue is gaining greater traction for state and local leaders, as more and more states have publicly stated that the uncertainty with the Highway Trust Fund has caused them to delay, stall or reconsider major projects. Estimates are that the federal gas tax would have to be raised to 31 cents per gallon to revive the trust fund, but in this election year most polls indicate a majority of Americans oppose a gas tax increase. If those Americans get their wish, U.S. Transportation Secretary Anthony Foxx has warned Congress that his agency would be forced to delay payments that it promised to state and local governments this summer.

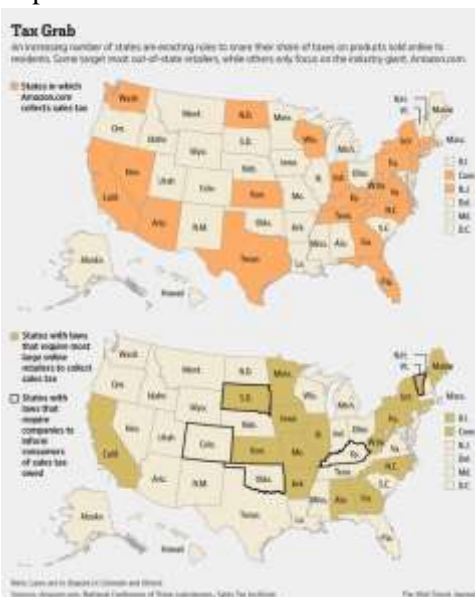


**Federal Penalization.** The Internal Revenue Service has asked some state and local governments to pay back part of the federal subsidy payments for their direct-pay bonds, because, according to the federal agency, the wrong sequestration reduction rate was used to determine the payment amount. According to the director of the IRS’ tax-exempt bond office, as well as other officials from the IRS and Treasury Department, states and local governments that issued taxable, so-called direct-pay municipal bonds,

such as Build America Bonds (BABs) under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act in 2009 and 2010, state and local governments could receive subsidy payments from the Treasury equal to a portion of their interest costs. For example, cities and states who issued BABs were eligible to receive subsidy payments from the Treasury equal to 35% of their interest costs. However, when the federal sequester was triggered, those promised subsidies were automatically cut—albeit the interest owed to the investors in those BABs was not. The reduction rate for part of fiscal year 2013 was 8.7%, and the reduction rate for fiscal 2014, which began last October 1st, is 7.2%. Due to a processing glitch, some state and local governments that should have had their subsidy payments reduced by 8.7% instead had their payments reduced by only 7.2%. According to the IRS, the federal penalties will impact several hundred state and local governments—and their taxpayers. The agency notes it has recently written to the affected state and local issuers, requesting they pay back the difference between what they were paid and what they should have been paid. Despite the retroactive penalties imposed on state and local leaders, Vicky Tsilas, the U.S. Treasury associate tax legislative counsel has indicated there is interest in reviving the BAB program, or creating a similar program, among Obama administration officials and members of Congress. For instance, in a hearing last week on the Highway Trust Fund, Senate Finance Committee Chairman Ron Wyden (D-Ore.), praised BABs as a tool that was successful in getting private capital to invest in infrastructure; he did not mention the retroactive federal mandates imposed upon cities, counties, and states. The President’s proposed FY2015 budget proposes a similar version—so-called America Fast Forward Bonds with a 28% subsidy rate. The proposal proposes that FAFs be exempted from sequestration.

**The Double Standard.** While Congress seems caught in a pothole with regard to the looming insolvency of the federal Highway Trust Fund because of apprehensions about increased federal spending, it appears to have no real qualms about increased expenditures that will adversely impact both the federal deficit and the national debt. The Senate this week agreed 96-3 to consider legislation, the Expiring Provisions Improvement Reform and Efficiency Act, or EXPIRE, S 2260, which would renew more than 50 tax credits through 2015 at a projected cost to the federal budget of \$85 billion, including the research and development tax credit, tax credits for investments in depressed areas, tax breaks for energy-efficient home improvements, and tax breaks for higher education expenses. Only the Senate’s staunchest deficit hawks, Sens. Tom Coburn (R-Okl.), Jeff Flake (R-Az.), and Mike Lee (R-Ut.) voted against beginning debate on the bill. And Congress’s actions over the last few days are only the beginning. In the coming weeks, the House is likely to make permanent five more corporate tax cuts, costing \$301 billion through 2024. That would virtually wipe out all the deficit reduction enacted last year.

**eFairness.** With Florida, this month, becoming the 21<sup>st</sup> state where Amazon.com collects and remits sales taxes, Amazon is beginning to reap some of what it has sowed: according the *Wall Street Journal*, the giant Internet e-tailer now revenue in the states where it sales taxes to e-competitors fairness is beginning to seems slow to take up the legislation to create a level appears that an increasing have established some sort of up switching sides in the changing map comes as, enacted so-called Amazon of “physical presence,” so that internet esellers are required make clear to consumers their fact, Amazon has come the



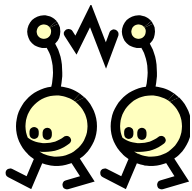
loses an estimated 9.5% in is collecting and remitting that do not. The map of change, even as Congress bipartisan, Senate-passed playing field. Indeed, it number of other e-tailers who a physical presence could end interests of equity. The increasingly, states have laws to clarify the definition an increasing number of to collect and remit taxes or use tax responsibilities. In full circle, noting that it now

favors federal legislation, such as the Senate has passed, to simplify the sales-tax landscape. Nevertheless, hope is dimming that the House Judiciary Committee will act this year on its version of a proposal would require all businesses to tax interstate sales based on where the seller is located—a very different one than the Senate-passed version, but one which, it would seem, recognizes the increasing disparity.

## State & Local Finance



**Reshaping the Nation’s Cities.** As we observe the changing economy—what with the sharing economy, the impact of the internet on work hours and locations, we can anticipate it will lead to profound changes in transportation and housing. Because the internet is permitting more people to work from anywhere, anytime, the old model of cities and suburbs is becoming increasingly obsolete.



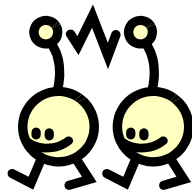
### **Shared Services, Consolidation of Local Governments, Distress & Dissolution.**

Changing demographics and the growing trend gap increasingly denote an inability for local governments to provide the essential public services desired by their citizens at levels acceptable to taxpayers—or to take advantage of the efficiencies of shared essential services. Last week, we looked at changes underway in Pennsylvania; this week we take a look at Illinois, where, in our report on the City of Chicago, we wrote: “[T]he exceptional number of local governments in Illinois cannot but mean that greater efficiencies could be wrung from the system. Moreover, while there may be the local fiscal capacity and capability in many of the state’s municipalities, increasing disparities make it more difficult to attract and compensate competent and experienced staff. With Illinois’ municipalities facing more federal and state cuts, the fiscal challenges of so many municipalities seem daunting and likely unsustainable.” Illinois, in fact, has a Commission on Government Consolidation, whose charge was to make a survey of the entire structure of local governments and of their organization, powers, jurisdiction, and functions. Among other things, and without limiting its activities, the Commission was directed to: 1) Study all laws governing the organization, powers, jurisdiction, and functions of local governments; 2) Study the inter-relationships of local governments to each other and to federal and State governments; 3) Formulate specific recommendations for legislation or constitutional amendments to (i) permit effective management of local affairs, (ii) encourage local policy decision making, (iii) reduce the multiplicity of local governments, (iv) eliminate overlapping and duplicating of unnecessary powers, (v) increase efficiency and economy in local governments, and (vi) allow optional forms of local governments and increase their authority for cooperation among the levels of government. And, in fact, the Commission has recently released a report on relevant legislation aimed at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of government operations by streamlining the procedures for annexing, consolidating, and dissolving units of local government in Illinois, concluding that eliminating barriers to consolidation would be the best way to pare down the state’s almost 7,000 units of local government (see the 90-page report [<http://www.rebootillinois.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Local-Government-Consolidation-Commission-Final-Draft.pdf>]). The recommendations conclude that successful efforts to eliminate layers of government must be locally-driven, rather than mandated by the state, but cautions that, in many cases, consolidation may not guarantee tax relief as much as governments sharing resources. As the wondrous Chicago Civic Federation summarized the commission’s key recommendations, they include:

1. Identify the differences between possibly duplicative local governments;
2. Investigate which districts and authorities in Illinois are authorized to establish and maintain police forces;
3. Make consolidation and cooperation among local governments easier;
4. Standardize state statutes governing sanitary districts;

5. Amend the state statute governing certain special districts to allow for the annexation, disconnection, or dissolution of the units of government;
6. Monitor the progress of Public Act 098-0126 [2] to see if DuPage County can be used as a model for how counties can promote consolidation statewide;
7. Explore how the state can encourage cooperation by providing information and resources; and
8. Review all state mandates to ensure that they are not an unnecessary burden on the various local governments and the taxpayers.

According to the Federation, State Representative Jack Franks, who was a member of the Commission, introduced, mayhap appropriately on St. Valentine’s Day, House Bill 5785, based upon the commission’s recommendations, which calls for amending the Illinois state statute governing certain special districts to allow for the annexation, disconnection, or dissolution of the units of government—a bill which the House passed last month. As passed, it would allow local governments throughout the state different avenues to annex, consolidate, and dissolve various units of local government. Part of the legislation requires that the rights, powers, duties, assets, property, liabilities, indebtedness, obligations, bonding authority, taxing authority, and responsibilities of the former jurisdiction be transferred to the local government assuming the functions of the former unit of government and that the receiving government must agree by resolution to accept those functions. Additionally, the legislation includes language to protect employees of the former district by assuring that their rights and responsibilities will not be diminished by the unit of government assuming responsibility. In an earlier blog post, the Civic Federation wrote about the topic of government consolidation after voters in the City of Evanston overwhelmingly approved a non-binding referendum to dissolve its coterminous township, noting that since that writing, the city’s municipal leaders worked with Illinois state Senator Daniel Biss and other legislators in the Illinois General Assembly to pass legislation (PL 098-0127) permitting the voters of Evanston to decide whether the municipality of Evanston should assume all duties and functions of its coterminous township. In the wake of enactment, Evanston Township voters adopted a referendum this past March approving its dissolution by nearly a two to one margin.



**Challenges of the Emerging Sharing Economy.** The New York Attorney General has issued a revised subpoena to the home-sharing firm Airbnb in the wake of a ruling earlier this week by an Empire state judge that its first request with regard to potential tax and occupancy violations was too broad. Acting New York Supreme Court Justice Gerald Connolly said earlier this week that evidence in the case suggests that airbnb hosts “regularly using their apartments to provide lodging to guests who may not be complying with state and local tax registration and or collection requirements.”

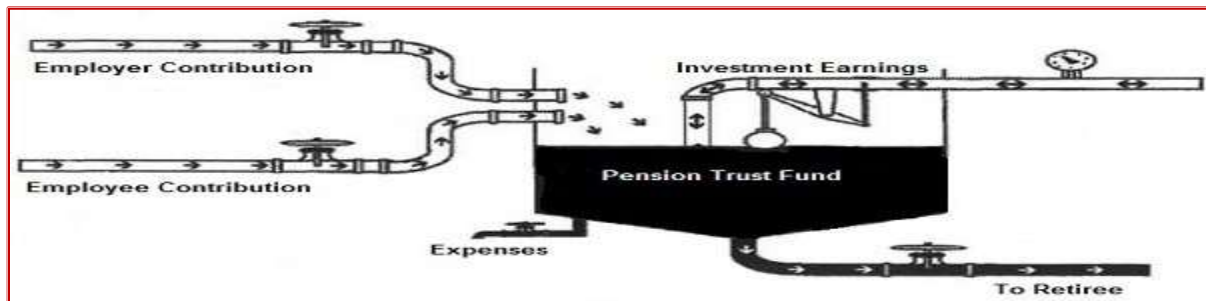


Figure 1 Illustration by David P. Hayes

### Pensionary Tidings

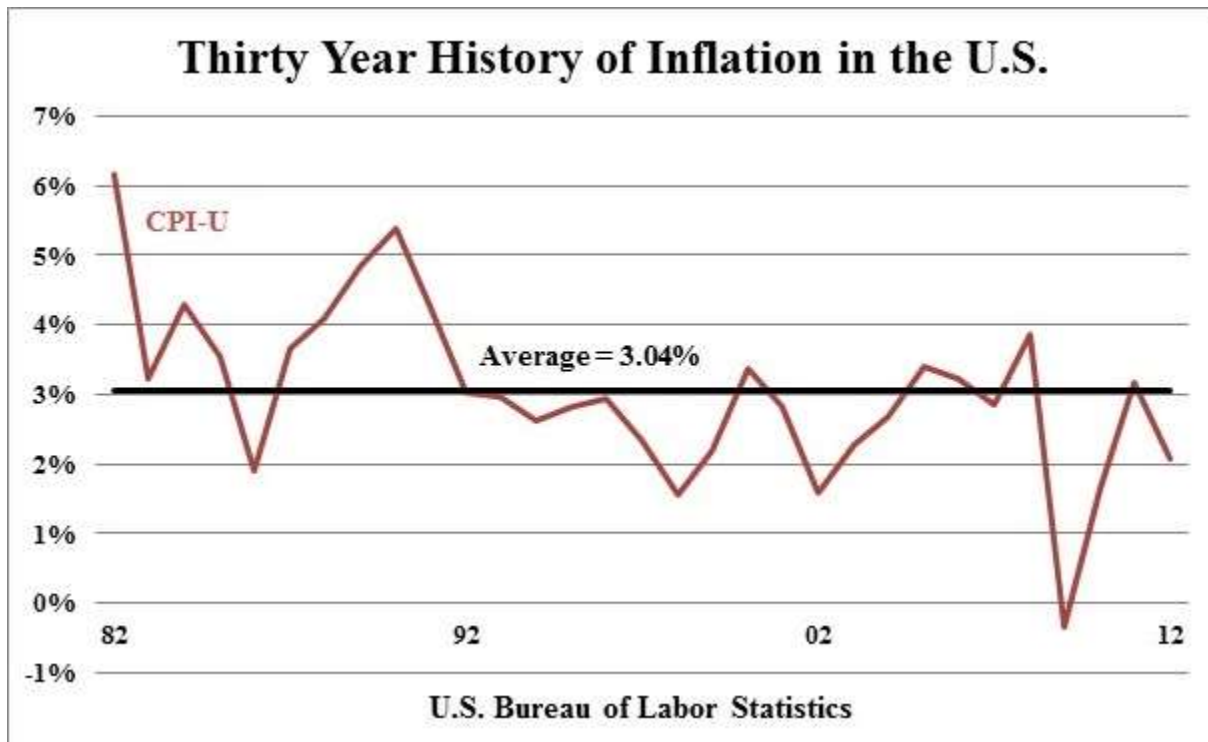


**The State & Local Uncola.** According to the irrepressible Brainiac, aka Keith Brainard, the fine local elected leader from Georgetown, National Association of State adjustments (COLAs) in some form pensions. The way in which public varies considerably. They are not all



Texas, but also Research Director for the Retirement Administrators, cost-of-living are provided on most state and local government pension COLAs are calculated and approved effervescent. He writes that, according to the

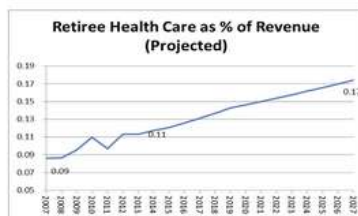
[Public Fund Survey](#), approximately three-fourths of pension plans sponsored by states and local governments provide some form of an automatic cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA), i.e., one that does not require specific approval of or action by the plan sponsor (the legislature or city council). Other types of COLAs among plans in the public sector are ad hoc COLAs, which are increases to annuitants' benefits resulting from specific action by the plan sponsor; and investment-based COLAs, which increase annuitants' benefits when the pension fund's investment performance surpasses a designated benchmark. He deftly notes that the purpose of the COLA is to offset, or reduce, the effects of inflation on an individual's retirement income, adding that inflation has varied significantly over time (please see graph below). The Bureau of Labor Statistics measures inflation by calculating the Consumer Price Index for Urban Workers (CPI-U) which measures changes on prices paid by urban consumers on representative goods and services. Over the past thirty years inflation has fluctuated from as high as 6.16% in 1982 to as low as -0.34% in 2009. The average rate of inflation over the 30-year period is 3.04%.



**Legacy Costs Task Force.** Meanwhile, in Kalamazoo, a task force created by the Kalamazoo City Commission at the request of Jim Ritsema, the City Manager, is examining the

million unfunded retiree options? The chart here Task Force presentation increase in retiree health

CONTINUING WITH PAY-AS-YOU-GO RETIREE HEALTH CARE WILL SQUEEZE OUT VITAL PUBLIC SAFETY AND SERVICES

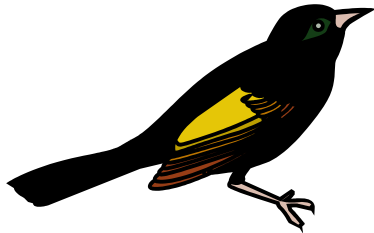


BHC PAY AS YOU GO IS PROJECTED TO USE AN ADDITIONAL 6% OF GENERAL FUND RESOURCES OVER THE NEXT 15 YEARS - THIS IS NOT SUSTAINABLE

Michigan municipality's \$190 health care liability: what are its from the city's Legacy Cost demonstrates the projected care costs compared to city



revenues—still another stark warning of the Trend Gap. One option the city is considering is to issue municipal bonds to finance its seemingly unsustainable retiree health care obligations—even as the municipality plans to set aside \$8.2 million for retiree health care this year—including \$6 million from the general fund; nevertheless, the city’s health care liability is projected to reach \$14 million out of the general fund by 2028—an amount which Mr. Ritsema has termed “unsustainable.” One option would be for the city to issue debt—an avenue previously taken by six Michigan communities—in effect trading what its bond counsel termed the “soft cost” of its unfunded post-retirement health care liabilities for the hard cost of set and scheduled debt payments, but the city’s attorney noted such an option was “fraught with questions and time frames.”



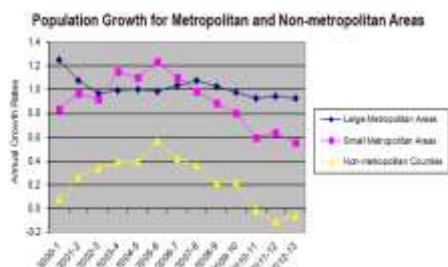
**Baltimore Transition.** Based on an agreement reached between Baltimore Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake and the city’s unions, some of the city’s future workers will receive a 401(k)-style retirement plan rather than a traditional pension, as approved by means of a sweeping plan approved last week by the City Council. The ordinance had been bottled up for nearly a year before the agreement was achieved. Mayor Rawlings-Blake had initially sought to require that all new municipal

workers to be placed in a 401(k)-style plan; the agreement approved by the council, however, will give new workers the option of selecting a 401(k)-style plan or a “hybrid” plan that combines such an account with a traditional pension, made up of two-thirds traditional pension and one-third 401(k)-style plan—under which new city employees will be required to contribute five percent of their salaries. The Mayor noted: “Rather than wait on a fiscal disaster, Baltimore is again being proactive in getting our finances in order for the long term by taking decisive action to significantly slow down the growth of our unfunded pension liabilities.” The city’s pension system is confronting \$686 million in unfunded liabilities, according to city documents—a signal decline from eleven years ago when it was fully funded. Currently, it is only 68 percent funded. The ordinance does not affect police or fire department employees or elected officials, who have their own pension systems.



**A Hitch in Pension Reform.** The Sangamon County (Illinois) Circuit Court State this week delayed the start of a far-reaching overhaul of Illinois pension reforms until it can be determined whether the measure passes legal muster, after retiree groups and

a union coalition called We Are One Illinois challenged the state’s new pension reform law. The court’s action Wednesday will put the law on hold and prevent it from taking effect on June 1. Five lawsuits challenging the law had been consolidated, with state employees and retirees claiming the law is unconstitutional, and challenging that it would improperly reduce pension benefits they were promised—arguing the law is unconstitutional, because it scales back benefits and raises retirement ages. Similar to many states, Illinois’ Constitution provides that public employee pensions are a “contractual relationship” with benefits that cannot be “diminished or impaired.” In his order, Judge John Belz recognized the retirees and others in the pension systems could suffer “irreparable harm” if the law were allowed to go forward while the constitutionality issues was unsettled in the courts, according to his order. The case is expected to wind up in the Illinois Supreme Court. A spokesperson for Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madiagn noted: “The goal of the pension reform law is to stabilize the pension systems...“Unfortunately, this decision will likely further burden the systems and hurt taxpayers.” Illinois is currently confronting a state public pension system debt in excess of \$100 billion.

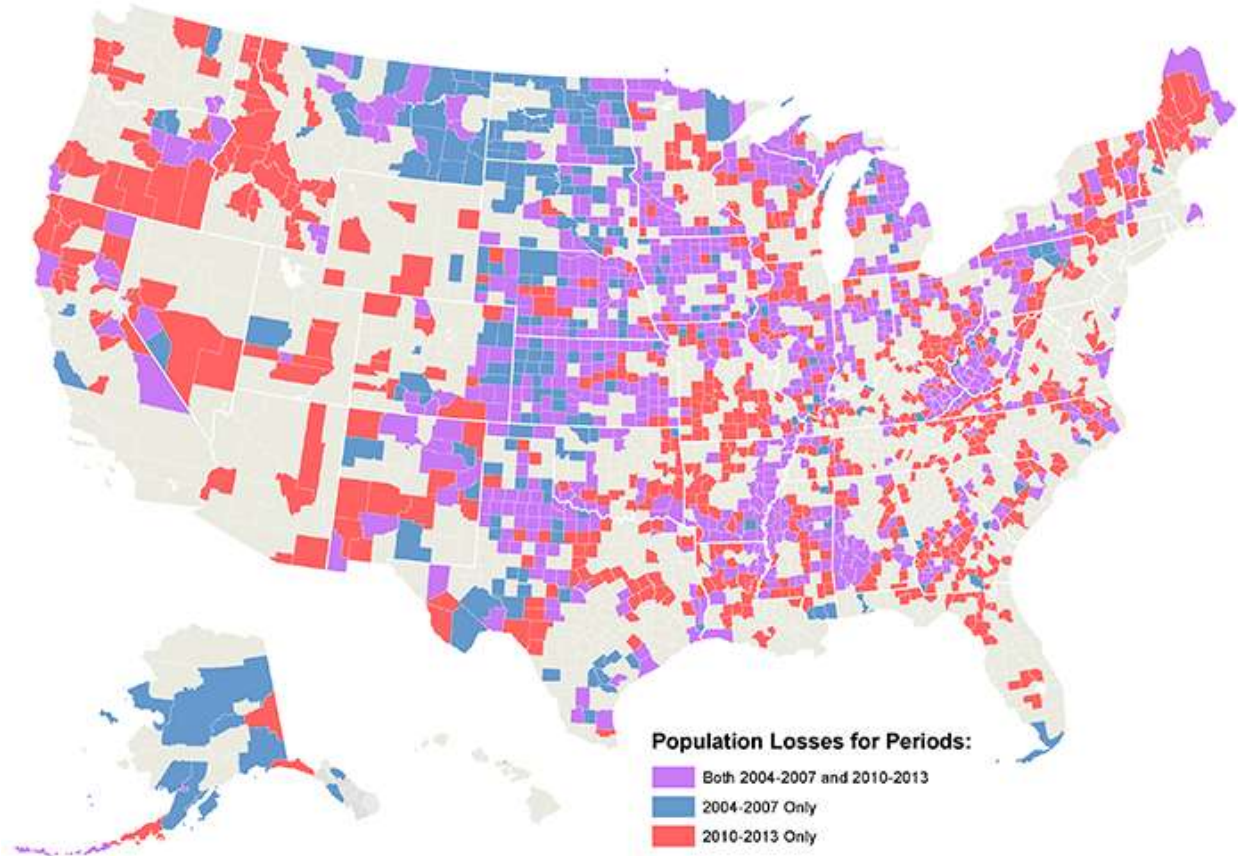


**Demography.** The remarkable Brookings demographer, William Frey, has been looking from another perspective at the challenges bedeviling Illinois, Pennsylvania, and other states and local governments—likely demonstrating the importance of their leadership. Mr. Frey writes: “At this point, the prognosis does not

look good for much of small town America (with the exceptions of a handful of energy boom towns and retiree magnets). As badly as some regions have fared **during the post-recession period**, the new statistics show population decline in smaller areas, increasing large metropolitan area dominance—adding that “the population living entirely outside metropolitan areas—nearly two-thirds of the nation’s 3100 counties—shows an actual population loss for the third year in a row.” He adds that 83% of these small metropolitan areas registered absolute population declines in 2012-2013, up from 69% the previous year, and just 36% in the middle of the 2000-2010 decade. He notes that today, “more than half of today’s small area decliners are new since 2010 and located more broadly across the country,” adding that in the last three years, “roughly six in 10 rural counties experienced population losses compared with less than half in the mid 2000’s...The recession and credit crunch led to sharp declines in manufacturing-based counties, with 70 percent showing population declines since 2010. Yet beyond these, previously more resilient counties—those heavily dependent on rising consumerism or the building boom—also took substantial growth hits.” The map below contrasts two periods of losses among small metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties over the 2004-2007 boom period and from 2010 to 2013. Although a large patch of middle of the country counties lost population during both periods, the map also shows the location of newly declining counties. Many of these are typically associated with recreation in the West, upper Great Lakes, and parts of New England. Others show a spread of manufacturing-related decline concentrated in the Northeast and South. Yet, a good number of these new population decliners, in all parts of the country, are not specifically associated with deteriorating industries.

Interestingly, as described above and portrayed in the map below, much of the areas likely to be both affected by climate change and declining population are agricultural lands. Agriculture currently accounts for more than 70 percent of all human water withdrawal. The 2030 Water Resources Group forecasts that under business-as-usual conditions, water demand will rise 50 percent by 2030. Water supplies, however, will not-and physically cannot-grow in parallel. Agriculture will drive nearly half of that additional demand, because global calorie production needs to increase 69 percent to feed 9.3-9.6 billion people by 2050.

Population Loss Counties, Outside Large Metropolitan Areas, 2004-2007 and 2010-2013



### *Quotes of the Week*

“Detroit is, for better or worse, an inseparable part of this state: It simply cannot be liquidated like a private business and sold away. The citizens will remain. The infrastructure will remain. And we must address it.” ~ Michigan House Speaker Pro Tem John Walsh (R-Livonia), who is chairing a special committee in the legislature to oversee the package of bills that will determine the City of Detroit’s future.

### TIME TO STEP UP

Daily Press Editorial (Paywall for certain articles)

Running for public office takes courage, confidence and the committed support of family and friends. The endeavor is not easy — walking through neighborhoods and knocking on doors takes plenty of time and effort — nor is it cheap, since campaign signs do not grow on trees. So as we head down the stretch toward Election Day, we extend our gratitude to those who volunteered for the experience and seek a place in local government. And we encourage other civic-minded citizens to lend their time and talent to the calling of public service, since our communities will surely benefit as a result.

“Property values are back up faster than expected, but the pressure is still there...It’s hard to be a city in Michigan because state policy is very negative toward cities in general.” ~ Eric Scorsone, an economist at Michigan State University in East Lansing who specializes in municipal finance.



“The decision here is most likely all or nothing: One side is going to win and the other side is going to lose — and that’s going to be very happy on one side and very tough on the other side.” ~ U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Steven Rhodes.

“Municipal Bankruptcy, to a large degree, is like ‘Let’s Make A Deal.’ ” ~ The incomparable Jim Spiotto.

“State and local finances are very important to the stability of our economy. I think that the complete elimination of the state and local deduction would be something that would be a real challenge for many jurisdictions.” ~ U.S. Treasury Secretary Jacob Lew, testifying before Congress on the proposed tax reform plan recently released by Ways and Means Chairman Dave Camp (R-Mi.).

### Little Legalities



### Federalism

**State Sovereignty.** Pontiac has experienced significant economic difficulties. In 2011 Michigan’s Governor appointed Mr. Lou Schimmel as Pontiac’s emergency manager under then-existing law (Public Act 4), in 2011, Mr. Schimmel modified the collective bargaining agreements of retired city employees and severance benefits, including pension benefits, for retirees not covered by collective bargaining agreements. Retired employees sued under the Contracts Clause, the Due Process Clause, and the Bankruptcy Clause. The district court denied an injunction; last year, the Sixth Circuit vacated and remanded for expedited consideration of state law issues. Michigan voters later rejected Public Act 4 by referendum. Following rehearing, en banc, the Sixth Circuit again vacated and remanded for consideration of whether, under section 903(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Public Act 4 prescribed a method of composition of indebtedness that binds the retirees without their consent and, if so, whether principles of state sovereignty preclude application of section 903(1) in this case; whether the emergency manager’s orders were legislative acts under the Contract Clause; whether the reductions and eliminations of health care benefits were “necessary and reasonable” under the Contract Clause; whether the retirees’ procedural due process claim is viable; and, assuming the Due Process Clause’s procedural protections apply, whether the collective bargaining agreements, considered in their entirety, establish protected property rights. *City of Pontiac Retired Emps. Ass’n v. Schimmel*, U.S. 6<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals, #12-2087, May 5, 2014.

**Due Process Rights.** In a unanimous decision, the Michigan Supreme Court overturned the lower courts and rejected the challenge of two property owners to the constitutionality of 18-59 of the Brighton Code of Ordinances (BCO), which created a rebuttable presumption that an unsafe structure could be demolished as a public nuisance if it was determined that the cost to repair the structure would exceed 100 percent of the structure’s true cash value as reflected in assessment tax rolls before the structure became unsafe. The owners, successful in the lower courts, claimed the city’s demolition order of three unoccupied residential structures on their property violated their procedural and substantive due process rights. Specifically, the issue before the Supreme Court in this case was whether this unreasonable-to-repair presumption violated substantive and procedural due process protections by permitting demolition without affording the owner of the structure an option to repair as a matter of right. As a preliminary matter, the Court clarified that the landowners’ substantive due process and procedural due process claims implicated two separate constitutional rights, and that each claim must be analyzed under separate constitutional tests. The Court of Appeals erred by improperly conflating these analyses and subsequently determining that BCO 18-59 facially violated plaintiffs’ general due process rights. When each due process protection was separately examined pursuant to the proper test, the Supreme Court found that the

ordinance did not violate either protection on its face. *Leon v. City of Brighton*, Michigan Supreme Court, No.146520, April 24, 2014.

Grants						
CFDA	Opportunity Title	Federal Agency	Opportunity Number	Eligibility	Due Date	Match?
10.168	2014 Farmers Market Promotion Program Grants	Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Marketing Service	<a href="#">USDA-AMS-FMPP-2014</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	6/20/2014	
10.172	2014 Local Food Promotion Program Grants	Agricultural Marketing Service	<a href="#">USDA-AMS-LFPP-2014</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	6/20/2014	X
10.306	Biodiesel Fuel Education Program	National Institute of Food and Agriculture	<a href="#">USDA-NIFA-OP-004529</a>	IHEs	6/27/2014	
10.912	Rhode Island NRCS Conservation Innovation Grants	Rhode Island State Office	<a href="#">USDA-NRCS-RI-14-01</a>	State and local governments	6/6/2014	X
12.300	FY15 PROJECT ON ADVANCED SYSTEMS AND CONCEPTS FOR COUNTERING WMD (PASCC)	Department of Defense-Naval Supply Systems Command	<a href="#">NPS-BAA-14-003</a>	All responsible sources from U.S. academia, U.S. research institutions	3/31/2015	
12.300	FY14 ACQUISITION RESEARCH PROGRAM	Naval Supply Systems Command	<a href="#">NPS-BAA-14-002</a>	All responsible sources from U.S. academia, U.S. research institutions	9/30/2014	
12.300	Compact High-Density Tactical Energy Storage	Office of Naval Research	<a href="#">14-SN-0012</a>	Unrestricted	8/20/2014	
12.420	DoD Gulf War Illness Investigator-Initiated Research Award	Dept. of the Army -- USAMRAA	<a href="#">W81XWH-14-GWIRP-IIRA</a>	Unrestricted	9/25/2014	
12.420	DoD Gulf War Illness Clinical Trial Award	Dept. of the Army -- USAMRAA	<a href="#">W81XWH-14-GWIRP-CTA</a>	Unrestricted	9/25/2014	
12.420	DoD Gulf War Illness Innovative Treatment Evaluation Award	Dept. of the Army -- USAMRAA	<a href="#">W81XWH-14-GWIRP-ITEA</a>	Unrestricted	9/25/2014	
12.420	DoD Gulf War Illness New Investigator Award	Dept. of the Army -- USAMRAA	<a href="#">W81XWH-14-GWIRP-NIA</a>	Unrestricted	9/25/2014	
12.420	DoD Prostate Cancer Synergistic Idea Development Award	Dept. of the Army -- USAMRAA	<a href="#">W81XWH-14-PCRPSIDA</a>	Unrestricted	9/24/2014	
12.420	DoD Prostate Cancer Idea Development Award	Dept. of the Army -- USAMRAA	<a href="#">W81XWH-14-PCRPIDA</a>	Unrestricted	9/24/2014	
12.420	DoD Prostate Cancer Biomarker Development Award	Dept. of the Army -- USAMRAA	<a href="#">W81XWH-14-PCRPBDA</a>	Unrestricted	9/24/2014	
15.224	California Trail Center Cooperating Association Elko, Nevada	Department of the Interior-Bureau of Land Management	<a href="#">L14AS00093</a>	Unrestricted	5/15/2014	
15.225	BLM AZ Strip Take it Outside - Washington County School District	Bureau of Land Management	<a href="#">L14AS00105</a>	Unrestricted	6/19/2014	
15.225	BLM AZ Colorado River	Bureau of Land	<a href="#">L14AS00100</a>	Unrestricted	6/17/2014	X

	District (CRD) Intern and Youth Conservation Corps	Management				
15.231	BLM AZ, Wildlife Connectivity Planning in the Sonoran Desert National Monument (SDNM)	Bureau of Land Management	<a href="#">L14AS00107</a>	Unrestricted		
15.231	AZ BLM, Abandoned Mine Bat and Hazard Mitigation and Surveys	Bureau of Land Management	<a href="#">L14AS00106</a>	Unrestricted	6/20/2014	
15.232	JFSP Primary Announcement (1 Task Statement)	Bureau of Land Management	<a href="#">FA-FON0014-0005</a>	Unrestricted	6/13/2014	
15.236	CESU-Evaluation of Impacts and Mitigation Alternatives for Civil and Environmental Engineering Problems from Activities on Public Lands	Bureau of Land Management	<a href="#">L14AS00103</a>	IHEs	6/17/2014	
15.238	CESU, CCS, BLM Arizona, Relict Leopard Frog Conservation Implementation	Bureau of Land Management	<a href="#">L14AS00098</a>	IHEs	6/17/2014	X
15.238	OR-WA BLM CCSP WEW Fender's Blue Butterfly Research and Habitat Project	Bureau of Land Management	<a href="#">L14AS00089</a>	IHEs	6/3/2014	
15.239	BLM OR/WA - CESU Oregon Consensus Facilitation for RMP for Western Oregon	Bureau of Land Management	<a href="#">L14AS00095</a>	IHEs	6/20/2014	
15.554	WaterSMART: Cooperative Watershed Management Program Grants for FY 2014	Bureau of Reclamation	<a href="#">R14AS00038</a>	Unrestricted	6/6/2014	
15.608	Museum Samples of LCT	Fish and Wildlife Service	<a href="#">F14AS00177</a>	IHEs	5/16/2014	
15.677	DOI Project #AC94A; Hurricane Sandy; Restore the Wreck Pond Inlet and Dune; Monmouth County, New Jersey.	Fish and Wildlife Service	<a href="#">F14AS00176</a>	Unrestricted	6/4/2014	
15.944	NMT National Cave and Karst Institute	National Park Service	<a href="#">P14AS00098</a>	IHEs	5/23/2014	
15.945	Synthesis of Vegetation Data for Nine National Parks	National Park Service	<a href="#">P14AC00505</a>	IHEs	5/23/2014	
15.979	Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit, Gulf Coast CESU	Geological Survey	<a href="#">G14AS00067</a>	Participating partners of the Gulf Coast Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit (CESU) Program	5/16/2014	
15.954	Testing Vulnerable Archeology Sites at Joshua Tree National Park	National Park Service	<a href="#">P14AS00096</a>	IHEs	5/13/2014	
16.500	NIJ FY 14 Information Sharing and Its Effect on Tracking Sex Offenders and Community Awareness:	Department of Justice-National Institute of Justice	<a href="#">NIJ-2014-3831</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	7/7/2014	

	Examining a Key Function of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA)					
16.543	OJJDP FY 2014 Missing and Exploited Children Training and Technical Assistance Program	Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention	<a href="#">OJJDP-2014-3894</a>	IHEs	6/23/2014	
16.560	NIJ FY 2014 Evaluation of the Office for Victims of Crime Vision 21: Linking Systems of Care for Children and Youth State Demonstration Project	National Institute of Justice	<a href="#">NIJ-2014-3733</a>	Unrestricted	7/3/2014	
16.734	2015 Survey of Law Enforcement Personnel in Schools (SLEPS)	Bureau of Justice Statistics	<a href="#">BJS-2014-3928</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	6/24/2014	
16.819	OJJDP FY 2014 National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention Expansion Project	Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention	<a href="#">OJJDP-2014-3900</a>	State and local governments	6/23/2014	
19.017	Developing Mercury Inventories for Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining Sectors in Southeast Asia	Department of State-Ocean and International Environmental Scientific	<a href="#">OES-OMM-14-001</a>	IHEs	6/16/2014	
19.408	FY 2014 Community College Administrator Program with selected countries	Bureau Of Educational and Cultural Affairs	<a href="#">ECA-ECAAS-14-011</a>	IHEs	6/4/2014	X
19.500	Supporting Civic Engagement and National Dialogue through Independent Palestinian Media	Middle East Partnership Initiative	<a href="#">MEPI-MEPICA-14-019</a>	IHEs	6/2/2014	
20.218	Fiscal Year 2015 Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program Basic/Incentive Grant Notice of Funding Availability	Department of Transportation-Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	<a href="#">FM-MCG-15-001</a>	State governments	8/1/2014	X
21.008	Low Income Taxpayer Clinic	Department of Treasury-Low Income Taxpayer Clinic (LITC)	<a href="#">TREAS-GRANTS-052015-001</a>	IHEs	6/20/2014	X
43.001	ROSES 2014: Lunar Data Analysis Program	NASA-Headquarters	<a href="#">NNH14ZDA001N-LDAP</a>	IHEs	8/29/2014	
43.001	ROSES 2014: Mars Data Analysis Program	NASA Headquarters	<a href="#">NNH14ZDA001N-MDAP</a>	IHEs	8/4/2014	
81.086	Request for Information (RFI): Research and Development Needs and Technical Barriers for Fuel Cells	Department of Energy-Golden Field Office	<a href="#">DE-FOA-0001133</a>	Unrestricted	6/2/2014	
81.089	Grand Challenges in Subsurface Engineering	National Energy Technology Laboratory	<a href="#">DE-FOA-0001135</a>	Unrestricted	5/23/2014	
84.184	Office of Elementary and Secondary Education: School Climate	Department of Education	<a href="#">ED-GRANTS-050714-002</a>	LEAs, or consortia of LEAs	6/23/2014	

	Transformation Grant Program					
84.184	Office of Elementary and Secondary Education: School Climate Transformation Grant Program: State Educational Agency Grants	Department of Education	<a href="#">ED-GRANTS-050714-001</a>	SEAs	6/23/2014	
84.215	Office of Innovation and Improvement (OII): Full-Service Community Schools Program	Department of Education	<a href="#">ED-GRANTS-050614-001</a>	Consortium of an LEA and one or more community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, or other public or private entities	6/20/2014	X
84.327	Educational Technology, Media, and Materials for Individuals with Disabilities: National Center on Accessible Educational Materials for Learning	Department of Education	<a href="#">ED-GRANTS-050914-001</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	6/23/2014	
93.048	National Center on Elder Abuse (NCEA)	Department of Health and Human Services-Administration for Community Living	<a href="#">HHS-2014-ACL-AOA-AB-0069</a>	Unrestricted	7/1/2014	X
93.048	Veterans Directed Home and Community Based Services Technical Assistance	Administration for Community Living	<a href="#">HHS-2014-ACL-CDAP-CP-0082</a>	Unrestricted	6/4/2014	X
93.048	Enhancing situational awareness, surveillance, detection, risk assessment and response activities using a mapping and visualization tool	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	<a href="#">CDC-RFA-CK14-1404</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	6/30/2014	
93.155	Frontier Community Health Integration Project Technical Assistance, Tracking, and Analysis	Health Resources & Services Administration	<a href="#">HRSA-14-137</a>	State and local governments	6/19/2014	
93.172	Center for Inherited Disease Research (CIDR) High Throughput Sequencing and Genotyping Resource Access (X01)	National Institutes of Health	<a href="#">PAR-14-207</a>	State governments, IHEs	7/1/2017	
93.204	CDCs Collaboration with Academia to Strengthen Public Health Workforce Capacity	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	<a href="#">CDC-RFA-OE12-120103CONT14</a>	Continuation of funds for grantees previously awarded under OE12-1201	6/16/2014	
93.242	Longitudinal Assessment of Post-traumatic Syndromes (U01)	National Institutes of Health	<a href="#">RFA-MH-15-110</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	11/6/2014	
93.307	NIMHD Social, Behavioral, Health Services, and Policy Research on Minority Health and Health	National Institutes of Health	<a href="#">RFA-MD-14-004</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	8/28/2014	

	Disparities (R01)					
93.307	NIMHD Basic and Applied Biomedical Research on Minority Health and Health Disparities (R01)	National Institutes of Health	<a href="#">RFA-MD-14-005</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	8/28/2014	
93.361	Chronic Wounds: Advancing the Science from Prevention to Healing (R01)	National Institutes of Health	<a href="#">RFA-NR-15-001</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	7/24/2014	
93.631	Regional Self-Advocacy Technical Assistance	Administration for Community Living	<a href="#">HHS-2014-ACL-AIDD-DN-0072</a>	IHEs	6/19/2014	
93.636	Reinvestment of Civil Money Penalties to Benefit Nursing Home Residents	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	<a href="#">CMS-1K1-14-001</a>	Unrestricted	6/26/2014	
93.636	Affordable Care Act SHIP and ADRC Options Counseling for Medicare-Medicaid Individuals in States with Approved Financial Alignment Models	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	<a href="#">CMS-1N1-14-001</a>	State governments	1/15/2015	
93.652	Intensive Child-Focused Adoptive Parent Recruitment	Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB	<a href="#">HHS-2014-ACF-ACYF-CO-0828</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	7/7/2014	
93.652	National Quality Improvement Center for Adoption/Guardianship Support and Preservation	Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB	<a href="#">HHS-2014-ACF-ACYF-CO-0797</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	7/7/2014	
93.752	PPHF 2014: Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations financed in part by 2014 Prevention and Public Health Funds	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	<a href="#">CDC-RFA-DP12-1205PPHF14</a>	State, territorial and tribal Organizations	6/9/2014	
93.859	Pharmacogenomics Knowledge Base (R24)	National Institutes of Health	<a href="#">RFA-GM-15-002</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	10/7/2014	
93.910	FY14 Youth Empowerment Program II: (YEP II)	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health	<a href="#">MP-YEP-14-005</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	6/13/2014	
93.910	FY14 Minority Youth Violence Prevention: Integrating Public Health and Community Policing Approaches	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health	<a href="#">MP-YEP-14-001</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	6/13/2014	
93.600+	Human Services Research Partnership: U.S. Virgin Islands	Administration for Children and Families - OPRE	<a href="#">HHS-2014-ACF-OPRE-YR-0784</a>	IHEs	7/7/2014	X
93.855+	HIV Vaccine Research and Design (HIVRAD) Program (P01)	National Institutes of Health	<a href="#">PAR-14-206</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	7/29/2014	
93.602+	Native Asset Building Initiative	Administration for Children and Families - ANA	<a href="#">HHS-2014-ACF-ANA-NO-0786</a>	State and local government agencies, and state colleges and universities located in Hawaii,	7/10/2014	X

				Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, which serve Native Hawaiians and Native American Pacific Islanders		
93.631	Diversity Leadership Institute	Administration for Community Living	<a href="#">HHS-2014-ACL-AIDD-DI-0076</a>	State and local governments, IHEs	6/19/2014	
93.946	State-Based Perinatal Quality Collaboratives	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	<a href="#">CDC-RFA-DP14-1404</a>	State Health Departments	6/23/2014	
97.023	FY 2014 Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element - Region 1	Department of Homeland Security-Region 1	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-001-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.023	Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE) - Region 10	Region 10	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-010-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.023	FY 2014 Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element - Region 2	Region 2	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-002-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.023	FY 2014 Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element - Region 3	Region 3	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-003-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.023	FY 2014 Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element - Region 4	Region 4	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-004-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.023	FY 2014 Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element - Region 5	Region 5	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-005-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.023	FY 2014 Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element - Region 6	Region 6	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-006-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.023	Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE) - Region 7	Region 7	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-007-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.023	Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE) - Region 8	Region 8	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-008-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.023	Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE) - Region 9	Region 9	<a href="#">DHS-14-MT-023-009-99</a>	State governments	7/1/2014	X
97.061	DHS COE Continuation Application	Office of Procurement Operations - Grants Division	<a href="#">DHS-14-061-COE-NC001</a>	IHEs	6/9/2014	

97.077	Domestic Nuclear Detection Office: Academic Research Initiative (ARI)	Office of Procurement Operations - Grants Division	<a href="#">DHS-14-DN-077-ARI-001</a>	IHEs	6/13/2014	
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