WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

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Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures

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SUBSIDIES

New and Full Notification Pursuant to Article XVI:1 of the GATT 1994 and Article 25 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures

UNITED STATES

The following notification, dated 5 October 2011, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of the United States.

Enclosed please find the new and full notification from the United States, pursuant to Article XVI:1 of the GATT 1994 and Article 25 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures for the 2009 and 2010 fiscal years (1 October 2008 through 30 September 2010). Information on programs granted or maintained at sub-federal levels in the United States is included in Attachment I.

As noted in previous notifications from the United States, insofar as the notification obligation is a transparency-oriented provision that, pursuant to Article 25.7 of the Subsidies Agreement, carries no legal weight as to the actual identification or measurement of a subsidy, its status as an actionable subsidy, or its trade effects, the United States has included certain activities in this notification which arguably are not (or are not always) "specific subsidies" within the meaning of the Agreement.

AGRICULTURE

EXPORT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Title: The Dairy Export Incentive Program (DEIP)

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

In June 1991, USDA published program criteria governing the selection of commodities and countries under the DEIP. These criteria take into account:

- Trade Policy Effect - the expected contribution of the initiative in furthering U.S. trade policy objectives;
- Export Effect - the potential to develop, expand, or maintain markets for U.S. agricultural commodities;
- Effect on Non-subsidizers - the possible effects on non-subsided exports of agricultural products; and
- Subsidy Requirements - the expected benefits compared with the expected costs of the initiative.

Effective 1 July 1995, the terms of the Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture established annual ceilings by commodity with respect to maximum quantity and budgetary expenditures permitted for export subsidies. Section 148 of the Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform (FAIR) Act authorized the use of DEIP to any destination in the world for the purpose of market development provided those shipments are not otherwise restricted by U.S. law.

3. Background and authority

The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 amended Section 153 of the Food Security Act of 1985 to mandate the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) operate the DEIP through 31 December 2007. The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, P.L. 110-246, enacted 18 June 2008, re-authorized the program through 31 December 2012.

4. To whom and how assistance is provided

Payments may be made in cash, CCC-owned commodities, or generic certificates on a bid basis to entities that sell U.S. dairy products for export. Export sales under the program must be in addition to, and, to the extent practicable, not displace, commercial export sales of U.S. dairy products. Eligible dairy products, in bulk, are butter, butter oil, anhydrous milk fat, non-fat dry milk, whole milk powder, cheddar cheese, mozzarella cheese, cream cheese, feta cheese, and Gouda cheese.

5. Amount

Fiscal Year 2009

Butter and Butter Oil	Quantity* 1,862 MT	Budgetary Outlays $11,344,667
Skim Milk Powder	Quantity* 20,025 MT	Budgetary Outlays $7,200,925
Cheese	Quantity* 152 MT	Budgetary Outlays $348,231

Fiscal Year 2010

Butter and Butter Oil	Quantity* 15,607 MT	Budgetary Outlays $2,124,890
Skim Milk Powder	Quantity* 17,203 MT	Budgetary Outlays $0
Cheese	Quantity* 1,691 MT	Budgetary Outlays $246,543

*Note: The quantities are on a July-June basis and the budgetary outlays are on October-September fiscal year basis, as notified to the Committee on Agriculture.

6. Duration

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, P.L. 110-246, enacted 18 June 2008, re-authorized the program through 31 December 2012.

7. Trade effects

The CCC bonuses offered are intended to enable U.S. exporters to compete at commercial prices in selected foreign markets. The program enables exporters to offer prices that are competitive with those being offered by other countries' exporters in these selected foreign markets.

AGRICULTURAL DOMESTIC SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Title: Agriculture Income Support and Marketing Assistance for Covered Commodities

1. Period covered by notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009-2010. For some programs, payments are reported on a crop marketing year or calendar year basis.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The policy objectives are to: (1) stabilize, support, and protect farm income and prices; (2) help ensure adequate supplies of quality food, feed and fiber; and (3) assist in the orderly marketing of farm commodities.

3. Background and authority

Income support and marketing assistance programs were authorized by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Charter Act, the Agriculture Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the Farm Security and the Rural Investment Act of 2002, Public Law 107-171, enacted 13 May 2002. Other authorities include the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-357) and Section 32 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1935. The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, P.L. 110-246 was enacted on 18 June 2008 and authorizes most commodity and disaster programs.

4. To whom and how is assistance provided

(a) Direct Payments

The Direct Payment Program provides payments to eligible recipients on farms enrolled for the 2008 through 2012 crop years. Payments are computed using the historical base acres and payment yields established for the farm. Payments are not tied to current or future production of specific crops, the amount of production, or the price of the crop. Eligible producers are not confined to producing crops for which they were receiving payments, and can choose not to produce any crop, with limited exceptions for fruits and vegetables. The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 extended Direct Payments through the 2012 crop year.

Historical base acres and payment yields were established for the following commodities: barley; corn; grain sorghum; oats; other oilseeds (canola, crambe, flax, mustard, rapeseed, safflower, sesame and sunflower, including oil and non-oil varieties); peanuts, rice, excluding wild rice; soybeans; upland cotton; and wheat.

Total expenditures by fiscal year:

FY 2009 – $5,222 million
FY 2010 – $4,898 million

(b) Counter-cyclical Payments Program

Counter-cyclical payments are available to covered commodities whenever the effective price was less than the target price. The effective price is equal to the sum of 1) the higher of the national average farm price for the marketing year, or the national loan rate for the commodity and 2) the direct payment rate for the commodity. The payment amount equals the product of the payment rate, the payment acres, and the payment yield. Covered commodities include: barley; corn; grain sorghum; oats; other oilseeds (canola, crambe, flax, mustard, rapeseed, safflower, sesame and sunflower); peanuts, beginning in 2003; rice, excluding wild rice; soybeans; upland cotton; and wheat. Dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas were added under the 2008 Farm Act. Payments were computed using the historical base acres and payment yields established for the farm. Payments were not tied to current or future production of specific crops, the amount of production, or the price of the crop. Eligible producers were not confined to producing crops for which they were receiving payments, and could choose not to produce any crop.

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 extended the Counter-cyclical Payments program through the 2012 crop year.

Total expenditures by fiscal year:

FY 2009 – $731 million
FY 2010 – $903 million

(c) Non-recourse Marketing Assistance Loans and Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs) for Wheat, Feed Grains, Upland cotton, ELS Cotton (recourse only), Rice, Peanuts, Oilseeds, Tobacco, Wool, Mohair, Honey, Small Chickpeas, Lentils, and Dry Peas.

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 extended the Marketing Assistance Loan program through the 2012 crop year. The program provides commodity-secured loan funds to producers for a specified period of time (typically 9 months), after which producers may either repay the loan and accrued interest or transfer ownership of the commodity amount pledged as collateral to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) as full settlement of the loan, without penalty. Loans can also be repaid at a rate less than the sum of original loan rate plus accrued interest when market prices are below commodity loan rates. Producers can also receive a loan deficiency payment in lieu of taking out a loan. Loan rates are fixed in the legislation.

Total expenditures by fiscal year (combined marketing loan gains, loan deficiency payments, and certificate exchange gains):

FY 2009 – $1,168 million
FY 2010 – $199 million

(d) Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE)

An optional revenue-based counter-cyclical program, Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) program, is available beginning with the 2009 crop year, as an alternative to receiving counter-cyclical payments. Producers on a farm with covered commodities and/or peanuts can elect to participate in the ACRE program for all covered commodities and peanut acreage on the farm. Once they elect to participate in ACRE, producers on the farm must remain in the program for the duration of the 2008 Act. For ACRE participants, direct payments are reduced by 20 per cent and marketing assistance loan rates are reduced by 30 per cent on enrolled farms.

Total expenditures by marketing year:

MY 2009 – $447 million
MY 2010 – $24 million

Price Support for Milk and Sugar

(e) Dairy Products

The 2008 Act replaces the Milk Price Support Program of the 2002 Act with the Dairy Product Price Support Program. This program is effective for calendar years 2008-2012 and requires the Secretary to support the price of cheddar cheese, butter and nonfat dry milk through purchases of such products at prices not less than $1.13 per pound for cheddar cheese in blocks, not less than $1.10 per pound for cheddar cheese in barrels, not less than $1.05 per pound for butter, and not less than $0.80 per pound for nonfat dry milk.

Net expenditures by fiscal year:

FY 2009 – $994 million
FY 2010 – $355 million

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 re-authorized the national dairy market loss payments program through September 30, 2012. Under the program, producers enter into Milk Income Loss Contracts. A monthly direct payment is made to qualifying dairy farm operators when the monthly Class I price in Boston (Federal Marketing Order 1) is less than $16.94 per cwt. The payment quantity per farm operator shall not exceed: 2.4 million pounds for the period 1 October 2007–30 September 2008; 2.985 million pounds for the period 1 October 2008–31 August 2012 for each fiscal year; and 2.4 million pounds beginning 1 September 2012 for each fiscal year. The $16.94 price is adjusted by the percentage that the National Average Dairy Feed Rations Cost exceeds $7.35/cwt for any month for period from 1 January 2008–31 August 2012. Target cost of feed rations increases to $9.50/cwt beginning 1 September 2012.

The 2008 Act defined payment rates for three specific periods:

- From 1 October 2007-30 September 2008, 34 per cent of difference between $16.94/cwt (as adjusted for feed costs) and Class I price in the Boston milk marketing order for the applicable month;

- From 1 October 2008–31 August 2012, 45 per cent of difference between $16.94/cwt (as adjusted for feed costs) and Class I price in the Boston milk marketing order for the applicable month;

- For period starting 1 September 2012 and thereafter, 34 per cent of difference between $16.94/cwt (as adjusted for feed costs) and Class I price in the Boston milk marketing order for the applicable month.

Total expenditures by fiscal year:

FY 2009 – $757 million
FY 2010 – $182 million

(f) Sugar

The non-recourse marketing loan program was continued under the 2008 Food, Conservation, and Energy Act through fiscal year 2013. The loan rate for raw cane sugar is:

- 18 cents/pound in FY 2009.
- 18.25 cents/pound in FY 2010.
- 18.50 cents/pound in FY 2011.
- 18.75 cents/pound in FY 2012-2013.

The loan rate for refined beet sugar is:

- 22.9 cents/pound in FY 2009.
- 128.5 per cent of loan rate for raw cane sugar in FY 2010-13.

The sugar program operates under a "no-cost" provision. There were no expenditures on this program in fiscal years 2009 or 2010.

Other Commodity Products

(g) Tobacco

Under the Tobacco Transition Payment Program (Tobacco Quota Buyout), Title VI of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-357), 22 October 2004, eligible tobacco quota holders and producers will receive payments under this program in 10 instalments in each of the 2005 through 2014 fiscal years. Transition payments will be based on the Basic Quota Levels determined for each farm. For quota holders, payments are based on ownership shares in the farm and for producers, payments are based on shares in the risk of producing quota tobacco on the farm during the years 2002, 2003 and 2004. Payments are funded through assessments on tobacco product manufacturers and importers. Payments are not based on current or future tobacco production or price, and there is no requirement to produce any commodity. The legislation also terminated the U.S. Department of Agriculture's tobacco price and income support program at the end of the 2004 marketing season.

Total expenditures by fiscal year:

FY 2009 – $953 million
FY 2010 – $954 million

(h) Special Competitiveness Program for Extra-Long Staple (ELS) Cotton

The Special Competitiveness Program for ELS cotton was continued under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 through 31 July 2013. Payments are made to domestic users and exporters when the world market price was below the U.S. price for four consecutive weeks and the lowest priced competing ELS cotton was less than 134 per cent of ELS loan rate.

Total expenditures by fiscal year:

FY 2009 – $10 million
FY 2010 – $28 million

(i) Economic Adjustment Assistance for Upland Cotton

The 2008 Act initiates economic adjustment assistance payments to domestic users of upland cotton for all documented use of upland cotton on a monthly basis, regardless of the origin of the upland cotton. The payments are set at $0.04 per pound for the period beginning 1 August 2008 and ending 31 July 2012. Subsequently, the applicable payment rate is reduced to $0.03 per pound.

Total expenditures by fiscal year:

FY 2009 – $75 million
FY 2010 – $76 million

<u>Disaster Assistance and Risk Management Assistance for Agricultural Producers</u>

(j) Disaster payments

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 established five new disaster assistance programs. The programs provides disaster assistance payments to producers of eligible commodities (crops, livestock, farm-raised fish, and honey bees) in counties declared by Secretary of Agriculture to be "disaster counties", including counties contiguous to disaster counties and any farms with losses in normal production of more than 50 per cent in calendar year. Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance is effective only for losses incurred as result of a disaster, adverse weather, or other environmental condition that occurs on or before 30 September 2011. Five disaster assistance programs are included.

1. Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) are made to eligible producers on farms in disaster counties that incurred crop production or crop-quality losses or both during crop year. Provides payments at 60 per cent of difference (if greater than zero) between disaster assistance program guarantee and total farm revenue, where revenue includes all crops produced on farm. (Given the lag in disbursements, data for 2008 were not available for the previous notification. 2009 data are incomplete and 2010 data are not yet available.)

   Total expenditures by crop year:

   CY 2008 – $2,100 million
   CY 2009 – $167 million

2. Livestock Indemnity Payments provides payments to eligible producers for livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality due to adverse weather. Indemnity payment rate is 75 per cent of market value of applicable livestock on day before

death, as determined by Secretary. (Given the lag in disbursements, data for 2008 were not available for the previous notification. 2010 data are not yet available.)

Total expenditures by calendar year:

CY 2008 – $25 million
CY 2009 – $62 million

3. Livestock Forage Disaster Program payments are available to eligible producers of covered livestock for grazing losses due to drought or fire on public managed land. Payment rates are based on monthly feed costs. (Given the lag in disbursements, data for 2008 were not available for the previous notification. 2010 data are not yet available.)

Total expenditures by calendar year:

CY 2008 – $16 million
CY 2009 – $97 million

4. Emergency Assistance Program for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish provides emergency relief to eligible producers of livestock, honey bees, and farm-raised fish for losses due to disease, adverse weather, or other conditions not covered by the Livestock Indemnity Program or by the Livestock Forage Disaster Program. Total payments are limited to $50 million per year. (Given the lag in disbursements, data for 2008 were not available for the previous notification. 2010 data are not yet available.)

Total expenditures by calendar year:

CY 2008 – $11 million
CY 2009 – $12 million

5. Orchard and Nursery Tree Assistance Program provides assistance to eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers for trees lost to natural disasters. Assistance includes reimbursement of 70 per cent of the cost of replanting trees in excess of normal mortality and reimbursement of 50 per cent of the cost of salvaging damaged trees and preparing land to replant trees. (Given the lag in disbursements, data for 2008 were not available for the previous notification. 2010 data are not yet available.)

Total expenditures by calendar year:

CY 2008 – 0
CY 2009 – $1 million

(k) Non-insured Assistance Program

Under the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (PL 106-224), producers of crops not currently insurable under other programs receive benefits if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that producers have suffered a 50 per cent yield loss. The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 raised fees paid by producers.

Total expenditures by fiscal year:

FY 2009 – $62 million
FY 2010 – $99 million

(l) Crop insurance

Various types of yield and revenue insurance are available each year. Indemnities are paid when yields or revenue fall below the guaranteed level. The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 mandates a target statutory loss ratio (indemnities divided by premiums) of 1.0. Benefits are reported as the premium subsidies on a marketing year basis. (A revised 2008 figure is also included, as submitted to the Committee on Agriculture, because the legislative change in the 2008 Farm Act necessitated a change in methodology.)

Total expenditures by marketing year:

Marketing year 2008 – $5,691 million
Marketing year 2009 – $5,426 million

<u>Other Programs</u>

(m) Grazing Livestock on Federal Land

Net budget outlays (minus producer fees) for livestock grazing on public range land in 16 Western States:

FY 2009 – $45 million
FY 2010 – $45 million

(n) Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Farmers

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 reauthorized and modified the TAA for Farmers program. Producers of commodities certified as suffering losses due to import competition during the period 1 October 2009 through 31 December 2010, could apply to receive information, technical assistance, and support to develop and implement Business Adjustment Plans.

FY 2009 – $1 million
FY 2010 – $4 million

5. <u>Duration</u>

The policies described were generally in effect for fiscal years 2009-2010. However, not all policies or programs were in effect or made payments for both years.

6. <u>Trade effects</u>

It is difficult to determine to what extent, if any, these programs have affected trade, given the existence of other policy instruments that affect agricultural trade.

OTHER AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES[1]

Title: Expensing of Multi-period Livestock and Crop Production Costs

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To ease record-keeping for small farm businesses.

3. Background and authority

Section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code, enacted as part of the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

4 Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The production of livestock and crops with a production period of two years or less is exempted from the uniform capitalization rules. Farmers producing any goods for sale with a production period of two years or less may elect not to capitalize costs.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $120 million in 2009 and $140 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Treatment of Loans Forgiven Solvent Farmers as if Insolvent

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To address certain consequences of farm credit crises.

[1] All the programmes in this section are tax-related, authorized under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

3. Background and authority

Sections 108 and 1017 of the Internal Revenue Code, enacted as part of the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Farmers are granted special tax treatment by being forgiven the tax liability on certain forgiven debt. Normally, the amount of loan forgiveness is accounted for as a gain (income) of the debtor, who must either report the gain or reduce his recoverable basis in the property to which the loan relates. If the debtor elects to reduce basis and the amount of forgiveness exceeds his basis on the property, the excess forgiveness is taxable. However, in the case of insolvent (bankrupt) debtors, the amount of loan forgiveness never results in an income tax liability. Farmers with forgiven debt are considered insolvent for tax purposes, and thus qualify for income tax forgiveness. This relief applies only if at least 50 per cent of the taxpayer's gross receipts for the three tax years preceding the tax year in which the discharge of indebtedness occurs is attributable to farming.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $20 million 2009 and $20 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Capital Gains Treatment of Certain Agricultural Income

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To ensure that when farmland is sold, any immature, unharvested crops growing on the land are treated for tax purposes as part of the land and not as personal property ready for sale to customers.

3. Background and authority

Section 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Certain agricultural income, which would normally be taxed as ordinary income, such as receipts from the sale of unharvested crops sold together with farmland, can be treated as capital gains. Income tax rates for individuals on ordinary income ranged from 10 per cent to 35 per cent in 2009 and 2010. For individual taxpayers, long-term capital gains are taxed separately from other income at a maximum rate of 15 per cent.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $700 million in 2009 and $490 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite; this has been a permanent provision since at least 1954.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Exemption from Excise Tax for Tobacco Products Supplied to Their Employees by Tobacco Product Producers

1. Period covered by notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To permit producers of tobacco products to supply their workers with free cigarettes and other tobacco products.

3. Background and authority

Section 5704(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Exemption from otherwise applicable excise tax.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Producers of tobacco products may furnish limited quantities of tobacco products for use or consumption by employees without payment of tax.

6. Amount

Prior to 1 April 2009, the subsidy per unit amounts to the following: (i) for cigarettes, $19.50 per thousand; (ii) for cigars, $1.828 to $48.75 per thousand (depending on size); (iii) for snuff, $0.585 per pound; (iv) for chewing tobacco, $0.195 per pound; and (v) for pipe tobacco and roll-your-own tobacco, $1.0969 per pound. After 31 March 2009, these rates increased to the following: (i) for cigarettes, $50.33 per thousand; (ii) for cigars, $50.33 to $402.60 per thousand (depending on size); (iii) for snuff, $1.51 per pound; (iv) for chewing tobacco, $0.5033 per pound; (v) for pipe tobacco, $2.8311 per pound; and (vi) for roll-your-own tobacco, $24.78 per pound.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of these provisions.

Title: Five-year Recovery Period for Certain Farming Business Machinery or Equipment

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage investment in new farming machinery and equipment.

3. Background and authority

Section 168(e)(3)(B)(vii) of the Internal Revenue Code, enacted as part of P.L. 110-343.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Any machinery or equipment (other than any grain bin, cotton ginning asset, fence, or other land improvement) used in a farming business that would normally be classified as seven-year property is temporarily classified as five-year property. This allows farmers to recover the cost of the investment at a faster rate.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $220 million in fiscal year 2009 and $240 million in fiscal year 2010.

7. Duration

This provision applies to property placed in service after 31 December 2008 and before 1 January 2010.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

ENERGY & FUELS
(ENERGY DEVELOPMENT, STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION
& OTHER RELATED SECTORS)

Title: Energy Supply – Renewable Energy Resources

1. Periods covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To lead the national effort to develop renewable energy technologies, to accelerate acceptance and use of renewable energy technologies and to improve the United States' overall economic, energy security, and environmental health through the development of clean, competitive power technologies.

3. Background and authority

This program is administered by Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE). Legislative authority derives from:

P.L. 93-409, "Solar Heating and Cooling Demonstration Act" (1974)
P.L. 93-410, "Geothermal Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Act" (1974)
P.L. 94-163, "Energy Policy and Conservation Act" (EPCA) (1975)
P.L. 94-385, "Energy Conservation and Product Act" (ECPA) (1976)
P.L. 95-91, "Department of Energy Organization Act" (1977)
P.L. 95-618, "Energy Tax Act of 1978"
P.L. 95-619, "National Energy Conservation Policy Act" (NECPA) (1978)
P.L. 95-620, "Power plant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978"
P.L. 96-294, "Energy Security Act" (1980)
P.L. 100-12, "National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987"
P.L. 100-615, "Federal Energy Management Improvement Act of 1988"
P.L. 101-218, "Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989"
P.L. 101-549, "Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990"
P.L. 101-575, "Solar, Wind, Waste, and Geothermal Power Production Incentives Act of 1990"
P.L. 102-486, "Energy Policy Act of 1992"
P.L. 104-271, "Hydrogen Future Act of 1996"
P.L. 106-224, "Biomass Research and Development Act of 2000"
P.L. 109-190, "Energy Policy Act" (2005)
P.L. 110-140, "Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007" (2007)
P.L. 110-234, "The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008"

4. Form

Grants, cooperative agreements, cooperative research and development agreements (CRADAs)[2] and other forms of collaboration accomplished through consortium-based activities between government laboratories and private industry.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Participation in the program is determined through various competitive procedures, which are open to all eligible private parties.

6. Amount

Fiscal years 2009 and 2010 annual appropriations, including recovery act spending on these programs, (approximate dollars in millions) were as follows:

	FY 2009	FY 2010
Hydrogen Technology	207.6	174.0
Biomass/Biorefinery Systems R&D	991.4	220.0
Solar Energy	288.4	247.0
Wind Energy Systems	161.3	80.0
Geothermal Technology	436.4	44.0
Water Power	70.7	50.0

7. Duration

The renewable energy resources programs are not subject to any fixed completion date. Their continuation is contingent upon ongoing annual appropriations and authorizations by Congress.

8. Trade Effects

In light of the scope and nature of the R&D activities being assisted, it is not possible to determine what, if any, trade effects may ever result from this program.

Title: Energy Conservation Programs – Transportation Sector

1. Periods covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

[2] The term "CRADA" has a specific meaning as a result of legislation and regulations developed to implement a variety of U.S. technology promotion and commercialization programs. Generally, however, a CRADA is a negotiated, contractual agreement between a federal agency or agency laboratory and a private sector partner or partners (including universities and independent research institutions) in which the parties agree on the designation of personnel, facilities, equipment and other resources to a collaborative R&D activity, as well as to the disposition of any intellectual property which the R&D yields. A CRADA is just one of several legal instruments or mechanisms through which government agencies work in partnership with business and academia in pursuit of shared or complementary R&D objectives. Examples of other such instruments are "cooperative agreements", contracts and grants.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To develop more energy-efficient and environmentally friendly highway transportation technologies (for both cars and trucks) that meet or exceed performance expectations and environmental requirements and that will enable the United States to use significantly less petroleum and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

3. Background and authority

This program is administered by DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Office of Transportation Technologies (EERE-OTT). Legislative authority derives from:

P.L. 95-91, U.S. Department of Energy Organization Act" (1977)
P.L. 102-486, "Energy Policy Act" (1992)
P.L. 109-190, "Energy Policy Act of 2005" (2005)
P.L. 110-140, "Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007"

4. Form

Assistance under the program is provided through grants, cooperative agreements, CRADAs and other forms of collaboration accomplished through consortium-based activities between government laboratories and private industry.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Participation in the program is determined through various competitive procedures, which are open to all eligible private parties.

6. Amount

Fiscal years 2009 and 2010 annual appropriations, including recovery act spending on these programs, (approximate dollars in millions) are as follows:

	FY 2009	FY 2010
Total, Energy Conservation and Supply, Vehicle Technologies	3062.9	304.2
Applicable Vehicle Technologies Sub-Programs		
Hybrid Electric Systems	122.7	-
Batteries and Electric Drive Technology[3]	-	98.6
Vehicle and Systems Simulation & Testing[3]	-	43.7
Advanced Combustion Engine R&D	39.7	56.0
Materials Technology	38.8	49.3
Fuels Technology	19.6	23.4
Outreach, Deployment & Analysis[4]	46.4	33.2
Commercial Vehicle Integration/X-prize[5]	109.2	0.0
Advanced Battery Manufacturing[4]	1990.0	0.0
Transportation Electrification[4]	398.0	0.0
Alternative Fueled Vehicles[4]	298.5	0.0

[3] Formerly Hybrid Electric Systems, divided into two programs going forward.
[4] Formerly Technology Integration.
[5] Recovery act monies.

7. Duration

The Vehicle Technologies program is not subject to any fixed completion date. Its continuation is contingent upon ongoing annual appropriations and authorizations by Congress.

8. Trade Effects

In light of the scope and nature of the R&D activities being assisted, it is not possible to determine what, if any, trade effects may ever result from this program.

Title: Energy Conservation Programs - Building Technologies

1. Periods covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The mission of the Building Technologies Program (BT) is to develop technologies, techniques, and tools for making residential and commercial buildings more energy efficient, productive, and affordable.

3. Background and authority

Legislative authority derives from:

P.L. 94-163, Energy Policy and Conservation Act (1975)
P.L. 94-385, Energy Conservation and Production Act (1976)
P.L. 95-91, Department of Energy Organization Act (1977)
P.L. 95-618, Energy Tax Act of 1978
P.L. 95-619, National Energy Conservation Policy Act (1978)
P.L. 95-620, Power Plant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978
P.L. 96-294, Energy Security Act (1980)
P.L. 100-12, National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987
P.L. 100-357, National Appliance Energy Supply Amendments (1988)
P.L. 100-615, Federal Energy Management Improvement Act of 1988
P.L. 102-486, Energy Policy Act of 1992
P.L. 109-58, "Energy Policy Act" (2005)
P.L. 110-140, "Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007"

4. Form

Assistance under the programs is provided through grants, cooperative agreements, CRADAs and other forms of collaboration accomplished through consortium-based activities between government laboratories and private industry.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Participation in the programs is determined through various competitive procedures, which are open to all eligible parties.

6. Amount

Fiscal years 2009 and 2010 annual appropriations (approximate dollars in millions) are as follows:

	FY 2009	FY 2010
Total, Building Technologies	457.3	219.0
Applicable Sub-programs		
Residential Buildings Integration	90.0	39.2
Commercial Buildings Integration	117.6	38.3
Emerging Technologies	164.4	84.6
Technology Validation and Market Introduction	50.6	22.0
Equipment Standards and Analysis	34.7	35.0

7. Duration

The program is not subject to any fixed completion date. Its continuation is contingent upon ongoing annual appropriations and authorizations by Congress.

8. Trade Effects

In light of the scope and nature of the R&D activities being assisted, it is not possible to determine what, if any, trade effects may ever result from this program.

Title: Energy Conservation - Industry Sector

1. Periods covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To reduce the energy intensity of the U.S. industrial sector through a balanced portfolio of collaborative technology investments, validation, and dissemination of information on energy-efficiency technologies and best energy management and operating practices that are used and replicated. This reduction in energy intensity reduces carbon emissions and improves national energy security, climate and environment, and economic competitiveness.

3. Background and authority

These programs are administered by the Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Office of Industrial Technologies (OIT). Legislative authority derives from:

P.L. 94-163, "Energy Policy and Conservation Act" (EPCA) (1975)
P.L. 94-385, "Energy Conservation and Production Act" (ECPA) (1976)
P.L. 95-91, "Department of Energy Organization Act" (1977)
P.L. 95-619, "National Energy Conservation Policy Act" (NECPA) (1978)
P.L. 95-620, "Power Plants and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978"
P.L. 96-294, "Energy Security Act" (1980)
P.L. 101-218, "Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989"
P.L. 102-486, "Energy Policy Act of 1992"
P.L. 109-190, "Energy Policy Act" (2005)
P.L. 110-140, "Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007"

4. Form

Assistance under the programs is provided through grants, cooperative agreements, CRADAs and other forms of collaboration accomplished through consortium-based activities between government laboratories and private industry.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Participation in the programs is determined through various competitive procedures, which are open to all eligible private parties.

6. Amount

Fiscal years 2009 and 2010 annual appropriations (approximate dollars in millions) are as follows:

	FY 2009	FY 2010
Total, Industrial Technologies	*349.7*	*94.3*
Applicable Sub-programs		
Industries of the Future (Specific)		
Forest and Paper Products	1.4	1.4
Steel Industry	4.4	4.2
Aluminium Industry	2.1	1.8
Metal Casting Industry	1.9	0.0
Glass Industry	1.0	0.0
Chemicals Industry	4.3	4.4
Next Generation Manufacturing Processes[6]		
Nanomanufacturing and Other Interagency Manufacturing R&D	4.9	4.5
Combustion	0.8	-
Industrial Materials of the Future	4.7	4.5
Industrial Distributed Energy/CHP Generation	24.4	24.7
Energy-Intensive Process R&D	14.8	14.3
Fuel and Feedstock Flexibility	3.9	3.6
Industrial Technical Assistance	19.6	30.9
ARRA: Industries of the Future (Crosscutting)	202.9	-
ARRA: Efficiency of Information and Communications Technology and Standards	48.6	-
ARRA: Industrial Technical Assistance	9.95	-

7. Duration

The program is not subject to any fixed completion date. Its continuation is contingent upon ongoing annual appropriations and authorizations by Congress.

8. Trade Effects

In light of the scope and nature of the R&D activities being assisted, it is not possible to determine what, if any, trade effects may ever result from this program.

[6] Formerly Industries of the Future (Crosscutting).

Title: Fossil Energy Research and Development

1. Periods covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The program's goal is to create public benefits by enhancing U.S. economic, environmental, and energy security. The program carries out three types of activities: (1) managing and performing energy-related research that reduces market barriers to reliable, efficient and environmentally-sound production and use of fossil fuels for domestic consumption and power generation and conversion to other fuels such as hydrogen; (2) partnering with industry and others to advance clean and efficient fossil energy technologies toward commercialization in the U.S. and international markets; and (3) supporting the development of information and policy options that benefit the public by ensuring access to adequate supplies of affordable and clean energy.

3. Background and authority

The program is administered by the DOE Office of Fossil Energy. Legislative authority for the program derives from Title XX, Section 2011 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992; the Energy Policy Act (2005); and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, P.L. 111-008, "Omnibus Appropriation Act" (2009).

4. Form, to whom and how assistance is provided

To ensure that federally funded research and development technologies and analyses are relevant to market and public needs, and transferred to commercial applications, the Office of Fossil Energy participates in joint partnerships with industry utilizing mechanisms such as cost-shared contracts and CRADAs.

5. Amount

Fiscal years 2009 and 2010 Appropriations (approximate dollars in millions) are as follows:

	FY 2009	FY 2010
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	4261.7	476.8
Applicable Programs		
Coal	4069.9	404
Natural Gas Research	19.4	17.8
Petroleum - Oil Technology	4.9	0.0
Unconventional Fossil Energy Technologies	0.0	20.0
Plant and Equipment (e.g., maintenance costs)	18.0	20.0
Fossil Energy Environment Restoration	9.7	10.0
Cooperative Research and Development	4.9	5.0

6. Duration

While it is not subject to any fixed completion date, the program's continuation is contingent upon ongoing annual appropriations by the Congress.

7. Trade effects

In light of the scope and nature of the activities being assisted, it is not possible to determine what, if any, trade effects may ever result from this program.

Title: Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program

1. Periods covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To further the President's Advanced Energy Initiative by encouraging early commercial use of new or significantly improved technologies in energy projects. Projects supported by loan guarantees will help fulfil the Administration's goals of increasing affordable, reliable, secure, and clean sources of energy for the United States.

3. Background and authority

The 1703 Loan Guarantee Program is authorized under Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The 1705 Loan Guarantee Program is authorized under Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended by Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5).

4. Form

Loan guarantees.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Section 1703 of the Act authorizes DOE to provide loan guarantees for renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, coal gasification, carbon sequestration, energy efficiency, and many other types of projects that use advanced technologies in commercial projects that avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases. Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, P.L. 11-5 amended the authorizing legislation to establish Section 1705, a temporary program for the rapid deployment of renewable energy and electric power transmission projects.

6. Amount

Fiscal years 2009 and 2010 Appropriations (approximate dollars in millions) are as follows:

	FY 2009	FY 2010
Section 1703 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	0.0	0.0
Section 1705 Temporary Loan Guarantee Program	3935.0	0.0

Under the published regulations DOE may issue guarantees for up to 100 per cent of the amount of the loan, subject to the Act's limitation that DOE may not guarantee a debt instrument for more than 80 per cent of the total cost of an eligible project. DOE's policy through FY 2010 is to only issue loan guarantees under Section 1703 if there is no net cost to the government for the program as a whole (i.e., no "credit subsidy cost," as defined in section 502(5)(C) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 USC 661a(5)(C) and 74 Fed. Reg. 63544, 63550). Specifically, the terms and conditions of the loan guarantee agreements under the program must fully cover the government's cost of providing the guarantees. Under the Section 1705 temporary program, credit subsidy costs (as defined above) are directly provided for by congressional appropriation.

7. Duration

See above. Commitments under Section 1705 are possible through fiscal year 2011.

8. Trade Effects

Given that this is a relatively new program and in light of the activities being assisted, it is not possible to determine what, if any, trade effects may ever result from this program.

Title: Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Program (ATVM)

1. Periods covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The ATVM loan program provides loans to automobile and automobile parts manufacturers for the cost of reequipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components, and for associated engineering integration costs.

3. Background and authority

The ATVM program was established by Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

4. Form

Loan guarantees.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 established an incentive program – the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program – consisting of direct loans to support the development of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the United States. The ATVM Loan Program supports the President's goal to create green jobs in the automotive and component manufacturing industries and will help ensure that new advanced technology vehicles (ATV) meet a higher standard (125 per cent of the 2005 base year CAFE fuel efficiency standards) than similarly classed conventional technology vehicles. In 2010, Section 136 was amended to include ultra-efficient vehicles within the definition of advanced technology vehicles.

6. Amount

Fiscal years 2009 and 2010 Appropriations (approximate dollars in millions) are as follows:

FY 2009	FY 2010
7500.0	0.0

7. Duration

DOE is planning to transition from loan origination to portfolio management in FY 2011, and does not seek additional appropriations for credit subsidy.

8. Trade Effects

Given that this is a relatively new program and in light of the activities being assisted, it is not possible to determine what, if any, trade effects may ever result from this program.

OTHER ENERGY AND FUELS[7]

Title: Expensing of Exploration and Development (E&D) Costs for Oil, Gas and other Fuels

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the development of domestic oil, natural gas and coal resources.

3. Background and authority

In the case of successful investments in domestic oil and gas wells, intangible drilling costs, such as wages, the costs of using machinery for grading and drilling and the costs of unsalvageable materials used in constructing wells, may be expensed for tax purposes rather than amortized over the productive life of the property. Integrated oil companies may currently deduct only 70 per cent of such costs and amortize the remaining 30 per cent over five years. The same rule applies to the exploration and development costs of surface stripping and the construction of shafts and tunnels for other fuel minerals. The expensing provision is authorized under sections 263(c), 291, 616-617, 57(2), and 1254 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The expensing of intangible drilling costs was originally established in a 1916 Treasury regulation with the rationale that such costs were ordinary operating expenses. Limitations on expensing for integrated oil companies were applied in 1976 and later years.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Fuel mineral producers are permitted accelerated deductions from taxable income.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $1,640 million in 2009 and $400 million in 2010.

[7] The programmes in this section are tax-related, authorized under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Excess of Percentage over Cost Depletion for Oil, Gas and Other Fuels

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To stimulate the supply of oil and gas, compensate producers for the high risks of prospecting, and relieve the tax burdens of small-scale producers.

3. Background and authority

Independent (*i.e.*, non-integrated) oil and gas producers and other fuel mineral producers and royalty owners are generally allowed to take percentage depletion deductions rather than cost depletion on limited quantities of output for tax purposes. Under cost depletion, outlays are deducted over the productive life of the property based on the fraction of the resource extracted. Under percentage depletion taxpayers deduct a percentage of gross income from mineral production at rates of 15 per cent for oil, gas and oil shale, and 10 per cent for coal. The deduction is limited to 50 per cent of net income from the property, except for oil and gas where the deduction can be 100 per cent of net property income. For domestic production from marginal wells, the 100 per cent of net income limitation has been suspended for taxable years before 1 January 2012. Additionally, the percentage depletion deduction for all oil and gas properties may not exceed 65 per cent of the taxpayer's overall income and is limited to 365,000 barrels per year per taxpayer. Production from geothermal deposits is eligible for percentage depletion up to 65 per cent of net income, but with no limit on output and no limitation with respect to qualified producers. Unlike depreciation or cost depletion, percentage depletion deductions can exceed the cost of the investment.

Percentage depletion is authorized under sections 611-613, 613A, and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code. Percentage depletion for oil and gas goes back to 1918 or before and was extended to coal and most other minerals in 1932. The Tax Reduction Act of 1975 eliminated the percentage depletion allowance for major oil and gas companies and reduced the rate for independents to 15 per cent for 1984 and beyond.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Independent fuel mineral producers and royalty owners are permitted deductions from taxable income for percentage depletion.

6. Amount

A deduction from income is allowed for the greater of cost or percentage depletion. Percentage depletion is 15 per cent of revenue for non-integrated oil and gas producers and 10 per cent for coal producers. The revenue loss was $340 million in 2009 and $980 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Alternative Fuel Production Credit

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To provide incentives for the private sector to increase the development of alternative domestic energy resources because of concern over oil import dependence and national security.

3. Background and authority

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 provided a temporary income tax credit equal to $3 (generally adjusted for inflation) per Btu oil barrel equivalent for coke and coke gas produced in the United States at qualified facilities and sold to unrelated parties. The credit is available for coke or coke gas produced during a four-year period beginning on the later of 1 January 2006, or the date the qualified facility was placed in service. Qualified facilities do not include facilities that produce petroleum-based coke or coke gas. The amount of credit-eligible coke produced at any one facility may not exceed an average barrel-of-oil equivalent of 4,000 barrels per day.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Producers and royalty owners of qualifying production are permitted credits against federal income tax.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $60 million in 2009 and $170 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Qualified facilities are facilities placed in service before 1 January 1993, or after 30 June 1998, and before 1 January 2010.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Capital Gains Treatment of Royalties on Coal

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the development of the domestic coal industry.

3. Background and authority

The capital gains tax treatment is authorized under sections 1231 and 631 of the Internal Revenue Code. When the capital gain rate is below the regular tax rate, the owner is not entitled to percentage depletion provided in section 613 of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Sales of certain coal under royalty contracts can be treated as capital gains for tax purposes. Income tax rates for individuals on ordinary income ranged from 10 per cent to 35 per cent in 2007 and 2008. For individual taxpayers, long-term capital gains are taxed separately from other income, generally at a maximum tax rate of 15 per cent.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $70 million in 2009 and $50 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Energy Efficient Appliance Credit

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the manufacture of energy efficient appliances.

3. Background and authority

A tax credit is allowed to a manufacturer for the production of energy efficient dishwashers, clothes washers, and refrigerators. A manufacturer's cumulative credit is limited to $75 million for all taxable years beginning after 31 December 2007 and before 31 December 2011 with the exception that the $200 refrigerator credit and the $250 clothes washer credit are not limited. In 2011, the aggregate credit amount allowed may not exceed $25 million per manufacturer with the exception of the most energy efficient clothes washers and refrigerators. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 added the credit for energy efficient appliances. The Emergency Stabilization Act of 2008 modified the tax credit amount and standards for energy efficient household appliances produced after 2007. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 modified the tax credit amount and standards for energy efficient household appliances produced after 2010 and modified the aggregate credit amounts allowed per manufacturer. The credit is authorized in section 45M of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The credit reduces income taxes for manufacturers that produce qualifying appliances.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $130 million in 2009 and $150 million in 2010.

7. Duration

The provision applies to appliances produced before 1 January 2012.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Alcohol Fuel Credit

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the substitution of alcohol fuels produced from renewable sources for gasoline and diesel fuel.

3. Background and authority

There is a tax credit or payment for alcohol used as a fuel. This credit is equal to 45 cents per gallon for alcohol (60 cents for methanol) used as a fuel. Small producers of ethanol are eligible for a 10 cent per gallon income tax credit up to 60 million gallons of alcohol per year. In addition, a credit is available for cellulosic biofuel production. The credit for cellulosic biofuel is $1.01 per gallon. The credit is included in a taxpayer's income.

The alcohol fuel credits are authorized by sections 38, 40, 6426, and 6427 of the Internal Revenue Code. The alcohol fuel credits were enacted as part of the Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax of 1980, at the rate of 40 cents per gallon for alcohol that was 190 proof or more, and 30 cents per gallon for alcohol between 150 and 190 proof. The credits were increased in 1982 and 1984. The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990 reduced the credits to 54 cents and 40 cents for ethanol and ethanol blends and introduced the 10-cent-per-gallon income tax credit for small ethanol producers. In 1998, the Transportation and Equity Act for the 21st Century reduced the alcohol fuel credit, as described above. The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 eliminated reduced rates of excise tax for most alcohol-blended fuels and substituted the current rules providing for income and excise tax credits or direct payments. The credit for alcohol fuel was lowered from 51 cents per gallon to 45 cents by the Heartland, Habitat, Harvest, and Horticulture Act of 2008. The credit for cellulosic biofuel was also enacted by this legislation. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 extended the alcohol fuel credits expiring at the end of 2010 through 2011. Mixtures of a by-product of the manufacturing of pulp and paper (black liquor) and diesel fuel were excluded from the cellulosic biofuel credit by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.

4. Form

Income tax concession, excise tax concession, or direct payment for fuels containing alcohol.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The small ethanol producer credit reduces the income tax liability of qualifying producers. All other credits reduce federal income or excise tax of, or result in a direct payment to, qualifying producers, blenders, or users.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $5,520 million in fiscal year 2009 and $8,570 million in fiscal year 2010.

7. Duration

The credits expire at the end of 2011 except for the cellulosic biofuel credit, which expires 1 January 2013.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Biodiesel and Renewable Diesel Credit

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the substitution of biodiesel and renewable diesel for diesel fuel.

3. Background and authority

There is a tax credit for biodiesel or renewable diesel used as a fuel. This credit is equal to $1.00 per gallon for biodiesel (including agri-biodiesel). In addition, small producers of biodiesel are eligible for a 10 cent per gallon income tax credit. The credit is included in a taxpayer's income.

The biodiesel and renewable diesel credits are authorized by sections 38, 40A, 6426, and 6427 of the Internal Revenue Code. The biodiesel credit was enacted as part of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. The renewable diesel credit was enacted and the biodiesel credit was extended as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Emergency Stabilization Act of 2008 increased the credit for recycled biodiesel from $0.50 per gallon to $1.00 per gallon and extended the credits through 31 December 2009. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 extended the biodiesel and Renewable Diesel credits through 2011.

4. Form

Income tax concession, excise tax concession, or direct payment for fuels containing biodiesel.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The small biodiesel producer credit reduces the income tax liability of qualifying producers. All other credits reduce federal income or excise tax of, or result in a direct payment to, qualifying producers, blenders, or users.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $840 million in fiscal year 2009 and $510 million in fiscal year 2010.

7. Duration

The credit expires at the end of 2011.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Alternative Fuels Credit

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the substitution of alternative fuels for gasoline and diesel fuel.

3. Background and authority

An excise tax credit is available for alternative fuels including liquefied petroleum gas, P Series fuels, compressed or liquefied natural gas, liquefied hydrogen, liquefied fuel derived from coal through the Fischer-Tropsch process, compressed or liquefied gas derived from biomass, or liquid fuel derived from biomass. For coal-to-liquids produced after 30 September 2009 through 30 December 2009, the fuel must be certified as having been derived from coal produced at a gasification facility that sequesters 50 per cent of such facility's total carbon dioxide emissions. The sequestration percentage increases to 75 per cent for fuel produced after 30 December 2009. The alternative fuel credit is 50 cents per gallon of alternative fuel or gasoline gallon equivalents. The excise tax credit was enacted as part of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Act of 2005. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 extended the alternative fuel credit through 2011 and eliminated the credit for any fuel (including lignin wood residues, or spent pulping liquors) derived from the production of paper or pulp (black liquor). The credit is authorized in sections 6426 and 6427(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Excise tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The credit reduces the excise tax of, or result in direct payment to, qualifying producers, blenders, or users.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was under $4,570 million in 2009 and $3,960 million 2010.

7. Duration

The tax credit expires on 31 December 2011 (except in the case of hydrogen). In the case of hydrogen, the credit expires on 30 September 2014.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: **Tax Credit for Refined Coal and Indian Coal**

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the production of low-emission and Indian coal.

3. Background and authority

Taxpayers are allowed a $4.375 per ton credit for refined coal (indexed for inflation after 1992). The refined coal credit is allowed for the first ten years of production from a new facility. The refined coal credit applies to production at facilities placed in service after 22 October 2004 and before 1 January 2010. Taxpayers are also allowed a credit for Indian coal for a seven-year period beginning 1 January 2006, and ending 31 December 2012. The amount of the credit for Indian coal is $1.50 per ton for the first four years of the seven-year period and $2.00 per ton for the last three years of the seven-year period. The credit amounts are indexed annually for inflation using 2005 as the base year. These provisions were adopted as part of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. The credit for refined coal was extended as part of the Emergency Stabilization Act of 2008. These provisions are authorized in section 45 of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The credit reduces federal income taxes for taxpayers producing qualifying coal.

6. Amount

The total revenue loss was less than $50 million per year in 2009 and 2010.

7. Duration

The refined coal credit applies to production at facilities placed in service after 22 October 2004 and before 1 January 2010.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: **Credits for Investment in Advanced Coal Facilities and Advanced Gasification Facilities**

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the development of advanced technology facilities for generating electricity from coal and synthesis gas.

3. Background and authority

Under the first round of credit allocations, taxpayers are allowed investment credits of 20 per cent for investments in integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) facilities and gasification facilities and 15 per cent for investments in other advanced coal facilities. The credit is subject to a national limitation of $800 million for the IGCC credit, $500 million for other advanced coal facilities, and $350 million for gasification facilities. The credit was adopted as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. This provision is authorized in sections 48A and 48B of the Internal Revenue Code.

Under the second round of credit allocations, the credit rate is increased to 30 per cent for new IGCC and other advanced coal projects. An additional $1.25 billion of credits can be allocated to qualifying projects. Under the second round of credit allocations, qualifying projects must include equipment which separates and sequesters at least 65 per cent of the project's total carbon dioxide emissions. Under the second round of credit allocations, the gasification project credit is increased to 30 per cent. An additional $250 million of credits can be allocated to qualified projects that separate and sequester at least 75 per cent of carbon dioxide emissions. The credit was adopted as part of the Emergency Stabilization Act of 2008. This provision is authorized in sections 48A and 48B of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The credit reduces federal income taxes for taxpayers investing in qualified facilities.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $180 million in 2009 and $240 million in 2010.

7. Duration

The tax credit applies to investments after 8 August 2005.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Advanced Energy Property Credit

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To stimulate economic growth, create jobs, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by supporting investments in green energy manufacturing.

3. Background and authority

A 30 per cent credit is available for investment in qualified property used in a qualified advanced energy manufacturing project. A qualified advanced energy project is a project that re-equips, expands, or establishes a manufacturing facility for the production: (1) property designed to be used to produce energy from renewable resources; (2) fuel cells, microturbines, or an energy storage system for use with electric or hybrid-electric vehicles; (3) electric grids to support the transmission of intermittent sources of renewable energy; (4) property designed to capture and sequester carbon dioxide; (5) property designed to refine or blend renewable fuels or to produce energy conservation technologies; (6) qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles, qualified plug-in electric vehicles, or components which are designed specifically for use with such vehicles; and (7) other advanced energy property designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Up to $2.3 billion in credits may be allocated.

The credit was adopted as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and is authorized in sections 48C of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. To whom and how assistance is provided

The credit reduces federal income taxes for taxpayers investing in qualified projects.

5. Amount

The revenue loss was $180 million in 2010.

6. Duration

Property qualifying for the credit generally must be placed in service by 2014.

7. Trade Effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: **Credit for Production of Low-Sulfur Diesel and Deduction for Investment in Low-Sulfur Diesel Refineries**

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To assist refiners in complying with Environmental Protection Agency low-sulfur diesel requirements.

3. Background and authority

Small refiners are allowed to deduct 75 per cent of the costs they incur in complying with EPA low-sulfur diesel requirements and are allowed a credit of 5-cents-per-gallon for low sulphur diesel produced. A taxpayer's credit is limited to 25 per cent of the costs incurred in complying with EPA low-sulfur diesel requirements. The deduction and credit were adopted as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. This provision is authorized in sections 48H and 179B of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The credit reduces federal income taxes for taxpayers that incur costs to comply with EPA low-sulfur diesel requirements.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was under $10 million per year in 2009 and 2010.

7. Duration

The tax credit applies to costs incurred during the period beginning 1 January 2003 and ending 31 December 2009.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: **Deduction for Investment in Increased Refinery Capacity**

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage investments in increased refinery capacity.

3. Background and authority

Refiners are allowed to deduct 50 per cent of the costs they incur to increase refinery capacity. The deduction was adopted as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. This provision is authorized in section 179C of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The credit reduces federal income taxes for taxpayers that incur costs to increase refinery capacity.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was less than $770 million in 2009 and $760 million in 2010.

7. Duration

The tax credit applies to costs incurred after 8 August 2005 for property placed in service before 1 January 2012.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: **Amortization of Geological and Geophysical Expenditures**

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage oil and gas exploration.

3. Background and authority

Taxpayers are allowed to amortize costs incurred in exploring for oil and gas. For costs incurred in 2006, amortization was permitted over two years for both integrated and non-integrated oil companies. For costs incurred after 2006 and before 20 December 2007, amortization was permitted over five years for integrated oil companies. For costs incurred after 19 December 2007, amortization is permitted over seven years for integrated oil companies. The amortization deduction was adopted as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The amortization period was increased by the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. This provision is authorized in section 167(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The credit reduces federal income taxes for taxpayers that incur costs in exploring for oil and gas.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was less than $40 million in 2009 and $150 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Amortization is available for costs incurred in tax years beginning after 8 August 2005.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Deduction for Tertiary Injectants

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the development of domestic oil resources.

3. Background and authority

Taxpayers engaged in petroleum extraction activities may generally deduct qualified tertiary injectant expenses used while applying a tertiary recovery method, including carbon dioxide augmented water flooding and immiscible carbon dioxide displacement. The tax credit was enacted as part of the Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax of 1980. The credit is authorized in section 193 of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Oil producers are permitted accelerated deductions from taxable income.

6. Amount

The total revenue loss was less than $10 million annually in 2009 and 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

FISHERIES

Title: **Fisheries Finance Program (FFP)** (Prior to 1996, this program was known the Fisheries Obligation Guarantee (FOG) Program.)

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal year 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The purpose of FFP is to provide fixed-rate financing with a term equal to the estimated useful life of the equipment financed. The predecessor program – the FOG Program – which operated from 1972 through 1996, provided government-backed loan guarantees to the U.S. commercial fishing sector for the construction, reconstruction, replacement and, under certain circumstances, the purchase of fishing vessels. Since 1991, the program has been barred by NOAA policy and Congressional directives from financing any project that could be construed to lead to overcapitalization of any fishery. In 1996, the program's regulations were amended to reflect this change in policy.

In 1996, the FOG Program began providing direct loans, and the name of the program was changed to the Fisheries Finance Program. Over time, FFP lending authority was extended to include aquaculture, vessel buybacks, Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) purchases and Community Development Quota loans.

3. Background and authority

Background is provided above. The statutory authority for the FOG Program and FFP is Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended and now recodified at 46 U.S.C. 53701, et seq. This program is administered by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

4. Form

The FFP program provides direct loans to the fishing and aquaculture industries. The interest rates charged on FFP loans are 2 percentage points above comparable maturity Treasury bond yields as of the date of the loan closing.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Under the FFP, loans are provided directly to individuals or business enterprises that have qualified projects.

6. Amount

In light of the many loans currently outstanding, and variations in amortization schedules and interest rates, the calculation of any subsidy amount, and especially the subsidy per unit, is not readily attainable. It is important to note, that due to the market interest rates charged on these loans and the relatively low default rate, FFP is a self-financing program. In addition the FFP charges application fees, frequently requires guarantees and secondary collateral and forecloses loan collateral. All of these factors have resulted in no net outflow of government funds.

Below is a table showing the total amount of *loans* that have been authorized since 2007. (If this program provided a subsidy, the benefit would be based on the difference between the interest rate charged under the program and the amount the firm would pay on a comparable commercial loan.)

TYPE OF LOAN	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Traditional	$43	$30	$59	$59
Halibut/Sablefish IFQ	$5	$8	$8	$10

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

Since 1991**,** the FFP has been barred by NOAA policy and Congressional directives from financing any project that could be construed to lead to overcapitalization of any fishery. Because of this policy, and because any subsidy element that might be attributable to this program is small or non-existent, the trade effects from this program are likely to be minimal, if any.

Title: Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant Program: Fisheries Research and Development

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal year 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

This program uses funds derived from duties collected on fishery imports to fund a wide range of research and development grants that mostly support effective conservation and management of U.S. fisheries and fisheries communities by increasing the biological, economic, and social information needed for sound management.

3. Background and authority

The legislative authority for this program goes back to the Saltonstall-Kennedy Act of 1954. However, the current grant program was established by the American Fisheries Promotion Act of 1980, which amended the Saltonstall-Kennedy Act (15 U.S.C. 713c-3(c)). The National Marine Fisheries Service administers the program.

4. Form

Grants are awarded annually on a competitive basis.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

This program is open to: citizens or nationals of the United States; citizens of the Northern Mariana Islands (NMI), Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, or the Federated States of Micronesia, corporations, partnerships, associations, or other non-Federal entities, non-profit or otherwise (including Native American tribes) within the meaning of section 2 of the Shipping Act of 1916, as amended. Federal employees and Fishery Management Councils and their employees are ineligible. Projects are selected for funding through a competition/call for proposals announced in the *Federal Register*.

6. Amount

It is difficult to estimate a subsidy per unit for a diverse R&D (S-K) grant program. In the year 2009 there were $8.07 million in competitive grants awarded. In the year 2010 there were $4.82 million in competitive grants awarded. In 2009 and 2010, $20.94 million and $3.47 million, respectively, was distributed through the national program for research, seafood safety, marketing, etc.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

The trade effects if any, of this program are negligible, due to the program's emphasis on product quality/safety and promotion of progress toward sustainable fisheries. Moreover, much of the results of research conducted with Saltonstall-Kennedy funds are in the public domain.

Title: Sea Grant

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The Sea Grant College Program provides grants to carry out research that addresses many aspects of the long-term economic development, environmental stewardship, and responsible use of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources, including commercial fisheries and aquaculture. National strategic focus areas for research, education, and outreach include: a safe and sustainable seafood supply; healthy coastal ecosystems; sustainable coastal development; and hazard resilient coastal communities. A majority of research grants are intended to support effective conservation and management of U.S. fisheries, rather than to assist commercial activities. However, a small number of Sea Grant projects benefit industry, and, for that reason, in the interests of transparency, this program has been included in this notification.

3. Background and authority

In 1965, Sea Grant Colleges were first identified through an amendment to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, and, in 1966, the program was formally established with passage of the National Sea Grant College and Program Act. More than 200 individual colleges and universities in thirty-two state Sea Grant College Programs currently participate in this program.

4. Form

Direct federal grants are normally paid to an academic institution or other organization.

5. To whom and how the assistance is provided

Grants may be provided to institutions of higher education (including Sea Grant College, Sea Grant Institute or other institutions), non-profit organizations, commercial organizations, state, local and Indian tribal governments, and individuals. Each Sea Grant College Program administers a "request for proposal" (RFP) process to address state priorities, in addition to RFPs for National

Strategic Investments administered by the National Sea Grant Office. The National Marine Fisheries Service headquarters administers a separate RFP process to elicit proposals with a national scope.

6. Amount

The large majority of grants under this program support research that does not directly provide economic benefits to the fishing industry. Therefore, it is difficult to determine the value of any subsidy that may be provided under this program. Total program appropriations (fisheries and non-fisheries) for fiscal year 2009 were $55.0 million. Of that 2009 amount, approximately $2.5 million were devoted to research focused on commercial fisheries and approximately $2.6 million were devoted to research focused on aquaculture. Total appropriations (fisheries and non-fisheries) for fiscal year 2010 were $63.0 million. Of that 2010 amount, approximately $2.5 million were devoted to research focused on commercial fisheries and approximately $6.5 million were devoted to research focused on aquaculture.

7. Duration

Federal grants for research and development under the Sea Grant program are provided annually, although some of the projects are multi-annual. The duration of the program itself is indefinite.

8. Trade effects

The Sea Grant Program is not an industry or trade promotion program. Very little of the funds provided directly impact the U.S. fishing industry. Additionally, much of the results of research conducted with Sea Grant funds is in the public domain. In light of these considerations, the trade effects of this program, if any, are likely to be minimal.

Title: Columbia River Fishery Development Program (Mitchell Act)

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal year 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The Mitchell Act (16 USC 755-757; 52 Stat. 345) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to carry on activities for the conservation of fishery resources in the Columbia River Basin. The Mitchell Act specifically directs the establishment of salmon hatcheries, the conduct of engineering and biological surveys and experiments, and the installation of fish protective devices. It also authorizes agreements with state fishery agencies and construction of facilities on state-owned lands. The major objective of this program has traditionally been to mitigate the negative effects of lost salmon habitat caused primarily by the building of dams for hydroelectric power, and also by other factors, such as agricultural runoffs, logging, and urban development. Over the years, Mitchell Act hatchery production has changed to meet two other objectives. First, some hatchery production has shifted to areas above the Bonneville Dam in order to provide harvestable salmon under the Columbia River Treaty Indian Trust. Second, a portion of the hatchery production is being shifted to fulfil a conservation role in preserving endangered salmon stocks (captive breed) and in conservation hatcheries supplementing their recovery. With the application of the Endangered Species Act throughout the Columbia River Basin, substantial changes have been, and will continue to be, required of the Mitchell Act Program. The Mitchell Act environmental impact statement will be finalized in 2012 and will provide a basis to inform the policy direction for hatchery production in the future.

3. Background and authority

The Columbia River Fishery Development Program was authorized by the Mitchell Act (Public Law 75-502, May 11, 1938). It has evolved into a program which funds state agencies and tribal hatcheries, irrigation screens and fishways and monitoring, evaluation and reform (MER) projects in the Columbia River. The program has received federal appropriations since 1950, and is funded by general appropriations legislation.

4. Form

The United States Government provides operating grants to Columbia River Fisheries Development Program salmon hatcheries run by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (YN) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Department of Interior. In addition, the program funds irrigation screens and fishways operated by ODFW, WDFW, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), and YN, and funds MER projects conducted by ODFW, WDFW, YN, USFWS, and the Nez Perce Tribe (NPT).

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The funds are provided to the ODFW, the WDFW, IDFG, the YN and the NPT through Cooperative Agreements. Funds are also provided to the USFWS through an intergovernmental transfer.

6. Amount

In fiscal year 2009, the appropriation under the Mitchell Act Program was approximately $15,592,693 to fund the operations and maintenance of the hatchery program in Oregon and Washington. In fiscal year 2010, the appropriation was approximately $25,868,000 to fund the operations and maintenance of the program.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

The basic purpose of salmon hatcheries is to mitigate habitat and other losses associated with other federally-supported activities, to restore depleted salmon resources, and help to recover listed salmon and steelhead. The contribution of Columbia River hatchery-reared fish to the commercial harvests in waters off Washington, Oregon, and California and off Alaska varies from year to year given natural variability but the Mitchell Act funded hatcheries contribute substantially to the economic value of the commercial (tribal and non-tribal) and recreational fishery in general. A recent economic analysis by TCW Economics concluded that the Mitchell Act funded hatchery production contributed $36 million in personal income to the regional economy and 871 jobs based upon hatchery production of approximately 70 million juvenile salmon and a catch of 252,000 adults in the commercial, recreational and tribal fisheries in the Columbia River, Pacific Ocean and Puget Sound, based on 2007 data from (TCW Economics 2010). It is generally accepted that Mitchell Act funded hatchery production has no discernible trade effect.

LUMBER & TIMBER

Title: Capital Gains Treatment of Certain Timber Income

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage domestic timber production.

3. Background and authority

The capital gains tax treatment is authorized under sections 1231 and 631 of the Internal Revenue Code. The provision was originally enacted in 1943.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Certain timber income can be treated as capital gains for income tax purposes. Income tax rates for individuals on ordinary income ranged from 10 per cent to 35 per cent in 2009 and 2010. For individual taxpayers, long-term capital gains are taxed separately from other income at a maximum rate of 15 per cent.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $70 million in 2009 and $50 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Expensing of Multi-period Timber Growing Costs

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The ability to expense indirect costs of timber growing was based on the view that these costs were maintenance costs, and thus deductible as ordinary costs of a trade or business. Following a series of revenue rulings and court cases over the years distinguishing between what expenses might be deductible and what expenses might be capitalized, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 included uniform capitalization rules which required indirect expenses to be capitalized in most cases. Where the application of these rules was deemed to be unduly burdensome, exceptions were provided.

3. Background and authority

Generally, costs must be capitalized when goods are produced for inventory used in one's own trade or business, or under contract to another party. Timber production, however, was specifically exempted from these multi-period cost rules and permitted to subject such costs to current expensing. This expensing is authorized by sections 162 and 263A(c) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Timber owners can expense, rather than capitalize, certain costs from taxable income.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $210 million in 2009 and $230 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Expensing and Seven-Year Amortization for Reforestation Expenditures

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To promote reforestation on private timberlands.

3. Background and authority

Expensing is allowed for up to $10,000 invested annually in clearing land and planting trees for the ultimate production of timber. Reforestation expenditures beyond this amount may be amortized over a seven-year period. Without this preference, reforestation expenditures would have to be capitalized and could be recovered (deducted) only when the trees were sold or harvested years later. These provisions are authorized by section 194 of the Internal Revenue Code. They were originally enacted in the Recreational Boating Safety and Facilities Improvement Act of 1980 and were modified by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Allows taxpayers to recover the reforestation costs on an accelerated basis in computing taxable income.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $40 million in 2009 and $50 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Reduced Corporate Capital Gains Tax Rate for Qualified Timber Gain

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

This provision is designed to reduce the tax differential between corporate and non-corporate entities with timber gains.

3. Background and authority

The reduced capital gains tax rate is authorized under section 1201 of the Internal Revenue Code. The provision was enacted as part of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Timber capital gains received by entities subject to individual tax rates faced a maximum capital gains rate of 15 per cent in 2009 and 2010. Corporate capital gains were generally taxed at 35 per cent in 2009 and 2010. This provision temporarily reduced the corporate capital gains tax rate on qualified timber gains to 15 per cent. Only sales of timber held longer than 15 years were eligible for the reduced rate.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $70 million in 2009 and $50 million in 2010.

7. Duration

The reduced rate applies to qualified timber sales made after 22 May 2008, and before 23 May 2009.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

MEDICAL

Title: Orphan Drug Tax Credit

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage research on drugs for rare diseases or conditions.

3. Background and authority

The provision provides a 50 per cent tax credit for qualified clinical testing expenses incurred in testing of certain drugs for rare diseases or conditions, referred to as "orphan drugs". Qualified testing expenses are costs incurred to test an orphan drug after the drug has been approved for human testing by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), but before the FDA approves it for sale. A rare disease or condition is one that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States, or affects more than 200,000 persons, but for which there is no reasonable expectation that businesses could recoup the costs of developing a drug for such disease or condition from U.S. sales of the drug. The credit originally was enacted as a temporary provision in 1983 under the Orphan Drug Act, and was extended on several occasions. The credit expired after 31 December 1994, and later was reinstated for the period 1 July 1996, through 31 May 1997. The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 made the credit permanent. The orphan drug credit is authorized under section 45C of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Taxpayers undertaking qualified research on orphan drugs receive a credit against federal income tax.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $270 million in 2009 and $470 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: The Office of Isotopes for Medicine and Science

1. Period covered by the notification

This notification covers fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The mission of the isotope program is to maintain the infrastructure required to support the national need for a reliable supply of isotope products, services, and related technology used in medicine, homeland security applications, and scientific research.

3. Background and authority

The DOE Office of Nuclear Energy, Science, and Technology, Isotope Programs, administers the program. The program operates under a revolving fund established by the 1990 Energy and Water Appropriations Act (Public Law 101-101), as modified by Public Law 103-316. All income is deposited into the fund, including the annual Energy and Water Development Appropriations.

4. Form

No direct financial assistance is provided. DOE sells commercial isotopes at full-cost recovery, which includes direct costs related to the production of a specific isotope, as well as infrastructure costs. Research isotopes are sold on a direct cost recovery basis, which does not include a share of the hot cell infrastructure expense.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Isotopes are sold to a variety of commercial and research institutions in the medical, industrial, and research communities – commercial and non-commercial – both in the United States and abroad.

6. Amount

Production expenses associated with the manufacture, processing, and distribution of isotopes are offset by revenue generated from sales. Infrastructure costs are covered in part by an annual Congressional appropriation. For fiscal year 2009, the appropriated budget amount was $39.6 million, and in fiscal year 2010, the amount was $19.12 million.

7. Duration

The activity is of indefinite duration; the program operates with a revolving fund and maintains financial viability through its revenues from sales.

8. Trade effects

Even if it were possible to quantify trade effects that might ensue from a program of this nature, it is doubtful that this particular program has led to any meaningful trade effects. The isotopes made available have been sold throughout the world to over 250 customers, primarily for medical research.

METALS, MINERALS AND EXTRACTION (NON-FUEL)

Title: Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program

1. Period covered by the notification

This period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The overall purpose of this program is to assist steel companies injured since the beginning of the steel import crisis in 1998.

3. Background and authority

The Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999 was signed into law on 17 August 1999. The Guarantee Board, consisting of representatives of the Federal Reserve System, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Department of Commerce, administer the programme and has the authority to guarantee loans until 31 December 2011.

4. Form

The program guarantees loans up to 95 per cent of the principal amount of loans provided by private lenders.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The program guarantees loans provided to qualified steel companies by private banking and investment institutions in accordance with rules established by the Guarantee Board. The Board has the authority to make commitments for guarantees of loans up to $1 billion. The amount guaranteed to any single qualified steel company may not exceed $250 million.

6. Amount

The Board received an application for guarantee of a $250 million loan in September 2002 that was approved for guarantee in March 2003. The guaranteed loan was issued in August 2003 and repaid in May 2008. This was the third, and likely final, loan guarantee issued under the program.

7. Duration

The Board's authority to issue guarantees expires 31 December 2011. Currently there are no applications pending under this program.

8. Trade Effects

It is not possible to estimate what trade effects, if any, may result from this program.

Title: Excess of Percentage over Cost Depletion for Non-fuel Minerals

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the development of the domestic non-fuel mineral industry.

3. Background and authority

The provisions permit most non-fuel mineral extractors to make use of percentage depletion rather than cost depletion, with percentage depletion rates ranging from 22 per cent for sulphur to 5 per cent for sand and gravel. Percentage depletion is authorized by sections 611-613 and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code. Percentage depletion similar to its current form was provided in 1932 at 23 per cent for sulphur and 15 per cent for metal mines. From 1932 to 1950, percentage depletion was extended to most other minerals. The allowance was extended to additional minerals by the Revenue Act of 1951, and was extended again in 1954. In 1969, the top depletion rates were reduced. The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 reduced the allowance for corporations that mined iron ore by 15 per cent. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 raised the cutback in corporate allowances of iron ore from 15 to 20 per cent.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Non-fuel mineral extractors are permitted deductions from taxable income for depletable expenditures equal to the larger of percentage or cost depletion.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $700 million in 2009 and $770 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of these provisions.

Title: Expensing of Exploration and Development Costs for Non-fuel Minerals

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the development of domestic non-fuel mineral industry.

3. Background and authority

These provisions permit certain capital outlays associated with exploration and development of non-fuel minerals to be expensed rather than depreciated over the life of the asset. These provisions are authorized by sections 263, 263A, 291, 616-617, 56 and 1254 of the Internal Revenue Code. Expensing of mine development expenditures was enacted in 1951 to reduce ambiguity in the then-existing treatment of , and to encourage, mining. The provision for mine exploration was added in 1966. The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 limited expensing for corporations to 85 per cent; the remaining 15 per cent must be depreciated.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Non-fuel mineral producers and royalty owners are permitted expensing of certain capital outlays associated with the development of non-fuel minerals rather than amortization over the life of the mine for federal income tax purposes.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was less than $50 million in 2009 and $110 million in 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of these provisions.

Title: **Capital Gains Treatment of Iron Ore**

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the mining of domestic iron ore.

3. Background and authority

The capital gains tax treatment is authorized under sections 1231 and 631 of the Internal Revenue Code. As with coal, percentage depletion is not allowed when the capital gains tax rate is below the regular tax rate.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Certain iron ore and timber sold under a royalty contract may be treated as capital gains for income tax purposes. Income tax rates for individuals on ordinary income ranged from 10 per cent to 35 per cent. For individual taxpayers, long-term capital gains are taxed separately from other income, generally at a maximum rate of 15 per cent rate.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was less than $10 million per year in 2009 and 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Special Rules for Mining Reclamation Reserves

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

In allowing the current deduction of mine reclamation and similar expenses, the provisions encourage reclamation and prevent adverse economic effects on mining firms that might result from the application of general tax rules regarding deduction for future costs.

3. Background and authority

The provisions permit taxpayers to establish reserves to cover certain costs of mine reclamation and of closing solid waste disposal properties. Net increases in reserves may be taken as a deduction against taxable income. The provisions are authorized by section 468 of the Internal Revenue Code and were enacted in 1984.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

Taxpayers with mining and solid waste disposal properties receive deductions from taxable income based on the accrual of liabilities rather than the realization of costs.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was less than $10 million per year in 2009 and 2010.

7. Duration

Indefinite.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

SHIPYARDS

Title: Assistance to Small Shipyards Grant Program

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The Small Shipyard Grant Program (SSGP) provides grants for capital and related improvements to qualified small shipyard facilities to foster efficiency, competitive operations, and quality ship construction, repair, and reconfiguration. Grant funds may also be used for maritime training programs to foster technical skills and operational productivity. For the purposes of this program, small shipyards fall into two categories: those with fewer than 600 employees, and those with between 600 and 1200 employees.

3. Background and authority

In 2006, Public Law 109-163, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, authorized the U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) to establish a program to provide assistance in the form of grants, loans, and loan guarantees to small shipyards for capital improvements, and for maritime training programs in communities whose economies are substantially related to the maritime industry. The program has been managed by MARAD since then under the authorization of various pieces of legislation. In FY 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) provided $100 million to the program in addition to normal annual appropriations. The additional funds formed part of the US government's stimulus in response to the economic downturn of 2008-09 and were not continued after FY 2009.

P.L. 109-163, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006
P.L. 110-161, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008
P.L. 110-417, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009
P.L. 111-5, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
P.L. 111-8, Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009

P.L. 111-117, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010
P.L. 112-10, Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011

4. Form

Federal grants may fund 75 per cent of the cost of a project, matched by a contribution of 25 per cent by the beneficiary shipyard.

5. Amount

Congress first funded the program with $10 million through the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008. In FY 2009, the total amount appropriated for the SSGP was $115.15 million. Under ARRA, $98 million of this amount was disbursed in the form of grants to small shipyards and $2 million was reserved for administrative purposes. Additionally, $17.5 million was provided to the program through normal annual appropriations. Of those funds, $17.15 million was disbursed in the form of grants, while $350,000 was reserved for administrative purposes.

In FY 2010, the total amount appropriated for the SSGP was $15 million. $14.7 million was disbursed in the form of grants and $300,000 was reserved for administrative purposes.

6. Duration

The SSGP has operated under various authorities beginning in 2006. It has provided funding to shipyards since 2008.

7. Trade effects

It is not possible to determine what, if any, trade effects may result from this program.

TEXTILES

Title: The Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation Program (TC2)

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation is a non-profit membership organization designed to stimulate economic growth in the U.S. textile and apparel sector. It has programmes to demonstrate advanced equipment and techniques, to educate participants in the sector, and to do basic research. Only the basic research element is funded by the federal government through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC). The basic research is performed internally by the organization and, in part, by external entities on a contractual basis. The results of the basic research are made available throughout the textile and apparel sector of the United States. No production subsidies are provided under this programme.

3. Background and authority

The programme is administered by DOC's Office of Textiles and Apparel. Authorization and funding for the programme is provided for as part of the annual budget and appropriations process for the DOC.

4. Form

Assistance is provided under this programme in the form of grants.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

A grant is provided to the Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation following the presentation of a proposal describing the research projects which will be undertaken.

6. Amount

Appropriations for fiscal year 2009 were approximately $1.0 million, and for fiscal year 2010 were approximately $0.9 million.

7. Duration

Grants were first distributed under the programme in 1981. Funding must be reauthorized by the US Congress on an annual basis.

8. Trade effects

In light of the scope and nature of the R&D activities being assisted, it is not possible to determine what, if any, trade effects may ever result from this programme. While it is anticipated that successful research projects may lead to the development of technologies that would enable companies in the textile and apparel sector to improve their productivity, TC2 assistance does not directly benefit the production or export of particular companies or products.

TIMEPIECES AND JEWELRY

Title: The Insular Possessions Watch and Jewelry Programs.

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is calendar year 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The insular watch and jewelry programs are designed to encourage watch and jewelry production in the U.S. insular possessions and thereby stimulate development of the insular economies.

3. Background and authority

The U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of the Interior jointly administer the Insular Possessions watch program under Public Law 97-446, as amended by Public

Law 103-465, Public Law 106-36 and Public Law 108-429. The watch program provides for duty exemptions and duty refunds in the form of negotiable production incentive certificates.

The U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of the Interior also jointly administer the Insular Possessions jewelry program under Public Law 97-446, as amended by Public Law 103-465, Public Law 106-36 and Public Law 108-429. Public Law 106-36 amended additional U.S. notes to chapter 71 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") to provide a duty-refund benefit for any article of jewelry within heading 7113 that is a product of the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands in accordance with the provisions of the note in chapter 71 and additional US Note 5 to chapter 91. The jewelry program, like the watch program, provides for duty refunds in the form of negotiable production incentive certificates, but does not provide for duty exemptions.

4. To whom and how assistance is provided

The assistance is provided to watch and jewelry producers located in the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. At present, there are producers only in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The watch program establishes an annual allocation for watches and watch movements assembled in these areas to enter the United States free of duty. Both the watch and jewelry programs provide production incentive certificates that authorize a duty refund from Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") on (HTSUS non-column 2) articles that have entered the United States duty-paid. The subsidy amount is based on the duty foregone on the finished watches and watch movements, as well as the value of the production certificates issued to watch and jewelry companies. Since the watches, the watch movements and jewelry produced under the programs already receive duty-free entry into the Customs territory of the United States, the certificate is negotiable and may be transferred to another company having a record of duty-paid imports. The value of the certificate is based on the producers average creditable wages per unit shipped free of duty into the United States multiplied by a factor of 90 per cent for the first 300,000 units and by declining percentages in additional increments up to a maximum of 750,000 units for watches and watch movements and 10,000,000 units for jewelry.

5. Amount

Production Incentive Certificate ("PIC")

Year (1)	**Product**	**Total Amount (2)**
2009	Watches	$1,141,531
2009	Jewelry	$1,338,809
2010	Watches	$1,092,605
2010	Jewelry	$1,446,201

(1) The PIC is based on the wages and shipments made during the, above mentioned, calendar year.

(2) One per cent is deducted from the total amount of the duty refund shown above to cover the administrative costs of processing by CBP.

Duty Exemption	**Amount (3)**
2009	$7,304
2010	$167,264

(3) The amount of the duty paid was calculated by using an approximate total trade *ad valorem* equivalent rate of 6 per cent multiplied by the total yearly amount of the invoices billed to customers. The duty refund amounts are preliminary estimates.

6. Duration

The watch program annual allocation for watches and watch movements assembled in these areas to enter the United States free of duty is authorized through 2015, as is the production incentive duty refund certificate for watch and jewelry program participants.

7. Trade Effects

Although the precise trade effects cannot be determined, the benefits from these programs account for less than 1 per cent of U.S. annual personal domestic consumption of watches and jewelry (Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis). Also, the watches and jewelry covered by the program are only shipped into the United States market.

OTHER

Title: Empowerment Zones and Renewal Communities

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

The purpose of this assistance is to encourage revitalization of distressed areas. Nominated areas must meet population, distress, size, and poverty rate criteria in order to be eligible, ensuring that assistance is targeted to areas experiencing high economic distress. The use of tax incentives reflects a desire to encourage the private sector, guided by market forces and supported in a non-bureaucratic fashion through government assistance, to be a driving force behind the increased economic activity. Some restrictions on the types of business activities and investments were imposed in order to limit potential abuses.

3. Background and authority

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 provided for the designation of nine empowerment zones (3 rural and 6 urban). The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 added 22 empowerment zones (5 rural and 17 urban), and the District of Columbia Enterprise Zone (DC Zone). The Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000 added 9 empowerment zones (2 rural and 7 urban) and authorized the designation of 40 renewal communities (12 rural and 28 urban). State and local governments jointly nominated distressed areas and proposed strategic plans aimed at economic and social revitalization. Rural empowerment zones were designated by the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, while urban empowerment zones and all renewal communities were designated by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The tax provisions for empowerment zones, renewal communities, and the DC Zone are found in sections 1391 through 1400J of the Internal Revenue Code.

Qualified businesses located in empowerment zones are eligible for the following federal tax incentives: (i) an employment tax credit for 20 per cent of the first $15,000 of qualifying wages paid to employees who live and work in the empowerment zone; (ii) an additional $35,000 per year of expensing, instead of depreciation, of capital investments by small businesses; and (iii) a new category of tax-exempt private activity bonds. In addition, taxpayers may elect to defer capital gains from certain sales and re-investments in qualified empowerment zone assets and the exclusion on the gain from the sale of qualified small business stock that is held for more than five years is increased from 50 to 60 per cent for empowerment zone businesses.

Qualified businesses located in renewal communities are eligible for the following federal tax incentives: (i) an employment tax credit for 15 per cent of the first $10,000 of qualifying wages paid to employees who live and work in the renewal community; (ii) an additional $35,000 per year of expensing, instead of depreciation, of capital investments by small businesses; (iii) a commercial revitalization deduction; and (iv) an exclusion for capital gains on qualified community assets held more than five years.

Incentives for the DC Zone include the employment tax credit, increased expensing and tax exempt financing incentives available in empowerment zones, plus an exclusion for capital gains on qualified assets held more than five years.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The employment tax credit and an additional $35,000 per year of expensing are provided when the recipient business completes its tax return. No registration is needed to qualify for the tax incentives. The new category of tax-exempt private activity bonds requires a local initiation and State offering of the bonds. The subsidy is reflected in the lower interest rate charged on the bonds because interest income on them is excluded from federal taxable income. The capital gains incentives are provided to investors in qualified zone or community assets by reducing the amount of capital income subject to tax.

To qualify for the employment credit, substantially all of the employee's services must be provided in the zone or community. The $35,000 of additional expensing is targeted to assist small businesses because the benefit of expensing begins to phase out when investment exceeds $800,000. To qualify for the expensing, businesses must also meet other criteria, such as having at least 35 per cent of employees who reside in the zone or community. Businesses located in empowerment zones are eligible for the new category of tax-exempt bonds. Up to $3 million per business per zone in bond funding and $20 million per business for all zones is available. The exclusion of capital gains from qualified DC Zone assets held more than 5 years does not apply to gains earned before 1998 or after 2016. The exclusion of capital gains from qualified renewal community assets held more than five years does not apply to gains earned before 2002 or after 2014.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $1,130 million in fiscal year 2009 and $730 million in fiscal year 2010.

7. Duration

Tax incentives have been available since the first zones were designated on 21 December 1994. Empowerment zone and DC Zone tax benefits are generally scheduled to expire on 31 December 2011. Renewal community tax benefits expired on 31 December 2009.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: New Markets Tax Credit

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage capital investment in businesses located in economically distressed areas.

3. Background and authority

The Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000 created the new markets tax credit under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

A tax credit is applied to taxpayers who make an equity investment in a Community Development Entity (CDE). The credit amount is equal to 5 per cent of the investment for each of the first three years and 6 per cent for each of the following 4 years. A CDE is any domestic firm whose primary mission is to serve or provide investment capital for low-income communities or individuals. A fixed amount of equity investment is eligible each year for the credits, which is apportioned to CDEs through a competitive application process. The total amount of equity investment eligible for the credit is $5 billion in 2009 and $3.5 billion in 2010.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $580 million in 2009 and $720 million in 2010.

7. Duration

This credit first became effective in 2001, and credit allocations to qualified CDEs will be made through 2011.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: New York Liberty Zone

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the redevelopment of the area surrounding the World Trade Center in New York City in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on 11 September 2001.

3. Background and authority

Section 1400L of the Internal Revenue Code, enacted as part of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The New York Liberty Zone is the area immediately surrounding the World Trade Center in New York City. The following tax incentives are provided: (i) 30 per cent expensing, instead of depreciation, of certain property placed in service within the Zone; and (ii) authorization for New York State and New York City to issue an additional $8 billion in tax-exempt private activity bonds to finance property placed in service within the Zone.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $40 million in 2009 and $20 million in 2010.

7. Duration

The bonus depreciation for structures expired on 31 December 2009. The additional authority to issue tax-exempt bonds expires on 31 December 2011.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Gulf Opportunity Zone

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the reconstruction of the area affected by Hurricanes Katrina, Wilma, and Rita.

3. Background and authority

Sections 1400M through 1400T of the Internal Revenue Code, enacted as part of the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The Gulf Opportunity Zone is the Gulf Coast area affected by Hurricanes Katrina, Wilma, and Rita. The tax incentives provided include: (i) 50 per cent expensing, instead of depreciation, of certain property placed in service within the Zone; (ii) authorization for issuance of additional tax-exempt private activity bonds to finance reconstruction within the Zone; (iii) an additional advance refunding of tax-exempt bonds for Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama; and (iv) authority for the states of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi to issue Gulf tax credit bonds.

6. Amount

The revenue loss from the bond provisions was $300 million in 2009 and $360 million in 2010.

7. Duration

These provisions are generally scheduled to expire by 31 December 2011.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Kansas Disaster Area

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the reconstruction of the area affected by tornadoes and severe storms occurring in May 2007, in and surrounding Kiowa County, Kansas.

3. Background and authority

P.L. 110-246 authorized certain provisions related to the Gulf Opportunity Zone (sections 1400N through 1400S of the Internal Revenue Code) to apply to the Kansas disaster area.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The Kansas disaster area is the portion of Kansas declared by the President to be a major disaster area as a result of severe storms and tornadoes beginning on 4 May 2007. The tax incentives provided include: (i) an additional $100,000 per year of expensing, instead of depreciation, of capital investments by small businesses within the disaster area; (ii) 50 per cent expensing, instead of depreciation, of certain property placed in service within the disaster area; (iii) 50 per cent expensing of the costs of removing debris or structures from real property; and (iv) extended net operating loss carryback provisions.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $100 million in 2009.

7. Duration

These provisions expired on 31 December 2009.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Title: Midwestern Disaster Area

1. Period covered by the notification

The period covered is fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose

To encourage the reconstruction of the area affected by tornadoes, severe storms and flooding occurring in 2008, in the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin.

3. Background and authority

P.L. 110-343 authorized certain provisions related to the Gulf Opportunity Zone (sections 1400N through 1400S of the Internal Revenue Code) to apply to the Midwestern disaster area.

4. Form

Income tax concession.

5. To whom and how assistance is provided

The Midwestern disaster area is the portion of the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin declared by the President to be a major disaster area after 19 May 2008, and before 1 August 2008, as a result of severe storms, tornadoes or flooding. The tax incentives provided include: (i) authorization for issuance of additional tax-exempt private activity bonds; (ii) authority for the affected states to issue tax credit bonds; (iii) 50 per cent expensing of the costs of removing debris or structures from real property; (iv) extended net operating loss carryback provisions; and (v) an employee retention credit.

6. Amount

The revenue loss was $180 million in 2009 and $100 million in 2010.

7. Duration

These provisions expire on or before 31 December 2012.

8. Trade effects

It is not possible to estimate what, if any, trade effects may result from the use of this provision.

Attachment 1 – Sub-federal Programs

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alabama	Appalachian Regional Commission Grant	Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs	Grant	The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) provides supplemental funding for economic development projects under its Area Economic and Human Resources Development Program.	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) region consisting of 37 counties in North Alabama in a line just north of Montgomery. New or expanding businesses including manufacturing and warehousing.	$200,000 maximum or 50% of total project cost spent on serving more than one industry. Can bring federal participation up to 80% of eligible project cost.	Ongoing
Alabama	Capital Investment Tax Credit	Alabama Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To encourage new capital projects and expansions, the program allows qualifying companies to claim an annual tax credit against Alabama income tax liability generated by or arising out of a qualifying Alabama project.	A qualifying project must constitute either a headquarters facility or an industrial, warehousing, or research activity defined as any trade or business described in the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as: - Sectors 31 (other than National Industry 311811), 32, 33 and 42 - Subsector 511, 927 - Industry Groups 5142 and 5415 - Industries 54138 and 54171 - Industry 514191 ;517110; 561422 inbound call centers - or any -or headquarter facilities and data processing centers which create at least 50 new jobs; or renewable energy facilities; R&D facilities; project owned by utilities that produce electricity from alternative energy resources; projects owned by utilities that produce electricity from hydropower production.	A capital credit is available to the income tax liability generated by income from a project approved by the Alabama Department of Revenue (ADOR). The capital credit is available each year, for 20 years. The capital credit is calculated at 5% of the total capital costs of the qualifying project and the credit begins in the year the qualifying project is 'placed in service'.	Ongoing
Alabama	Certified Capital Companies (CAPCO)	Alabama Development Office	Loan	To promote small business loans, the Alabama Legislature authorized the establishment of certified capital companies (CAPCOs) to manage the lending of funds invested by insurance companies (who received a dollar-for-dollar credit against state premium taxes).	Small technology and/or manufacturing businesses	$200 million is allocated among 12 CAPCO funds; each CAPCO fund may loan up to 15% of its allocation to a single project and multiple CAPCOs may invest in the same single project.	Ongoing
Alabama	Community Facility Loan and Grant Program	USDA Rural Development	Mixed Financing	To promote development in rural communities.	Rural communities with a population of 20,000 or less. 'Priority is given to applicants in rural communities with populations of 5,000 or less and areas with the lowest median household income.	Interest rates for direct loans are based on current market yields for municipal obligations. The maximum term for all loans is 40 years. However, the repayment period is limited to the useful life of the facility or equipment or any statutory limitation on the applicant's borrowing ability.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alabama	Delta Regional Authority (DRA)	Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs	Grant	Led by a federal co-chairman appointed by the president and the governors of the eight states, the DRA fosters partnerships throughout the region as it attempts to improve the Delta economy. DRA funds can be used to leverage other federal and state programs. Under federal law, at least 75% of DRA funds must be invested in economically distressed counties and parishes. Half of the funds are earmarked for transportation and basic infrastructure improvements.	The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) works to improve life for the residents of 252 counties and parishes in parts of eight states.	Areas of emphasis for funding are: Basic public infrastructure in distressed counties. Transportation infrastructure for the purpose of facilitating economic development. Business development with an emphasis on entrepreneurship. Job training with an emphasis on using existing public education institutions.	Ongoing
Alabama	Enterprise Zone Tax Credit	Alabama Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	The Enterprise Zone Act is a job creation program. It is a performance driven program and provides credits for specific accomplishments of the company.	Companies locating in the 28 designated enterprise zones. Enterprise zone residents especially those unemployed for at least 90 days prior to employment.	Maximum credit of $2500 per new permanent employee. Credits are to be used in the year earned with any remainder available to be applied against income or business privilege tax liabilities for the succeeding two years.	Ongoing
Alabama	Intermediary Relending Program	USDA Rural Development	Loan	A loan program funded by the Rural Economic and Community Development (REDC) to strengthen the economy of rural communities.	Priority scoring is given to applications located in areas of high unemployment, areas experiencing trauma, and areas where the population has declined. All territory of a state that is not within the outer boundary of any city having a population of 25,000 or more, according to the latest decennial census.	Loans to intermediaries are scheduled for repayment over a period of up to 30 years with an interest rate of 1% per annum. The intermediary sets the term of the loans and sets the interest rate that they will charge to ultimate recipients. The maximum loan to an intermediary is $750,000.00.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alabama	Property Tax Abatements for Industrial Projects	Alabama Department of Revenue	Tax Abatement/ Reduction	Both real property and personal property are subject to *ad valorem* property taxation based on an assessment of 20% of fair market value. To encourage the development of new industry in the state as well as to encourage the expansion of existing industry, an abatement of non-educational property taxation is provided for qualifying projects.	A qualifying project must constitute either a headquarters facility or an industrial, warehousing, or research activity defined as any trade or business described in the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as: - Sectors 31, 32, 33 and 42 Subsector 511, 927 Industry Groups 5142 and 5415 Industries 54138 and 54171 Industry 514191 ; 517110; 561422 and create at least 50 new jobs; renewable energy facilities; R&D facilities; project owned by utilities that produce electricity from alternative energy resources; - or projects owned by utilities that produce electricity from hydropower production. Expansion projects may qualify for an abatement under a "major addition" provided the project meets an additional investment threshold requirement of the lesser of 30% of the original cost of the industrial development property, or $2 Million.	Industrial projects may be exempted from *ad valorem* (property) taxes for up to 10 years (except school taxes) with fixed assessment ratio established at 20% of appraised market value for businesses. Approval is granted locally.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alabama	Sales and Use Tax Abatements for Industrial Projects	Alabama Department of Revenue	Tax Abatement/ Reduction	To encourage the development of new industry in the state as well as to encourage the expansion of existing industry, an abatement of non-educational sales and use taxes may be provided for construction materials and equipment incorporated into a qualifying projects.	A qualifying project must constitute either a headquarters facility or an industrial, warehousing, or research activity defined as any trade or business described in the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as: - Sectors 31, 32, 33 and 42 Subsector 511, 927 Industry Groups 5142 and 5415 Industries 54138 and 54171 Industry 514191 ; 517110; 561422 and create at least 50 new jobs; renewable energy facilities; R&D facilities; project owned by utilities that produce electricity from alternative energy resources; - or projects owned by utilities that produce electricity from hydropower production. Expansion projects may qualify for an abatement under a "major addition" provided the project meets an additional investment threshold requirement of the lesser of 30% of the original cost of the industrial development property, or $2 Million.	Industrial projects may be exempted from non-educational sales and use taxes on project-related expenditures for construction materials, furniture and fixtures, and equipment. Approval is granted locally.	Ongoing
Alabama	Regional Revolving Loan Funds	Alabama Association of Regional Councils	Loan	Revolving loan funds are locally controlled. Capital may be used to finance start-up and existing businesses whose projects will create permanent jobs.	Financing for small manufactures, manufacturing related services located in the Southeast.	Equity requirement that is established locally usually falls between 5% and 25%. The interest rate is normally below prime and can be fixed or variable. Program requires conventional lender participation.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alabama	Renewal Community (RC) Program	Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs	Mixed Tax	The RC Program is a federal tax incentive program created to assist in the economic development and expansion of 40 communities throughout the United States. In January 2002, three areas received federal designation as RCs in the State of Alabama. Those designated include areas of nine counties in Southern Alabama, Greene and Sumter counties, and East Mobile and Prichard.	Must be located in RC as designated by the program. Generally, an RC business is defined as a corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship that for each taxable year actively conducts every trade or business of the entity in a RC; at least 50% of the total gross income of the entity is derived from the active conduct of business within a RC; a substantial portion of the use of the tangible property of the entity is within a RC; a substantial portion of the intangible property of the business is used in the active conduct of the business; a substantial portion of the services performed for the employer by its employees occur within a RC; at least 35% of the employees reside in a RC; no more than 5% of the property is nonqualified financial property except for reasonable amounts of working capital held in cash, cash equivalents, or debt instruments; and no more than 5% of the property is works of art or other collectibles unless held for sale to customers.	Available incentives include wage credits for employing RC residents; increased Section 179 deduction; commercial revitalization deduction; and zero capital gains rate for RC assets.	Terminated in 2010.
Alabama	Rural Business Enterprise Grants	USDA Rural Development	Grant	A grant program funded by Rural Economic and Community Development (REDC) to strengthen the economy.	Any area other than an incorporated city or town with greater than 50,000 population and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such city or town.	Must assist small and emerging private business (50 or less employees and less than $1,000,000 in projected gross income).	Ongoing
Alabama	Rural Business Opportunity Grant	USDA Rural Development	Grant	To promote development in rural communities.	Any area other than an incorporated city or town with greater than 10,000 population and the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such city or town. Priority communities- those experiencing trauma due to natural disasters or are undertaking fundamental structural changes, have remained persistently poor or have experienced long-term population decline or job deterioration.	$50,000 limit on unearmarked funds per applicant per state.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alabama	Tennessee Valley Authority Economic Development Loan Fund	Tennessee Valley Authority	Loan	A multimillion dollar revolving loan program established to stimulate industrial development and leverage capital investment in the TVA power service area.	Companies in the TVA service area are eligible.	Loans are typically below market rate, with specific rates to be determined on a case by case basis after considering the loan evaluation criteria (project's financial viability, management quality, community economic impact, funds leverage and increased power sales). Maximum length of terms is 10 years for new plants, plant expansion and plant retention. 7 years for service industry loans and 6 years for infrastructure loans. Repayment schedules will be determined on a project by project basis. No TVA loan is likely to exceed $2 million. Real estate and equipment can be used for collateral.	Ongoing
Alabama	Water and Waste Disposal Funds	USDA Rural Development	Loan	Indirect financing for public bodies and nonprofit corporations in unincorporated rural communities with a population of no more than 10,000. Rates for loans may be made at poverty, intermediate or market interest rates and are subject to change quarterly. Term of the loan may be for up to 40 years. Loans and grants are limited to applicants serving rural areas and towns with populations not in excess of 10,000. Applicants must not be able to obtain the financing form other sources and/or their own resources at rates and terms they can afford. Funds may be used to construct and develop water and waste disposal systems-including solid waste disposal and storm drainage.	Loans and grants are limited to applicants serving rural areas and towns with populations not in excess of 10,000.	Term of the loan may be for up to 40 years.	Ongoing
Alabama	Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans	USDA	Loan	Objective is to bolster existing private credit structure through the guarantee of quality loans that will provide lasting community benefits by increasing employment and improving the economic and environmental climate of rural communities.	Priority given to 25,000 population or less.	Loan program funded by Rural Economic and Community Development (REDC) to strengthen the economy of rural communities. Indirect financing/loan to commercial or other authorized lenders in any area other than an incorporated city or town with greater than 50,000 population and urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such city or town.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alabama	Film Promotion	Act 2001-975, 2001 3rd Sp. Sess., p. 908, §1	Tax abatement of sales and lodging tax	To promote commercial film production.	Film Industry	NA	Ongoing
Alabama	ThyssenKrupp Steel Plant Project	Alabama Port Authority	Incentive Package	To win site selection for TK's steelmaking plant.	ThyssenKrupp Steel	$314 million cash grant; $67 million employee training; $45 million toward plant site purchase; $25 million for construction and maintenance of roads near the plant; $350 million state and local tax breaks; $8.5 million Port Authority purchase of site for marine terminal that will serve ThyssenKrupp's operation.	Awarded 2007 and Ongoing
Alabama	Renewable Fuels Program	Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs	Interest subsidy	The Renewable Fuels Program assists businesses in installing biomass energy systems. ADECA is also interested in landfill gas as a potential source of energy for industrial and other uses. Several landfill waste disposal facilities across Alabama have been identified as prime candidates for landfill gas recovery and utilization.	Eligible businesses	Program participants receive up to $75,000 in interest subsidy payments to help defray the interest expense on loans to install approved biomass projects. Technical assistance is also available through the program. Industrial, commercial and institutional facilities; agricultural property owners; and city, county, and state government entities are eligible. Interested parties must obtain loans from commercial lending institutions and submit repayment data to ADECA for interest payment assistance. Interest rates on loans should be no greater than 2% above the prime rate. With an initial emphasis on wood waste, the program now also focuses on switch grass and municipal solid waste (MSW). A pilot project to assess the feasibility of co-firing switch grass with coal in electricity production has been completed resulting in a switch grass to coal mix ratio of up to 10%.	Ongoing
Alabama	Film Production Rebates	Entertainment Industry Incentive Act; Alabama Film Office	Tax Rebates	To encourage the film industry in the state of Alabama	Film production companies	Qualified companies receive 25% tax rebate of all state certified expenditure and a 35% tax rebase of all payroll paid to residents of Alabama. Production expenditures for a project must be equal or exceed at least $500,000 but not exceed $10,000,000.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alaska	Oil and Gas Production Tax Credit		Tax credits	To promote oil exploration and drilling within the state of Alaska.	Companies engaged in oil exploration and drilling.	The program allows for a production tax credit of 30% of the cost of an exploratory oil well if either the bottom hole location is three or more miles away from the bottom hole location of a pre-existing well or the bottom hole location of the exploratory well is at least 25 miles from the boundary of any unit.	Ongoing
Alaska	Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development Division of Investments (ADI)	Finance	The Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund provides long-term, low interest loans to commercial fishing businesses.	The general requirements are that the recipient be an Alaskan resident for the prior two years and that any child support payments are not outstanding. The creditworthiness of an applicant is reviewed by means of a detailed examination and analysis of the recipient's application which requires that information be provided regarding: assets and liabilities, cash accounts, securities, accounts receivable, vessels owned, real estate owned, notes payable, current and projected profit ands loss statements, nonfishing income and household and living expenses.	The interest rate is 2% above the prime rate, not to exceed 10.5%. Interest rate for Product Quality Improvement or engine efficiency upgrade is 2% below the prime rate. Maximum loan term is 15 years. The average loan amount given under the program is $40,400. The maximum amount is $300,000.	Ongoing
Alaska	TCC Business Development Center	Alaska Minority Business Development Center, Tanana Chiefs Conference Center	Financing	To improve the potential for economic growth in rural areas (in the TCC region).	Sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, cooperative. In addition, any ANCSA corporation or Alaska Native Tribe locating a business in a rural area is eligible. The applicant must demonstrate that other financing is not available.	Direct loans ranging from $1,000 to $30,000 Loan term is 1 to 15 years, depending on the project. No repayment penalty. Interest rate is 10% above the prime rate. A loan commitment fee of 1% will be assessed on the principal amount of each loan. Each applicant will normally be required to provide in the form on new equity a minimum of 25% of the total cost of the project. Collateral will be obtained from the client in order to secure the loan. Adequate insurance will also be required.	Ongoing
Alaska	Film Promotion Program	Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development	No state sales and income tax	To promote commercial film production.	Film Industry	Not available.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alaska	Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development and Alaska Division of Investments (ADI)	Finance	Financing for planning, construction, and operation of fish hatchery facilities, including preconstruction activities necessary to obtain a permit, construction activities to build a hatchery facility, and costs to operate the facility.	Loans may be made to qualified regional hatchery associations and nonprofit corporations who have obtained a private, nonprofit hatchery permit from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.	Maximum is $10,000,000. Interest rate is prime rate plus 1%, not to exceed 9.5%.	Ongoing
Alaska	Community Quota Entity Revolving Loan Fund	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development and Alaska Division of Investments (ADI)	Finance	Financing for certified Community Quota Entities to purchase Quota Shares and reimbursement of Quota Shares purchased.	Community Quota Entities that are certified and in good standing with the State and Federal Government and are not eligible for other financing.	Maximum is $2,000,000. Interest rate is 2% above the prime rate, not to exceed 10.5%.	Ongoing
Alaska	Rural Development Initiative Fund	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development and Alaska Division of Investments (ADI)	Financing	To provide private sector employment by financing the start-up and expansion of businesses that will create significant long-term employment.	Businesses that are located in a community with a population of 5,000 or less that is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks, or with a population of 2,000 or less that is connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks.	Maximum loan amount is $100,000 to a person, or, up to $200,000 to two or more people. Interest is prime rate minus 1%, but not less than 6%.	Ongoing
Alaska	Forestry Development	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	Financial support.	To develop emerging technologies using wood industry.	Alaska Village Initiative is partnering with State, Fairbanks Economic development Corporation and others to explore wood-based energy opportunities in rural Alaska, including cordwood systems, pellet-feed systems and bio-diesel.	Not available.	Ongoing
Alaska	Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund	Alaska Energy Authority (AEA)	Loan	Bulk fuel revolving loan fund is to assist communities, utilities, or fuel retailers in small rural sites to purchase bulk fuel on a semi-annual, annual or emergency basis.	Eligible borrowers / companies located in rural Alaska.	In FY 2009, the program funded 62 loans for $11.5 million.	Ongoing
Alaska	Reuse & Redevelopment (R&R) Initiative	Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Division of Spill Prevention and Response	Financing	Assists parties in researching, assessing, transferring property associated with contaminated land.	Brownfields	Grant amount received for this reporting period $617,500.	Ongoing
Alaska	Native Plant Commercialization Program	Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture	Financing	Program is dedicated to the commercialization of previously unused or under exploited plant species in Alaska.	Program is utilized by native plant producers, landscape contractors and construction companies, as well as other government agencies.	Not available.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alaska	Alaska Foundation and Breeder Seed Program	Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture	Financing	To promote and encourage a healthy seed industry in Alaska.	Program is used by the commercial true seed producers in Alaska.	Not available.	Ongoing
Alaska	Seed Potato Program	Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture	Financing	To promote disease tested and clean seed potatoes to commercial seed potato producers in Alaska.	Program is used by the commercial seed potato producers in Alaska.	Not available.	Ongoing
Alaska	Forest Stewardship Program	Department of Natural Resources	Financing	To promote forestry development.	Provides funding to private landowners, including ANCSA (Alaska native corporations) corporations, for forest planning, including biomass inventory.	Not available.	Ongoing
Alaska	Community Forestry Program	Department of Natural Resources	Financing	To support the development of local nursery industry to meet multi-million dollar and growing market for trees and other plants, especially native and wetland plants.	Program provides technical and financial assistance in arboriculture, forest and natural resource management in communities, and use of cost efficient natural systems to clean air and water, treat storm water and conserve energy.	Not available.	Ongoing
Alaska	Exploration Incentive Credits	Department of Revenue	Tax credits	To encourage exploration for subsurface resources.	Tax credits provided to various schemes for exploration wells located at distance from known oil and gas resources and for seismic survey acquisitions outside the unit.	Not available.	Ongoing
Alaska	Restoration Cost Share Program	Department of Fish and Game	Financing	To sustain and enhance valuable salmon habitat in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and the South-central and Southeastern regions of Alaska.	Provides funding, educational outreach and technical project assistance to public and private landowners.	Not available.	Ongoing
Alaska	Small Business Economic Development Loan Program	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development and Alaska Division of Investments (ADI)	Loan	To encourage investment and growth within the state.	Loans are provided to start-ups and expansion of small businesses located within an eligible area to provide private sector employment.	Not available.	Ongoing
Alaska	Rural Development Fund	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development and Division of Investments (ADI)	Loan	To improve the potential for economic growth in rural areas.	Eligible businesses that create new jobs or retain jobs in a community with a population of 5,000 or less that is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks, or with a population of 2,000 or less that is connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks.	Offers long term, low interest rates loans for working capital, equipment, construction and other commercial purposes.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Alaska	Alaska Film Industry Tax Credit	Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development, Alaska Film Office	Tax credit between 30 and 44% for in-state expenditures.	Promotion of Film Production in Alaska	Filmmakers	Up to $100 million in Tax Credits (over the life of the program)	5 years (through 2013)
Alaska	Alaska Capstone Avionics Revolving Loan Program	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Investments (ADI)	Financing	To provide long term, low-interest loans for the purchase and installation of avionics equipment for aircraft that operate substantially in Alaska	The general requirements are that the aircraft being financed must be owned by the applicant and must be substantially flown in Alaska. Financing for all forms of aircraft.	The interest rate is fixed at 4.0%. The maximum loan term is 10-years. The maximum loan amount is 80% of the total project cost. The borrower is responsible to pay all direct costs incurred in processing the loan application.	Ongoing
Arizona	Arizona Biofuel Conversion Program (ABCP)	Arizona Department of Commerce	Grants	The purpose of the ABCP is to encourage the use of biofuels in Arizona.	Companies that are engaged in the conversion of existing and installation of new storage and dispensing equipment.	Subject to funding availability, the director shall award grants equal to the lesser of $75,000 or the conversion cost per site.	Ongoing
Arizona	Healthy Forest Enterprise Incentives Program (HF)	Arizona Department of Commerce	Income Tax Credit	To promote forest health in Arizona.	For certified businesses that are primarily engaged in harvesting, initial processing or transporting of qualifying forest products.	Income tax credit can be earned over a three-year period for each new job created, totaling up to $3,000 per employee.	Ongoing
Arizona	Foreign Trade Zones	Arizona Department of Commerce	Property tax reductions and exemptions	To promote business within the state of Arizona.	Businesses located in a zone or a sub-zone.	Eligible companies receive an 80% reduction in state real and personal property taxes.	Ongoing
Arizona	The Renewable Energy Tax Incentive Program	Arizona Department of Commerce	Tax incentives	To promote the renewable energy industry in the state of Arizona.	Companies engaged in the production and use of renewable energy products. Qualifications are: 1) primarily engaged (50% or more) in the manufacturing for systems and components that are used in manufacturing renewable energy equipment; 2) is expanding or locating either a renewable energy or manufacturing facility in Arizona; 3) creates full-time employment positions of which at least 51% are paid 125% of state's annual median wage; 4) offers to pay 80% of health insurance costs and 5) spends at least $250,000 in qualifying investments during each 12 month period.	The program offers two benefits: 1) up to a 10% refundable income tax credit; 2) up to a 75% reduction on real and personal property taxes.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Arizona	Defense Restructuring Program	Department of Commerce	Tax Credit/Tax Incentive	To assist defense contractors in the state in maintaining and attracting contracts with the Department of Defense (DOD); and to encourage defense contractors to diversify into commercial markets, adopt new manufacturing processes and technologies, and consolidate facilities into this state.	Defense contractors (manufacturer, assembler or fabricator). No new certifications to the Department of Revenue after 30 June 2001.	A credit allowed against corporate income taxes for up to 40% of the real and personal property taxes paid based on jobs retained and created; corporate and individual income tax credits for increases in net employment above an established baseline. The credit is a dollar amount allowed for each new employee equaling $7,500 over five years; and depreciation or amortization costs of capital investments may be subtracted from Arizona gross income equal to one-half of the time period allowed under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.	Ongoing
Arizona	Enterprise Zone Program	Arizona Department of Commerce	Tax Credit	To improve the economies of areas in the state with high poverty or unemployment rates by enhancing opportunities for private investment in certain areas called enterprise zones.	Benefits apply to businesses located in disadvantage areas designated as state enterprise zone creating new full-time jobs that pay at least a designated "county wage" and provide health insurance coverage for which the company pays at least 50%. Thirty-five per cent of the jobs for which the tax credits are claimed must be filled by zone residents.	Provides an income tax credit for net increases in qualified employment positions. These credits may be up to $3,000 per qualified employment position over three years. In addition, qualified manufacturing businesses locating or expanding within these zones can apply for a class six property tax classification (5% of full-cash value) for a period of 5 years. (Primary portion of property tax is reclassified).	Ongoing
Arizona	Military Reuse Zone Program	Arizona Department of Commerce	Tax Credit	Eases the restrictions on the designation and renewal of a closed military facility as a military reuse zone by allowing the Governor to designate the zone upon either the execution of a long-term lease or title transfer.	Manufacturers, assemblers, or fabricators of aviation or aerospace products, as well as providers of aviation or aerospace services, located within a Military Reuse Zone.	Companies will have their real and personal property classified as class six property with an associated assessment ratio of 5% (normally rate is 25%) for a period of five years. In addition, tax credits are based upon net new employees. The credit is a dollar amount allowed for each new employee up to $7,500 (up to five years). There is also an exemption of the Transaction Privilege Tax available for a prime contractor having a contract with a qualified MRUZ business for work in the zone.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Arizona	Motion Picture Production State Transaction Privilege Tax Refund	Arizona Department of Commerce	Tax Refund	Film incentives	Only purchased tangible goods and leased property can be claimed for refund. Feature films, telefeatures, music videos, documentaries, episodic television series and other television production must meet the $1 million expenditure threshold of qualified spending over any consecutive 12-month period for one or more productions or portions thereof shot in Arizona to be eligible. Commercial advertising production must meet the $250,000 expenditure threshold in qualified spending with the same time parameters as features.	A 50% transaction privilege (sales) tax refund to qualifying production companies for projects filmed in Arizona. Specific Department of Revenue (DOR) rules must be followed to both apply and qualify for this rebate against the 5.6% state sales tax.	Terminated during reporting period.
Arizona	Credit for Motion Picture Production and Investment	Arizona Department of Commerce	Tax Credit	To encourage film production within the State.	Any single medium or multimedia program, including commercial advertising that is created by production activities conducted in whole or part within the state.	Computes the tax credit as follows: 1) If the total amount of the actual investment made and spent by the certified production in Arizona as a production-related cost is more than $100,000 but less than or equal to $5 million, the credit is 10% of the actual investment made by the taxpayer. 2) If the total amount of the actual investment made and spent by the certified production in Arizona as a production-related cost is more than $5 million but less than or equal to $10 million, the credit is 15% of the actual investment made by the taxpayer. 3) If the total amount of the actual investment made and spent by the certified production in Arizona as a production-related cost is more than $10 million, the credit is 20% of the actual investment made by the taxpayer.	Terminated during reporting period.
Arizona	Motion Picture Production Tax Incentives Program	Arizona Department of Commerce	Tax exemption and income tax credit	To encourage film production within the State.	Film Industry	Tax exemption and income tax credit. Transaction Privilege Tax Exemption (most purchases related to production); Use Tax Exemption (e.g. machinery, equipment); Income Tax Credit equal to 10-20% of investment in production costs. Cap of 5 million per film.	Terminated during reporting period.
Arizona	Solar Energy Tax Incentive	The Department of Commerce	Tax Credits	To promote solar energy.	Businesses purchasing solar energy device or system.	Up to 10% of the total capital project costs.	Program terminates 31 December 2014

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Arizona	Solar Liquid Fuel Tax Credit	The Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To promote solar energy.	Taxpayers involved in increased research and development activities with regard to solar liquid fuel.	For taxable years beginning from and after 31 December 2010 through 31 December 2021, a credit is allowed for increased research and development activity related to solar liquid fuel as provided by section 41 of the internal revenue code.	Program terminates 31 December 2021
Arkansas	Research & Development	Arkansas Economic Development Commission	State Income Tax Credit	The Research and Development incentives are intended to provide incentives for university-based research, in-house research and research and development in start-up, technology based enterprises.	Businesses that contract with Arkansas universities for research and development; existing, mature firms conducting in-house research; and new "targeted" businesses engaged in research and development.	The amount of the income tax credits earned is based upon a percentage of eligible research and development expenditures.	Ongoing
Arkansas	Targeted Business Payroll Credit	Arkansas Economic Development Commission	State Income Tax Credit	The program offers a state income tax credit for job creation based on the payroll of the new employees hired as a result of the project.	"Targeted Businesses" are a grouping of growing business sectors, the businesses of which: have been operating in the state for less than five (5) years; and Pay at least 150% of the lesser of the county or state average wage; and Those groupings, not to exceed six, include the following: Advanced materials and manufacturing systems; Agriculture, food and environmental sciences; Biotechnology, bioengineering and life sciences; Information technology; Transportation logistics; and Bio-based products.	Payroll threshold is less than $100,000 but more than $1,000,000. Must have proof of equity investments of $400,000. Transferable income credit is 10% of annual payroll of new employees.	Ongoing
Arkansas	Motion Picture Incentive Act	Arkansas Economic Development Commission	Sales and Use Tax Refunds	This program provides a sales tax refund to motion picture production companies for sales taxes paid during production.	Motion picture production companies producing a film, music video, documentary, episodic television show or commercial advertising project. The minimum investment is five hundred thousand dollars within a six month period or one million dollars within a twelve month period.	Sales taxes paid in connection with the filming or production.	Ongoing
Arkansas	Tax Increment Financing	Act 1197 of 2001, 14-68-301, et seq.	Local revenue bonding authority	Enable local governments to issue bonds to finance improvements in a redevelopment district. The bonds are secured and paid back from the incremental local *ad valorem* revenue (except first 25 mils for educational base, libraries, firemen pension funds and hospitals) as a result of the improvements.	A redevelopment district must be in an area that is defined as blighted, deteriorated or underdeveloped.	Not available.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Arkansas	Advantage Arkansas	Arkansas Economic Development Commission (Consolidated Incentive Act of 2003, 15-4-2701, et seq)	Income tax credit	To encourage job creation.	Eligible businesses paying at least minimum lowest county wage ($10.13 for 2010) include: manufacturers and corporate headquarters; and the following with 75% out-of-state revenues: distribution centers/intermodal facilities; office sector; commercial, physical or biological research; and, scientific-technical services businesses, digital content and motion picture production companies and certain information services businesses.	Income tax credit based upon a percentage of payroll of new permanent employees. Minimum payroll thresholds and benefits are dependent on the tier in which the company locates or expands; Tier 1 - $125,000 minimum payroll - 1% benefit; Tier 2 - $100,000 minimum payroll - 2% benefit; Tier 3 - $75,000 minimum payroll - 3% benefit; Tier 4 - $50,000 minimum payroll - 4% benefit. Maximum credit is 50% of income tax liability each year. Credit accrues for 5 years.	Ongoing
Arkansas	Create Rebate	Arkansas Economic Development Commission (Consolidated Incentive Act of 2003, 15-4-2701, et seq)	Annual cash rebate (At discretion of AEDC Executive Director)	To encourage job creation.	Eligible businesses (must create at least $2 million in new annual payroll) include: manufacturers and corporate headquarters; and the following with 75% out-of-state revenues: distribution centers/intermodal facilities; office sector; commercial, physical or biological research; and, scientific-technical services businesses, digital content and motion picture production companies and certain information services businesses.	Incentive based upon a percentage of payroll of new permanent employees. Minimum payroll thresholds and benefits are dependent on the tier in which the company locates or expands: Tier 1 - 3.9%; Tier 2 - 4.25%; Tier 3 - 4.5%; Tier 4 - 5%. Term of the agreement is determined by the Director, up to 10 years. Targeted businesses (see above) paying 175% of lesser of state or county average wage) may receive 5% for up to 10 years regardless of tier status.	Ongoing
Arkansas	Invest Ark	Arkansas Economic Development Commission (Consolidated Incentive Act of 2003, 15-4-2701, et seq)	Sales and use tax credit	To encourage investment and growth within the state.	Companies established in Arkansas at least two years that expend $5 million or more in plant or equipment for new construction, expansion or modernization.	Credit equals the percentage of investment in new construction and equipment equal to half per cent above the state tax rate at the time of application (6 1/2% for 2009-2010) . Credit earned cannot exceed 50% of sales and use tax liability. Carry forward for 5 years.	Ongoing
Arkansas	Research in Area of Strategic Value; In-House Research in Area of Strategic Value	Arkansas Science & Technology Authority	Income tax credit	To encourage investment in research and development.	Qualified research expenditures and approval determined by ASTA board of directors.	Income tax credit equal to 33% of qualified research expenditures. Agreement term is five years and credit claimed limited to $50,000 per tax year. May be carried forward for nine years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Arkansas	Targeted Business Incentives	Arkansas Economic Development Commission (AEDC) (Consolidated Incentive Act of 2003, 15-4-2701, et seq)	State Income Tax Credits and Sales and Use Tax Refunds	To create well paying jobs in emerging, start-up, high technology sectors.	"Targeted Businesses" are businesses that have been operating in Arkansas less than five years; have an equity investment of at least $250,000; pay wages that are at least 150% of the lesser of the county or state average wage; have cumulative annual payrolls between $100,000 and $1 million; and are classified within 1 of the following 6 sectors: advanced materials and manufacturing systems; agriculture, food and environmental sciences; biotechnology, bioengineering and life sciences; Information technology; transportation logistics; and bio-based products.	Eligible companies may receive up to three incentives under this program: (a) refund of state and local sales and use taxes paid on building materials and machinery and equipment associated with the project; (b) 10% state income tax credit for 5 years based on new payroll, not to exceed $100,000 annually; (c) 33% state income tax credit based upon eligible research expenditures, not to exceed $50,000 annually.	Ongoing
Arkansas	Digital Product and Motion Picture Industry Development Act	Arkansas Economic Development Commission (AEDC) (15-4-2001, et seq)	Cash rebates based upon production and payroll expenditures	To cultivate digital and motion picture production in Arkansas.	Eligible production companies expending at least $50,000 within a six-month period in connection with the production of at least 1 state certified production or post-production project.	Companies may receive two incentives under this program: (a) production rebate equal to 15% of qualified Arkansas production/post-production expenditures and (b) payroll rebate equal to 10% of payroll of Arkansas residents engaged in eligible productions. Expenditures for entire program capped at $5 million. Only $21,312 was disbursed in 2009-2010.	Until funding ($5 million) is exhausted
Arkansas	Targeted ArkPlus	Arkansas Economic Development Commission (AEDC) (Consolidated Incentive Act of 2003, 15-4-2701, et seq)	State income or sales and use tax credits (At the discretion of the AEDC Executive Director)	To encourage investment and job creation in Arkansas.	Targeted businesses include: manufacturers and corporate headquarters; distribution centers/intermodal facilities; office sector; commercial, physical or biological research; and, scientific-technical services businesses, digital content and motion picture production companies and certain information services businesses investing $250,000 and creating new payroll of $250,000 for employees paid at least 175% of the lesser of the state or county average wage.	Credits equal to 2% of investments from $250,000 to $500,000, 4% of investments from $500,000 to $1 million, 6% of investments from $1 million to $2 million and 8% of investments in excess of $2 million. Up to 50% of tax liability may be offset for businesses paying 175% of the lesser of the state or county average hourly wage 75% for wages exceeding 200% thereof, and 100% for wages exceeding 225% thereof.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Arkansas	Equity Investment Incentive	Arkansas Economic Development Commission, Arkansas Science and Technology Authority and Arkansas Development Finance Authority, Act 566 of 2007, 15-4-3301 et seq	Income tax credit	To encourage capital investment by targeted, early stage and start-up businesses that create new high paying jobs.	Eligibility is limited to investments in one of the following six sectors: advanced materials and manufacturing systems; agriculture, food and environmental sciences; biotechnology, bioengineering and life sciences; Information technology; transportation logistics; and bio-based products or in businesses that receive assistance in the form of equity investments from capital investment funds that target early-stage businesses and start-up businesses if the business pays 150% of the lesser of state or county average wage and meets other criteria specified by the code.	Transferrable 33.33% income tax credits based upon qualified investment amounts. Credits cannot offset more than 50% of income tax liability annually.	Ongoing
Arkansas	Wind Energy Income Tax Exemption	Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration	Tax Exemption	To stimulate job creation and investment in wind energy manufacturing by exempting up to 25 years of income taxes to new wind energy manufacturing companies.	Must be a manufacturer of wind energy equipment and/or components.	Exemptions up to 25 years are based upon various calculations which result in the number of years the income tax exemption is granted to the qualified windmill blade or windmill component manufacturer.	Ongoing
Arkansas	Arkansas Alternative Fuels Development Program	Arkansas Agriculture Department, Arkansas Alternative Fuels Development Act, Arkansas Code § 15-13-102, as amended by Act 977 of 2009	Grant	To increase the availability of alternative fuels by awarding grants to alternative fuels producers, feedstock processors and distributors.	Alternative fuels producers, feedstock processors and distributors. Grants are to assist in the construction, modification, alteration, or retrofitting of feedstock processing facilities in Arkansas.	Grants to feedstock processors shall not exceed $3 million or 50% of the project cost, whichever is less in any fiscal year. Grants to distributors shall not exceed $300,000 or 50% of the project cost, whichever is less in any fiscal year.	Ongoing until program funds are exhausted.
Arkansas	Risk and Venture Capital Investment Programs	Various capital programs of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority	Venture/Risk Capital	To strengthen and advance the financial infrastructure that supports and accelerates the growth of technology-based enterprises in Arkansas.	Technology-based enterprises (see targeted businesses listed in Targeted Ark Plus program) that are in the early stages of development and are not yet able to attract adequate private sources of traditional financing or venture or investor-backed capital for their growth and development. A portion of this fund will be used to validate early state technology before other investments can be made. The Capital Access Program provides working capital loans to a variety of industries including agriculture, manufacturing, wholesale/retail, construction, service, etc.	Amounts vary depending upon the funds/purpose. For example, there is a limit of $100,000 for technology validation funds, and a limit of $750,000 for enterprise development.	Ongoing
California	Manufacturing Enhancement Areas	Department of Housing and Community Development	Tax Credits	To encourage job enhancement in underdeveloped regions of the state.	Manufacturers creating jobs in in Brawley and Calexico.	Eligibility to earn $29,234 or more in state tax credits for each qualified employee hired.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
California	New Hire Tax Credit		Tax Credit	To encourage development in underdeveloped regions of the state.	Tax incentive targets small businesses that create new jobs in geographically targeted zones.	$400 million has been allocated.	Ongoing
California	Old Growth Diversification Revolving Loan Fund	California Trade and Commerce Agency	Loan	With funding from the U.S. Forest Service, the Old Growth Diversification program provides low cost capital to businesses to create and retain jobs in areas of Northern California affected by timber harvest reductions and sawmill and related plant closures. Emphasis will be placed on value-added wood products and other resource-related manufacturing, and on business ventures which diversify the local economy. Where possible, preference will be given to those projects which employ displaced timber workers. Expanding businesses as well as start-up ventures will be considered.	Businesses in areas of Northern California affected by timber harvest reductions and sawmill and related plant closures.	Businesses may borrow from $25,000 to $100,000. Loan terms may go up to 10 years for real estate or equipment, and up to five years for working capital. Lines of credit with a one-year maturity are also available. The interest rate may be fixed or variable, and will be set at the time of loan approval, depending on the borrower's individual circumstances.	Discontinued as of 30 June 2003
California	Recycling Market Development Zone Program	California Integrated Waste Management Board (part of CalEPA)	Mixed Financing	The Recycling Market Development Zone Program was developed by the California Environmental Protection Agency, Integrated Waste Management Board. Businesses locating within the 40 designated zones can take advantage of low interest loan packaging, local permit streamlining, technical assistance and information sharing. In addition, RMDZ loans are available for recycling projects.	Any business or local government agency located in a recycling Zone utilizing post-consumer or secondary waste material in their production process may apply for a recycling loan. Private businesses and not-for-profit organizations may borrow funds for real property, equipment, working capital, or refinancing of onerous debts.	Each eligible business or local government agency may borrow up to 50% of the cost of any project with a maximum of $1 million.	Ongoing
California	The STAR Partnership	Commerce and Economic Development Program	Tax Incentives	To encourage film production within the State.	Filmmakers	No state hotel tax on occupancy, no sales or use tax on production or postproduction services on motion pictures or TV films, 5% sales tax exemption on purchase or lease of postproduction equipment.	Ongoing
California	Community Development Block Grant Program	Housing and Community Development Department	Grant	Create or retain jobs for low-income workers in rural communities	Businesses that locate in counties with fewer than 200,000 residents in unincorporated areas and cities with fewer than 50,000 and are not participants in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.	Grants of up to $500,000	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
California	Tax exemption: STAR Program; Film California First	California Film Commission	Sale tax exemption; free/nominal fee surplus state-owned assets; reimbursements for filming on public property	To encourage film production within the State.	Purchasers or lessors of film equipment.	5% sale tax exemption for purchasers/lessors of equipment; unused sate properties for free or nominal fee; reimburse fees involving production on public property up to $300,000.	Ongoing
California	New Markets Tax Credit	California Department of Financial Institutions (CDFI)	Tax Credit	To provide investments in low income communities.	Companies with qualified equity investments in designated Community Development Entities (CDEs).	The credit provided to the investor totals 39% of the cost of the investment and is claimed over a seven year period.	Ongoing
California	Research and Development Tax Credit	California Department of Financial Institutions (CDFI)	Tax Credit	To encourage companies to increase their basic research and development activities in California.	To qualify, research must be done in California and include basic or applied research of scientific inquiry, original investigation for the advancement of scientific or engineering knowledge or improved effectiveness of commercial products.	Tax credit allows companies to receive a 15% credit against their bank or corporation tax liability for qualified in-house research expenses, and a 24% credit against basic research payments to outside organizations.	Ongoing
California	Rural Investment Tax Exemption	Board of Equalization	Partial sales and use tax exemption	To increase investment in high unemployed counties.	Qualifying businesses in designated high-unemployment counties. Business must be located or plan to locate in a California county with unemployment at 5% or more than the state average.	Total exemption is capped at $5 million per year.	Ended in 31 December 2005
California	Small Business Loan Guarantee Program	California Workforce and Development Agency	Loan guarantees on revolving lines or credit, small loans and agricultural loans.	To promote job retention and creation and encourages small business entrepreneurship, particularly among minorities, women an disabled.	Loans are provided to small businesses which are in niche markets not typically served by the Small Business Association (SBA).	Maximum guarantee is 90% of the loan amount, not to exceed $500,000, with the guarantee not to exceed seven years.	Ongoing
California	Biomass Fuel Incentive	25678 of the California Public Resources Code	Grant	To promote liquid fuels fermented in California from biomass and biomass-derived resources.	Producers of liquid fuels fermented in California from biomass and biomass derived resources.	Grant provides a 40 cent per gallon production incentive.	
California	Ethanol Tax Credit	Bill 8651.8 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code	Tax credit	To encourage the use of alternative fuels.	Fuels consisting of at least 85% ethanol or methanol.	Pay an excise tax of one half the normal rate for each gallon used.	

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Colorado	Enterprise Zone	Office of Econ. Dev & Int'l Trade	Tax Credit	Tax credits granted for investment and employment which takes place within state designated enterprise zones. Companies must invest in equipment used exclusively in the zone; or they must hire new full-time employees; or pay for 50%+ of an employee's health insurance; or conduct R&D activities in the zone; or invest in job training; or invest in the rehabilitation of a building that is over 20 years old and vacant; or make a contribution to approved zone development projects in zones.	Any business locating or expanding anywhere within a designated enterprise zone is potentially eligible. Specific programs, however, are targeted at agricultural processing, manufacturing, and R&D.	An investment credit of 3% is for investments in equipment used exclusively in the enterprise zone. There is a 25% income tax credit (not to exceed $50,000) to rehabilitate vacant buildings. There is a 10% credit for employer job training expenses. There is a $500 tax credit for each new full-time employee and an additional $500 credit for each full-time agricultural processing or manufacturing employee and an additional $200 for each employee that the employer pays for their health insurance. A 3% tax credit is granted for increases in R&D expenditures. There is also a tax credit of 25% (not to exceed $100,000) for private contributions to local zone administrators for enterprise zone development projects. Localities also have the option of refunding local property tax and/or sales and use tax on equipment and supplies.	Ongoing
Colorado	Biotech Sales Tax Refund	Department of Revenue	Tax Refund	To promote business within the state.	"Qualified taxpayer" means a C corporation, as defined in section 39-22-103 (2.5), a partnership, as defined in section 39-22-103 (5.6), a limited liability company that is not a C corporation, an S corporation, as defined in section 39-22-103 (10.5), or a sole proprietorship that purchases, stores, uses, or consumes tangible personal property to be used in Colorado directly and predominately in research and development of biotechnology.	For the calendar year commencing 1 January 1999, and for each calendar year thereafter, each qualified taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a refund of all state sales and use tax paid by the qualified taxpayer, pursuant to parts 1 and 2 of this article, on the sale, storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property to be used in Colorado directly and predominately in research and development of biotechnology during that calendar year. To claim the refund a qualified taxpayer shall submit a refund application to the department of revenue on a form provided by the department. Such application shall be submitted no earlier than 1 January and no later than 1 April of the calendar year following the calendar year for which the refund is claimed. The application shall be accompanied by proof of payment of state sales and use taxes paid by the qualified taxpayer in the immediately preceding calendar year.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Colorado	Colorado Film Incentive	House Bill 06-1362	Rebate (effective as of 5 June 2006)	To encourage film and television production within the State.	Film/Television Industry	10% rebate of below the line cost of producing a film, documentary or television program.	Ongoing
Colorado	Performance Incentive Fund (PIF)	Office of Economic Development and International Trade	Cash incentives for new jobs paying above average wages	To increase employment in Colorado.	Qualified new businesses or those expanding in Colorado.	From $1,500 up to $4,500 per position depending on average wage rate and business location.	Sunsets FY 2011
Colorado	Ad hoc incentive package	Colorado Economic Development Commission and OEDIT	Cash incentives; job training funds	To increase employment in Colorado	Lockheed Martin	Colorado will provide funding in the aggregate amount of $900,000 to be disbursed at a rate of $3,000 per new job created . As of January 2008 no funds have been disbursed.	2007-2011
Connecticut	Apprenticeship Training Tax Credit in Manufacturing, Plastics, Plastics-Related, or Construction Trades - §12-217g	Connecticut Department of Labor	Tax Credit	This is a tax credit granted under Gen. Stat. 12-217g and amended by P.A. 97-295.	Available statewide. Manufacturing Trades (machinists, tool and die makers, machine tool repairers), Plastics and Plastic-Related Trades and Construction Trades.	Manufacturing and Plastics/Plastics-Related Trades: A firm may apply for a credit of up to $4800 per apprenticeship. The amount of the credit is limited to the lesser of 50% of the actual wages paid or the total number of working hours during the year multiplied by $4.00, or $4,800. Construction Trades: A firm may apply for a credit of up to $4000 per apprenticeship. The amount of the credit is limited to the lesser of 50% of the actual wages paid or the total number of working hours during the year multiplied by $2.00, or $4,000.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Connecticut Capital Access Fund: Urban	Connecticut Development Authority	Loan	Access to bank lending through use of portfolio loan insurance. Loss reserves up to 29.5% used to induce bank lending in targeted areas. Up to 9.5% cash reserve deposited for other small business loans. Direct loans up to $250,000 for buildings, equipment and working capital for specialized projects.	Businesses located in New London or Windham counties or one of 25 designated municipalities are eligible for targeted business loans. Special emphasis on minority and women-owned businesses. Small business Assistance loans available for businesses with 100 pr fewer full-time employees.	No prior CDA approval is required for new bank loans up to $250,000. Maximum loan $500,000. Maximum 15 year term.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Connecticut	Connecticut Growth Fund	Connecticut Development Authority	Loan	The purpose of the program is to provide financing for small contractors and minority businesses that might have difficulty obtaining commercial financing. Direct state loans and equity investments administered by the Connecticut Development Authority to small businesses for fixed asset financing, working capital, and start-up capital for those businesses vital to the economic base of the state. Special purpose financing loans available for certain businesses unable to obtain conventional financing, including small contractors, minority businesses, water facilities, enterprise zone businesses or other impacted businesses. Working capital requirements are determined by examining a prospective borrower's short-term obligations such as wages, taxes and accounts payable. Loans are not made to "loss-making" enterprises.	Any for-profit small business whose gross sales including those of affiliates did not exceed $25 million in the most recent fiscal year.	Loans are made in amounts form $50,000 to $4 million within which real property loans cannot exceed 90% of their cost or 20 years in term; machinery and equipment cannot exceed 80% of cost nor 10 years in term; and working capital cannot exceed those amounts determined to be necessary by the authority for a maximum term of seven years. The rate of interest is .50% over the latest 30-year U.S. Treasury rate outstanding as of the first day of each calendar quarter. Limit $4 million to any one borrower or SBIC. Up to $1 million to state or local development corporations.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Connecticut Innovations	Connecticut Innovations, Inc.	Equity	The goal of these efforts is the creation and sustainable growth of a community of high technology companies vital to Connecticut's future.	To be considered as a Connecticut Innovations portfolio client, a company must have a proprietary technology, since this is typically the collateral for providing funds.	Product development financing is available for a minimum of 40% of the project funds between $50,000 and $1,000,000 in funds. Companies may apply for up to $500,000 under CTP. Investments are structured using a variety of vehicles, including debt, equity, quasi-equity and royalties. Generally, the fund expects a compounded annual rate of return of 25-40%. The structure of the investment terms depends upon the risk assessment made by Connecticut Innovations' staff, and the needs of the business.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Connecticut	Enterprise Corridor Zones	Department of Economic and Community Development	Mixed Tax	Enterprise Corridor Zones are located along Route 8 in the state's Naugatuck Valley and Interstate 395 in the eastern region of the state. The benefits available in an enterprise corridor zone are the same as in an enterprise zone, subject to the similar qualifying terms and conditions.	The communities located in the corridor zones are: Ansonia, Beacon Falls, Derby, Griswold, Killingly, Lisbon, Naugatuck, Plainfield, Putnam, Seymour, Sprague, Sterling ,Thompson, Torrington and Winchester. Municipalities in the enterprise corridor zones are not classified as targeted investment communities, and are therefore not eligible to extend urban job benefits.	In the case of an Enterprise Corridor Zone, for the purposes of obtaining the enhanced 50% level of corporate credits, the hiring level for new full time positions remains at 30% of those positions being filled by residents of the community in which the project takes place, who are JTPA eligible.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Enterprise Zone or Entertainment District Tax Credit	State of Connecticut Department of Economic And Community Development	Tax Credit	Tax credit for relocating or expanding a facility within a designated enterprise zone or entertainment district.	Enterprise zones or entertainment districts. Manufacturers, R&D, warehousing and certain services and entertainment related business as defined by regulations.	Allows a business 25% or 50% of their allocable State Corporate business tax as a credit. Corporations may claim this credit for 10 years beginning with the first year following certification.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Enterprise Zone Program	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Mixed Tax	Connecticut's Enterprise Zone Program represents a state and local partnership for the promotion of good business development, residential development, and the creation and retention of jobs. It targets a variety of state and local incentives for specific areas of 17 Connecticut municipalities.	Manufacturers and firms in certain qualifying service sectors in the targeted investment communities. Program geared toward manufacturing and certain service sector businesses as well as research and development related to manufacturing and distribution of manufactured products. Eligible facilities include newly constructed facilities, older facilities idle for at least one year prior to being acquired through lease or purchase, and facilities that are substantially renovated or expanded.	Manufacturing facilities located within the zones are eligible for the following assistance: 1) Five-year, 80% abatement of local taxes on real estate improvements and personal property acquisitions; 2) Ten-year, 25% credit on corporate business taxes (50% if at least 5% of all new employees are from the enterprise zone or from the municipality's disadvantaged population); 3) Low-cost loans and free technical assistance; 4) Job-training and placement assistance; 5) Exemptions from both state real estate conveyance taxes and sales taxes on machinery replacement parts. Both commercial businesses and residential facilities (where tenants satisfy maximum income level criteria) are eligible for a seven-year graduated tax deferral on increased assessments for improvements to property, exemptions on state real estate conveyance tax, and local incentives.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Connecticut	Manufacturing Assistance Act	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Loan	The most comprehensive of the Department's financing programs, this act allows for the provision of financing for a variety of projects.	Statewide- Manufacturing or economic base business. an economic base business or business that has a North American Industrial Classification code of 311111 through 339999 or 493110, 493120, 493130, 493190, 511210, 512110, 512120, 512191, 522210, 522293, 522294, 522298, 522310, 522320, 522390, 523110, 523120, 523130, 523140, 523210, 523910, 524113, 524114, 524126, 524127, 524128, 524130, 524292, 541711, 541712, 551111, 551112, 551114, 561422, 611310, 611410, 611420, 611430, 611513, 611519, 611710 and 624410 or any business that is part of an economic cluster, or any establishment or auxiliary or operating unit thereof, as defined in the North American Industrial Classification System Manual, which has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it has the qualifications, including financial qualifications, necessary to carry out a business development project.	Funds 50% of total project costs; up to 75% for joint ventures between two or more municipalities, up to 90% in targeted investment communities, and up to 100% for defense diversification projects. The term of the state's economic development loans is typically for a period of 10 years as recipients of said financial assistance are required by statute to maintain their operations in the state of a ten year period. However, the state has the authority to set any term it deems appropriate. Interest rate charged under the program are slightly below market rates. Maximum amount is capped at $10 million.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Manufacturing Credits to Facilities Located in Distressed Municipalities and Enterprise Zones	Department of Revenue Services	Tax Credit	Tax Credits up to 50% are available through the Department of Economic and Community Development (DCED) for corporations (including manufacturing facilities) that are located in designated distressed municipalities and enterprise zones within Connecticut.	Corporations (including manufacturing facilities) that are located in designated distressed municipalities and enterprise zones within Connecticut.	Not available.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Manufacturing Facility in a High Unemployment Area Tax Credit	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax Credit	A credit may be applied against the portion of the corporation Business tax allocable to a manufacturing facility located in a distressed municipality.	Operating in a designated area of high unemployment	The credit period lasts for 10 years beginning with the first year following certification.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Tax Credits for Manufacturers Located in Connecticut's Targeted Investment Communities	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax Credit	A ten year tax credit for businesses relocating to or expanding in one of Connecticut's Targeted Investment Communities.	Targeted Investment Communities- Eligible activities include investments in manufacturing facilities or in research and development activities related to manufacturing.	25% corporate tax credit for 10 years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Connecticut	Tax Increment Financing	Connecticut Development Authority	Bond	Tax-exempt and taxable bonds for special economic development projects using incremental state tax revenues as partial security for the bonds.	Large-scale economic development projects approved by the Authority prior to 1 July 1996 and determined to be self-sustaining through the generation of incremental taxes collected under the sales, admission, cabaret and dues taxes.	Negotiated sale or competitive bid with bond purchasers developed in conjunction with the State Treasurer. Terms generally 10 and 30 years.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Urban Jobs Program	Department of Economic and Community Development	Mixed Tax	The Urban Jobs Program provides incentives to manufacturing businesses to encourage the location and expansion of industrial facilities in targeted investment communities within the state. The incentives are primarily tax incentives.	There are presently 17 targeted investment communities.	Businesses located within the targeted areas are eligible for the following assistance: 1) An 80% local property tax abatement for five years for both real and personal property; 2) A corporate business tax reduction of 25% for ten years; 3) Working capital loans for small business; and 4) A 0.5% reduction in charges for state industrial mortgage guarantees. Facility owners are entitled to the property tax incentives; all other incentives are reserved for facility occupants.	Ongoing
Connecticut	MetroHartford Growth Fund	Department of Economic and Community Development	Loan	To enhance employment opportunities by easing the burden of expanding, building or relocating businesses within MetroHartford.	1) Businesses which plan to create new jobs within the next three years in the MetroHartford area. 2) Businesses in the following "growth clusters": manufacturing, financial services, health care, information technology, distribution, tourism/entertainment, and environmental technologies.	Maximum loan amount is $350,000 per project. Most loans amount to $20,000 per new, full-time, permanent job to be created over the next three years.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Information Technology Project Grants	Connecticut Development Authority	Grant	To encourage developers and companies to utilize brownfields or industrial sites within urban communities.	Developers and companies that engage in information technology projects and must be located within an enterprise zone, urban communities, or distressed areas.	Not available.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Qualified Manufacturing Plant	Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax credit and Tax abatement	To encourage business development within the State.	Any targeted investment community with approval from the Commissioner of the Department of Economic and Community Development, designated a vacant or underutilized manufacturing plant, with an area of at least 500,000 square feet.	1) 5 year, 80% abatement of local property taxes. 2) 10 year, 25% or 50% credit on that portion of the Connecticut Corporation Business tax.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Railroad Depot Zone	Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax credit and Tax abatement	Provide assistance to under utilized railroad depots.	Any targeted investment community with approval from the Commissioner of the Department of Economic and Community Development, designated as an under utilized railroad depot, located outside the boundaries of the existing Enterprise Zone.	1) 5 year, 80% abatement of local property taxes. 2) 10 year, 25% or 50% credit on that portion of the Connecticut Corporation Business tax.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Connecticut	CT Inner City Business Loan Guarantee Program	Department of Economic and Community Development	Loan	To encourage small business growth in designated industry clusters locate in the following communities: Waterbury, Hartford, New Britain, Bridgeport and New Haven.	Small Businesses	Loan amounts from $50,000 to $250,000, discounted fixed interest rates and 1per cent application fee.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Digital Animation Tax Credit - §12-217ll	Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism	Tax credit	To encourage film production within the State.	Film Industry	For income years beginning on or after 1 January 2007, any state-certified animation production company incurring production expenses or costs in excess of $50,000 shall be eligible for a tax credit equal to 30% of such production expenses or costs. Credits are assignable (salable).	Ongoing
Connecticut	Film Production Infrastructure Tax Credit - §12-217kk	Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism	Tax credit	To encourage film production within the State.	Film Industry	For state-certified infrastructure projects costing greater than $15,000 and less than $150,000, each taxpayer may be allowed a tax credit equal to 10% of the investment of the taxpayer. For state-certified projects costing $150,000 or more, but less than $1 million, each taxpayer may be allowed a tax credit equal to 15% of the investment of the taxpayer. For state-certified projects costing $1 million or more, each taxpayer may be allowed a tax credit equal to 20% of the investment of the taxpayer. Credits are assignable (salable).	Ongoing
Connecticut	Film Production Tax Credit - §12-217jj	Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism	Tax credit	To encourage film production within the state.	Film Industry	For state-certified infrastructure projects costing greater than $15,000 and less than $150,000, each taxpayer may be allowed a tax credit equal to 10% of the investment of the taxpayer. For state-certified projects costing $150,000 or more, but less than $1 million, each taxpayer may be allowed a tax credit equal to 15% of the investment of the taxpayer. For state-certified projects costing $1 million or more, each taxpayer may be allowed a tax credit equal to 20% of the investment of the taxpayer. Credits are assignable (salable).	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Connecticut	Connecticut Brownfields & Information Technology Projects Tax Incremental Financing	Connecticut Brownfields Redevelopment Authority (CBRA)	Tax incentives and grants	Encourage brownfield redevelopment and job creation.	Investors which invest in brownfield redevelopment in Bridgeport.	Not available.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Tax Incentive Development Program	Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax incentives	Increase commercial investment in Bridgeport.	Qualifying projects must a) have a minimum of $3,000,000 in estimated costs of construction or rehabilitation; b) if located in an Enterprise Zone, have a minimum of $1,000,000 in estimated costs of construction, rehabilitation and/or machinery and equipment.	Not available.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Urban and Industrial Site Reinvestment Tax Credit - §32-9t	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax Credit	To encourage investment in Connecticut's Urban Centers and the redevelopment of contaminated industrial sites.	Eligible applicants are defined as an investment that will add significant new economic activity, increase employment in a new facility and generate significant additional tax revenues to the municipality and the state. If the investment is made by an investment fund, the fund must have an asset value of at least $60 million. If the investment is made by a taxpayer, the investment must be a minimum of $5 million.	Projects may receive a dollar for dollar corporate tax credit of up to 100% of their investment up to a maximum of $100,000,000. Credit is disbursed over a ten year period. Credits are assignable (salable).	Ongoing
Connecticut	Ad hoc incentive package	Department of Economic and Community Development	Loans and tax incentives	To bolster the submarine's manufacturer's renovation of two dry docks.	General Boats/General Dynamics	$20 million	Ongoing
Connecticut	Direct Loans	Connecticut Development Authority	Loan	To supplement the capital needs of economic base businesses that will maintain or create employment in Connecticut. Eligible uses of funds include; term working capital, the purchase of machinery and equipment, the purchase, construction, expansion, or upgrading of facilities, mortgages for owner-occupied real property, brownfields remediation and redevelopment.	Economic base businesses.	$250,000 to $5 million with a term tailored to each transaction--up to 20 years	Ongoing
Connecticut	Industrial Revenue Bonds For Manufacturers	Connecticut Development Authority	Loan	To provide lower-cost, tax-exempt financing for Manufacturers to encourage the location, expansion or retention of manufacturers within Connecticut.	Manufacturers.	Up to $10 million for a term of up to 40 years or 120% of the economic life of the asset financed	Ongoing

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Connecticut	Connecticut Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Loan	To facilitate the remediation of contaminated properties with in Connecticut.	State administered EPA funds for the remediation of environmental contamination located in any Connecticut municipality.	Not available.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Special Contaminated Property Remediation and Insurance Fund (SCPRIF)	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Loan	To provide assistance to municipalities, developers or owners for Phase II and III investigations, Remedial Action Plans (RAP), demolition of structures and remedial action activities.	The current owner of the site, the prospective owner or developer of the site, or the municipality in which the site is located	The program provides a bridge loan to allow the applicant to conduct investigations, demolition and site remediation. Interest is paid during the term of the loan and the principal is repaid at the end of the term of the loan or when the site is later sold or leased or when the environmental remediation is complete.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Urban Sites Remedial Action Program (USRAP)	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Loan	For projects that are significant to the Connecticut's economy and quality of life. Site must be located in a distressed municipality.	Owners or developers of contaminated property willing and able to conduct the investigations and remediate the site.	This program provides seed capital to facilitate the transfer, reuse and redevelopment of the property.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Line-Of-Credit To Term Loans	Connecticut Development Authority	Loan	One year line -of-credit converting to a fully amortizing term loan designed to assist Connecticut businesses expand within Connecticut.	Economic base businesses.	$250,000 to $1 million with a term not to exceed 7 years.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Participating Loans	Connecticut Development Authority	Loan	Subordinated direct loan participators with private-sector lenders enabling them to meet their borrowers' financing requirements	Economic base businesses.	$250,000 to $5 million with a term tailored to each transaction--up to 20 years	Ongoing
Connecticut	Guaranteed Loans	Connecticut Development Authority	Loan Guarantee	To help private-sector lenders meet their client's financing requirements.	Economic base businesses.	Guarantees can fully cover losses up to 40% of the principal balance	Ongoing
Connecticut	25% Manufacturing Facility Tax Credit - §12-217e	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax credit	To encourage manufacturers to locate in an enterprise zone or other area having enterprise zone level benefits.	Manufacturers with a with tax liability against the tax imposed under Chapter 208 of the Connecticut General statutes (Corporate Business tax).	A tax credit is available equal to 25% of the tax allocable to a manufacturing facility located within a Targeted Investment Community or an Enterprise Zone (or other area having Enterprise Zone level benefits).	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Connecticut	50% Manufacturing Facility Tax Credit for Facilities Located in an Enterprise Zone (or Other Area Having Enterprise Zone Level Benefits) - §12-217e	State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax credit	To encourage manufacturers and certain other businesses to locate in an enterprise zone or other area having enterprise zone level benefits.	Manufacturers with a with tax liability against the tax imposed under Chapter 208 of the Connecticut General statutes (Corporate Business tax) and businesses engaged in biotechnology, pharmaceutical or photonics research, development, or production, with not more than 300 employees, located in a municipality with a major research university with programs in biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, or photonics, and an Enterprise Zone.	A tax credit equal to 50% allocable to a manufacturing facility located within a designated Enterprise Zone (or other area designated as having Enterprise Zone level benefits) is available to a manufacturing facility that meets certain employment criteria. Other Areas include: Enterprise Zones, Targeted Investment Communities, Entertainment Districts, Qualified Manufacturing Plants, Railroad Depot Zones Contiguous Municipality Zones, Enterprise Corridor Zones, Defense Plant Zones and Manufacturing Plant Zones.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Enterprise Zone Tax Credit for Qualifying Corporations §12-217v	State of Connecticut Department of Economic And Community Development	Tax credit	To encourage businesses to located within one of Connecticut's Enterprise Zones or other area having enterprise zone level benefits.	Qualifying corporations established in an area designated for enterprise zone level benefits and that meets certain employment levels and have tax liability against the tax imposed under Chapter 208 of the Connecticut General statutes (Corporate Business tax).	Corporations may claim this credit for 10 years beginning with the first year following certification. 100% of the corporations business tax liability in years 1 through 3 and 50% of the corporations business tax liability for years 4 through 10.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Machinery and Equipment Expenditure Tax Credit - §12-217o	State of Connecticut Department of Economic And Community Development	Tax credit	To encourage businesses to make machinery and equipment investments within the State.	A tax credit is available for expenditures in machinery and equipment by corporations that have no more than 800 full-time, permanent employees in Connecticut. The tax credit is based on a percentage of the amount spent on machinery and equipment acquired for and installed in a facility in Connecticut that exceeds the amount spent for such machinery and equipment in the preceding income year.	5% credit: A tax credit equal to 5% of the incremental increase in expenditures for machinery and equipment is available if the corporation employed between 251 and 800 full-time, permanent employees whose wages, salaries, or other compensation is paid in Connecticut.10% credit: A tax credit equal to 10% of the incremental increase in expenditures for machinery and equipment is available if the corporation employed not more than 250 full-time, permanent employees whose wages, salaries, or other compensation is paid in Connecticut.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Connecticut	Research and Development (Nonincremental) Expenditures Tax Credit - §12-217n	Department of Revenue Services	Tax credit	To encourage businesses to invest in research and development within the state.	Businesses with tax liability against the tax imposed under Chapter 208 of the Connecticut General statutes (Corporate Business tax).	A qualified small business is entitled to a tentative tax credit equal to 6% of its R&D expenditures. Businesses making an R&D investment of $50 million or less are entitled to a 1% tax credit; businesses making an R&D investment of more than $50 million but not more than $100 million are entitled to a credit of $500,000 + 2% over $50 million; businesses making an R&D investment of more than $100 million but not more than $200 million are entitled to a credit of $1,500,000 + 4% over $100 million; and businesses making an R&D investment of more than $200 million are entitled to a credit of $5,500,000 + 6% over $200 million. Companies headquartered in an Enterprise Zone, with revenues over $3 billion and employing more than 2,500 employees, may elect to multiply their R&D expenses by 3.5% instead of using the credit percentage listed above.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Research and Development Tax Credit for Grants to Institutions of Higher Education - §12-217l	Department of Revenue Services	Tax credit	To encourage businesses to invest in research and development within the State.	Businesses with tax liability against the tax imposed under Chapter 208 of the Connecticut General statutes (Corporate Business tax).	A tax credit is available for the incremental increase in amounts spent by a corporation for any grant or combination of grants to any institution of higher education in Connecticut made for the purposes of research and development related to advancements in technology.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Small Business Guarantee Fee Tax Credit	Department of Revenue Services	Tax credit	To encourage the development and growth of small businesses within Connecticut.	Small business that qualify as a small business under 13 CFR Part 121, which has gross receipts of $5 million or less for the income year in which the credit is first allowed and with a tax liability against the tax imposed under Chapter 208 of the Connecticut General statutes (Corporate Business tax).	The amount of the credit is equal to the amount paid during the income year by a small business to the federal Small Business Administration as a guaranty fee to obtain guaranteed financing.	Ongoing
Connecticut	Bradley Development Zone	Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax Credit	Enterprise Zone level benefits in designated areas in Windsor, Windsor Locks, East Granby and Suffield	Qualifying corporations established in an area designated for enterprise zone level benefits and that meet certain employment levels and have tax liability from the tax imposed under Chapter 208 of the Connecticut General statutes (Corporate Business tax).	Corporations may claim this credit for 10 years beginning with the first year following certification. The credit is limited to 100% of the corporation's business tax liability in years 1 through 3 and 50% of the corporations business tax liability for years 4 through 10.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Delaware	Delaware Access Program	Delaware Economic Development Authority	Loans	To provide a source of financing to companies that for various reasons (i.e. creditworthiness) cannot access loan funding sources.	To companies that need financing but have found that traditional funding sources are not available to them.	Amount are negotiated between the bank and the borrower. The Delaware Access Program is designed to give banks a flexible and extremely non-bureaucratic tool to make business loans that are somewhat riskier than a conventional bank loan, in a manner consistent with safety and soundness.	Outgoing.
Delaware	Delaware Strategic Fund	Delaware Economic Development Authority	Loan, Grants, and Equity Incentives	The Delaware Strategic Fund represents the primary funding source used by The Delaware Economic Development Authority to provide customized financial assistance for job retention, creation or other economic development projects within the state. Assistance usually includes recapture provisions. Some specific uses of the fund are listed below: a) Economic Development Loans or Grants b) Green Industries Loans c) Governmental Units Development Assistance d)SBIR Bridge Grants and e) Brownfield Grants Typically, a request for financial assistance from the Strategic Fund is first discussed with the Business Development Section of the Delaware Economic Development Office.	If a project is deemed to qualify under legislative, regulatory, and policy guidelines, a process begins which includes completion of a comprehensive application, staff and legal review of the application, review of the application and other supporting material at a public meeting of the Council on Development Finance, final staff review, approval by the Chairperson of The Delaware Economic Development Authority, followed by a contract that memorializes terms and conditions.	Varies on an individual project basis	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Delaware	Corporate Income Tax Credits	Department of Finance	Tax Credits	To encourage new and expanded facilities within targeted industries in Delaware.	Firms within targeted industries, including: manufacturers; wholesalers; laboratories used for scientific, agricultural, or industrial research, development or testing; computer processors; engineering firms, consumer credit reporting services; wholesale of computer software; telecommunications and aviation services.	Firms within targeted industries qualify for corporate income tax credits of $400 for each new employee and $400 for each new $100,000 investment. Firms within targeted industries who also locate in a targeted area qualify for $650 for each new employee and $650 for each new $100,000 investment. Firms must invest a minimum of $200,000 and create a minimum of five new positions. Total credits in any taxable year cannot exceed 50% of the pre-tax liability. Unused credits can be carried forward during the ten-year Program. Selected commercial and retail businesses which locate in one of the 30 targeted census tracts and meet the minimum investment/ employment criteria, qualify for credits of $400/new employee and $400/$100,000 investment.	Ongoing
Delaware	Gross Receipt Tax Reductions for targeted industries locating within a targeted area.	Department of Finance	Tax reductions	This is an enhancement to Corporate Income Tax Credits. When the targeted industry locates in a Targeted area, Gross Receipt reductions further increase the incentive by providing a fifteen year reduction of Gross Receipts; 100% the first five years, 90% in the sixth year decreasing by 10% each year until 5% in the final (fifteenth) year.	Targeted industries locating in a targeted area.	100% reduction the first five years. 90% reduction beginning in the sixth year. 80% the seventh year until the fifteenth and final year with a 5% reduction.	Ongoing
Delaware	Gross Receipt Tax Reductions for targeted industries.	Department of Finance	Tax Reductions	This is an enhancement to Corporate Income Tax Credits. Gross receipt reductions further increase the incentive by also providing a ten year reduction of Gross Receipts; 90% beginning in the first year, 80% the second year until 5% in the last (tenth) year.	Targeted industries eligible for Corporate Income Tax credits.	90% reduction the first year. 80% the second year. 70% the third year until 5% the last (tenth) year.	Ongoing
Delaware	Headquarters Management Corporation (HMC)	Department of Finance	Tax Reductions	Designed to attract headquarter operations.	Headquarters: In 2004, Delaware approved a new corporation category, designed to strengthen the states location for Headquarter operations. This is a result of various states putting pressure on Delaware Holding Companies. Taxpayers gave to add jobs or increase purchases of would have to add jobs in state services to be designated as a HMC.	The benefit equals a 20% reduction in taxes owed for each new Delaware employee. HMCs must pay a minimum $5,000 tax.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Delaware	Neighborhood Assistance Act	Department of Finance	Tax Credits	To encourage businesses paying Delaware corporate taxes to invest in impoverished neighborhoods.	Participating Delaware businesses.	The credit is equal to 50% of the amount invested by a business in a neighborhood assistance program for tax years beginning on or after 1 January 2000, up to a maximum of $100,000. The total tax credits available for the State's fiscal year are $500,000.	Ongoing
Delaware	Recycled Materials Collection and Distribution Tax Credit	Department of Finance	Tax Credits	To encourage recycling.	A taxpayer engaged in the business of collecting and distributing recycled materials is entitled to job and investment credits.	Targeted companies that meet the recycler definition receive a tax credit up to $650 per employee and per $100,000 of investment. Firms within targeted area qualify for $900 for each new employee and $650 for each new $100,000 investment. During the ten-year life of credits, credits may not exceed 50% of the company's pre-credit tax liability in any one year.	Ongoing
Delaware	Non-targeted industry locating in a targeted area.	Department of Finance	Tax Credits & Gross Receipt Tax Reductions	To encourage certain commercial and retail activities to locate in targeted areas.	Designated commercial & retail businesses.	A Corporate Income Tax credit of $400 for each $100,000 of investment and $400 for each qualified employee.	Ongoing
Delaware	Gross Receipt reductions for non-targeted industry locating in a targeted area	Department of Finance	Tax Reductions	To encourage certain commercial and retail activities to locate in targeted areas.	Designated commercial & retail businesses.	Ten year program with a 90% reduction the first year, 80% the second until 5% in the final (tenth) year.	Ongoing
Delaware	Corporate Income Tax Credits (Targeted Industry & Targeted Areas)	Department of Finance	Tax Credit	Delaware has identified targeted industries and targeted areas for economic development purposes and provides tax credits for qualifying new and expanded facilities for up to ten years. This program has a requirement of job creation associated with it.	Targeted areas are defined as: a) real property that is owned by any level of government or any of their agencies; b) real property owned by a non-profit organization which is organized and operated solely for the purpose of fostering economic development; c) real property which has been approved as a Delaware Foreign Trade Zone; and d) 30 low income Census Tracts throughout the State.	Firms within targeted industries qualify for corporate income tax credits of $400 for each new employee and $400 for each new $100,000 investment. Firms within targeted industries who also locate in a targeted area qualify for $650 for each new employee and $650 for each new $100,000 investment. Firms must invest a minimum of $200,000 and create a minimum of five new positions. Total credits in any taxable year cannot exceed 50% of the pre-tax liability. Unused credits can be carried forward during the ten-year program. Selected commercial and retail businesses which locate in one of the 30 targeted census tracts and meet the minimum investment/employment criteria, qualify for credits of $400/new employee and $400/$100,000 investment.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Delaware	Public Utility Tax Rebates for Industrial Users	Department of Finance	Utility Tax Reduction (Rebate)	To assist licensed manufacturers. "Firms meeting the criteria for targeted industry tax credits are eligible for a rebate of the public utilities tax imposed on new or increased consumption of gas and electricity for five years. The public utilities tax rate is 4.25%. The utility tax on the consumption of electric by licensed manufacturers and food or agribusiness processors is reduced from 4.25% to 2%. Additionally, electric consumed in the manufacture of automobiles is exempt from the utility tax.	Licensed manufacturers meeting the criteria for targeted industry tax credits.	The rebate equals fifty per cent (50%) of the Public Utilities Tax imposed on new or increased consumption of gas and electricity for five years.	Ongoing
Delaware	Film Promotion Program	Delaware Film Commission	State sales tax exemption	To promote film production within the state.	Film Industry	No state sales tax.	Ongoing
District of Colombia	Film DC Economic Incentive Grant Fund	Office of Motion Picture and TV	Grant	To promote commercial film and television production.	Film/Television Industry	Reimbursement for expenses related to production of nationally distributed film and television projects with a minimum spend of $500,000 in Washington, DC in period of five days or more. Grant is not exceed the lesser of 10% of the qualified expenses or 100% of the taxes paid to DC on the qualified expenses.	Ongoing
District of Columbia	The Enterprise Zone (EZ) program	Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development	Tax credits	A variety of tax incentives to encourage business activity in certain District neighborhoods.	DC businesses. Several address-specific criteria exist for each of the potential benefits. Enterprise Zone Map: www.dcbiz.dc.gov	The EZ program offers these benefits: Employee Tax Credits up to $3,000 for each DC resident employee (full or part-time) Work Opportunity Credits up to $2,400 for each employee from targeted demographic groups Welfare to Work Credits up to $3,500 and $5,000 for the first and second years of employment, respectively, for workers receiving long-term family assistance EZ Bonds Tax Exempt Bond Financing up to $15 million in below-market interest rate loans (as much as 200 basis points below the market rate) Exclusion of Capital Gains from DC Zone Assets eliminates capital gain in gross income from qualified property sale or exchange (properties must be held more than five years).	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
District of Columbia	Qualified High Technology Companies (QHTC's)	DC's New E-economy Transformation Act (NET 2000). Administered by DC Office of Tax and Revenue	Tax incentives	A collection of incentives reducing the cost of doing business for high-tech companies	Businesses that employ two or more individuals, have an office or headquarters in a designated High Technology Development Zone and derive a majority of revenues from qualifying high-technology activities. Map is available at dcbiz.dc.gov	$5.8 million (2010). • Reduction in the corporation income tax from 9.975% to 6% and in many cases elimination of the corporate income tax for five years; Ten-year abatement on qualified personal property taxes; Five-year freeze on assessed value of real property (i.e., no increase in real property tax); Relocation reimbursements of up to $5,000 for each employee relocated to the District and $7,500 if the employee also relocates his or her principle residence into the District; Wage reimbursements of up to $5,000 for each person hired; Exemption from District sales taxes for purchases of certain technology equipment and exemption from tax on sale of certain intangible property and services.	Ongoing
Florida	Entertainment Industry Financial Incentive	Office of the Film and Entertainment	Cash reimbursement	To promote film production within the state.	Film Industry	15% on total Florida budget of a filmed entertainment program which spends at least $850,000 with a maximum reimbursement of $2 million.	Ongoing
Florida	Florida Entertainment Sales Tax Exemption	Office of the Film and Entertainment	Tax exemption	To promote film production within the state.	Film Industry	Tax exemption from sales and use tax on purchases or lease of certain items used exclusively as an integral part of the production activities in Florida.	Ongoing
Florida	Incentive for Digital Media Effects Companies and Relocation Projects	Office of the Film and Entertainment	Cash rebate	To promote film production within the state.	Film Industry	Rebate of 5% of its annual gross revenues, not to exceed $100,000; qualified relocation project eligible for a rebate of 5% of its first 12 months of gross revenues in Florida, not to exceed $200,000.	Ongoing
Florida	Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus Refund	Florida Department of Environmental Protection	Tax Refund	Encourage brownfield redevelopment and job creation.	Offers incentives to businesses that locate in brownfield sites which are underutilized industrial or commercial sites due to actual or perceived environmental contamination.	Applicants receive tax refunds of up to $2,500 for each job created.	Ongoing
Florida	Rural Economic Development Catalyst Project	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Various types of funding	Development of Florida's rural areas.	Projects within the three designated rural areas which have been affected by extraordinary economic events or natural disasters.	Varies on an individual project basis.	Ongoing
Florida	Ad hoc agreement	Jacksonville Economic Development Commission	Tax Incentives	To upgrade the Gerdau Ameristeel Baldwin steel plant.	Gerdau Ameristeel	Three million dollars in tax incentives.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Florida	Innovation Park Technology Commercialization Grant Program	Leon County Research and Development Authority	Grant	Encourage technology related products in various fields than have the potential to create jobs and stimulate the local economy.	Researchers and Entrepreneurs in Leon County.	Can receive up to $15,000 in grants.	Ongoing
Florida	Capital Investment Tax Credit	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Tax Credit	The Capital Investment Tax Credit is an annual credit against the corporate income tax for up to 20 years.	In order to qualify for consideration under the program, an applicant must be in a designated high impact sector (currently biomedical technology, financial services, silicon technology, and transportation equipment manufacturing) SICs 372, 376 and 3711; or information technology—SICs 357, 366, 367, 481, 482 and 737). Other industries are expected to be designated in the future.	The amount of the annual credit is up to 5% of the eligible capital costs generated by a qualifying project and no more than or a specified percentage of the annual corporate income tax liability generated by the project, whichever is lower. Those percentages are: 100%, for a project with a cumulative capital investment of at least $100 million; 75%, for a project with a cumulative capital investment of at least $50 million but less than $100 million; and 50%, for a project with a cumulative capital investment of at least $25 million but less than $50 million.	Ongoing
Florida	Enterprise Zone Jobs Tax Credit (Corporate Income Tax)	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Tax Credit	Business located in a state-designated Enterprise Zone, who pay corporate income tax and create a new full-time job, are eligible to receive a corporate income tax credit for wages paid to new employees who have been employed by the business for at least three months and are residents of a Florida Enterprise Zone.	State-designated enterprise zones. Firms must earn more than $5,000 to take advantage of the credit.	The credit amounts to 20% of wages paid to new employees who are residents of a Florida enterprise zone. If 20% or more of the permanent, full-time employees are residents of a Florida enterprise zone, the credit is 30%. The credit is available for up to two years per new employee. In "Rural Enterprise Zones" businesses will receive a credit of 30% paid to new eligible employees in a full-time job who are residents of a "Rural County". If 20% or more of the permanent, full-time employees are residents of a zone, the credit is 45%.	Ongoing
Florida	Enterprise Zone Jobs Tax Credit (Sales and Use Tax)	Florida Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	Business located in a state-designated Enterprise Zone, who collect or pay Florida sales and use tax and create a new full-time job, are eligible to receive a monthly credit against their tax due on wages paid to new employees who have been employed by the business for at least three months in a full-time job and are residents of a Florida Enterprise Zone.	State-designated enterprise zones.	The credit amounts to 20% of wages paid to new employees who are residents of a Florida enterprise zone. If 20% or more of the permanent, full-time employees are residents of a Florida enterprise zone, the credit is 30%. The credit is available for up to two years per new employee. In "Rural Enterprise Zones" businesses will receive a credit of 30% paid to new eligible employees in a full-time job who are residents of a "Rural County". If 20% or more of the permanent, full-time employees are resident of a zone, the credit is 45%.	31 December 2015

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Florida	Enterprise Zone Property Tax Credit	Florida Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	New or expanded businesses located in a state -designated enterprise zone are eligible for a corporate income tax credit equal to 96% of *ad valorem* taxes paid on the new or improved property.	State-designated enterprise zones. Firms must earn more than $5,000 to take advantage of the credit.	The corporate income tax credit is available for a period up to five years, up to a maximum of $25,000 annually, and may be carried forward for five years. If 20% of the permanent employees of the business are residents of the zone, the maximum amount of the credit is increased to $50,000 annually. New or expanded businesses must create at least five new jobs.	31 December 2015
Florida	Florida Enterprise Zone Program	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development and Florida Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	Florida's Enterprise Zone Program offers financial investment opportunities to businesses located in designated areas found in both urban and rural communities.	Tax savings are offered to businesses who are located within a designated Enterprise Zone who employ zone residents, rehabilitate real property or purchase business equipment. Tax investments are also available to businesses who pay either the Florida Corporate Income Tax or the Florida Sales and Use Tax.	The following state incentives are offered to encourage private investment in the zones as well as employment opportunities for the area's residents: Enterprise Zone Jobs Tax Credit (Sales & Use Tax), Enterprise Zone Jobs Tax Credit (Corporate Income Tax), Sales Tax refund for building materials, sales tax refund for business machinery and equipment, and sales tax exemption for electrical energy, and community contribution tax credit.	31 December 2015
Florida	High Impact Business Performance Incentive	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Grant	The High Impact Business Performance Incentive (HIPI) is a negotiated performance grant provided to pre-approved applicants in certain high-impact sectors.	In order to qualify for consideration under the program, an applicant must be in a designated high impact sector (currently biomedical technology, financial services, silicon technology, and certain transportation equipment manufacturing). Applicants must also create at least 100 new full-time jobs in Florida in a three-year period and make a cumulative investment of at least $100 million in the same time-frame. For research and development facilities, the requirements are lower. 75 full-time jobs need to be created and there should be a cumulative capital investment of at least $75 million over a three year period.	Section 288.108 (3)(b), Florida Statutes, provides guidelines on the amount of grant to be given to an eligible high impact business.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Florida	Qualified Defense Contractor Tax Refund Program	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Tax Refund	The Qualified Defense Contractor Tax Refund Program provides a tax refund of up to $5,000 per job created or saved in Florida through the conversion of defense jobs to civilian production, the acquisition of a new defense contract, or the consolidation of a defense contract which results in at least a 25% increase in Florida employment, or a minimum of 80 jobs.	All- In order to qualify for consideration under the program an applicant must: pay an average annual wage that is at least 115% of the state or local average wages; have in the last year derived at least 60% of its Florida gross receipts from Department of Defense contracts and not less that 80% over the preceding five years; create at least a 25% increase in Florida employment or 80 new jobs if a consolidation project; show that the jobs make a significant economic contribution to the area economy; demonstrate that the tax refund is necessary for the business to compete for the new contract or make the consolidation; and provide a resolution from the city or county commission recommending the applicant for the incentive.	Once certified by the OTTED, the applicant may receive funds up to the project cap on the taxes it pays including corporate income, sales and excise, *ad valorem*, and documentary stamp taxes, subject to the following: 1) up to 25% of the total refund may be taken per year as long as the business in maintaining project employment and wage levels, 2) up to $2.5 million may be refunded to a single defense contractor in any year, 3) up to $7.5 million may be refunded to a single defense contractor in all years under the program. The local community provides a match equaling 20% of the tax refund. If located in a Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) county, the business may elect to be exempt from the local match and accept a refund equal to 80% of the refund for which they would otherwise qualify.	Ongoing
Florida	Quick Response Training Program	Workforce Florida, Inc.	Grant	Quick Response's customer-driven training programs provide rapid, effective training which is specifically tailored and designed to meet the needs of Florida business.	Special consideration will be given to applicants located in a distressed urban or rural area or Enterprise Zone. Funding priority given to business creating high skill/high wage jobs, in qualified targeted industries· jobs located in a distressed Urban Inner City Area or Rural Area, jobs located in an Enterprise Zone or Brownfield Area, whose grant proposals have the greatest potential for economic impact, that contribute in-kind and cash matches.	Once approved, a grant agreement is signed and the applicant is eligible for reimbursement of direct training costs I.e. instructors' salaries, curriculum development and manuals. Payments are made monthly on a reimbursement and performance basis as per terms of the grant agreement. The maximum grant term is 24 months.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Florida	Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund Program (QTI)	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Tax Refund	The Qualified Target Industry (QTI) Tax Refund Program is a tool available to Florida communities to encourage quality job growth in targeted high-wage businesses.	Manufacturing facilities, Finance & Insurance Services, Wholesale Trade, Information Industries, Professional, Scientific & Technical Services, Corporate Headquarters and Management Services, Administrative & Support Services (must be non market based).	Pre-approved applicants who create jobs in Florida receive tax refunds of $3,000 per new job created; $6,000 in an Enterprise Zone or Rural County. For businesses paying 150% of the average annual wage, add $1,000 per job; for businesses paying 200% of the average annual salary, add $2,000 per job. New or expanding businesses in selected targeted industries or corporate headquarters are eligible. Tax refunds are only paid after it verification of job creation/maintenance and required wage payments. Local communities, except rural counties, must pay 20% of the refund.	Ongoing
Florida	Rural Job Tax Credit Program	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Tax Credit	The Rural Job Tax Credit is a $1,000 tax credit per qualified employee to be taken against either the Florida Corporate Income Tax or the Florida Sales and Use Tax.	Florida's 33 rural counties. The list of eligible industries includes: Manufacturers, Printing and Publishing Firms, and Mining, Agriculture, Hotels, Customer Service Centers.	New businesses must create at least 10 new jobs. Existing businesses must increase its employment base by 20%, if the business has fewer than 50 employees. Existing businesses with 50 or more employees must create at least 10 new jobs. A total of $5 million of tax credits are available per calendar year.	Ongoing
Florida	Sales and Use Tax Exemption on Machinery and Equipment	Florida Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption	The Sales and Use Tax Exemption on Machinery and Equipment is an incentive made available to new and expanding businesses who use such equipment at a fixed location to manufacture, process, compound, or produce tangible personal property for sale, or for exclusive use in spaceport activities.	Manufacturing machinery and equipment (MME) bought or used for manufacturing, compounding, or producing items of tangible personal property.	New manufacturing operations are fully exempt. Expanding businesses pay sales or use tax of $50,000 for each calendar year of the expansion project before the exemption or refund is available.	Ongoing
Florida	Sales Tax Exemption for Electrical Energy Used in an Enterprise Zone	Florida Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption	Businesses located in an enterprise zone may receive 50% exemption from the municipal utility tax, if the municipality has enacted an ordinance for the exemption of the utility taxes in an enterprise zone. In addition, businesses are exempted from 50% of the state sales tax on utilities. If 20% of the firm's employees are zone residents, the business is totally exempt from the tax.	State-designated Enterprise Zones with local ordinance exempting 50% of the municipal utility tax.	These exemptions are available for up to five years.	31 December 2015

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Florida	Sales Tax Refund for Building Materials Used in an Enterprise Zone	Florida Department of Revenue	Tax Refund	Businesses or homeowners located in an enterprise zone may receive a sales tax refund up to $5,000 ($10,000 if 20% of employees are EZ residents) for sales taxes paid on building materials used to rehabilitate real property located in the zone.	Enterprise Zones	The maximum refund per application will be no more than $5,000 or 97% of the tax paid. If 20% or more of the permanent, full-time employees of the business are residents of a Florida enterprise zone, the refund will be no more than the lesser of $10,000 or 97% of the tax paid.	31 December 2015
Florida	Sales Tax Refund for Business Machinery and Equipment Used in an Enterprise Zone	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Tax Refund	Businesses located in an enterprise zone may receive a sales tax refund on sales taxes paid to purchase new and used business property (e.g. tangible personal property such as office equipment, warehouse equipment, and some industrial machinery and equipment) which is used exclusively in an enterprise zone for at least three years.	State-designated Enterprise Zones	The total amount of the sales tax refund must be at least $500, but no more than the lesser of $5,000 or 97% of the tax paid per parcel of property. If 20% or more of the permanent, full-time employees of the business are residents of a Florida enterprise zone the refund will be no more than the lesser of $10,000 or 97% of the tax paid per parcel.	31 December 2015
Florida	Semiconductor, Defense, or Space Technology Sales and Use Tax Exemption (SDST)	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Tax Exemption	This is an exemption of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be paid by the semiconductor, defense or space technology business on machinery and equipment used in production and research and development.	Semiconductor, Defense, or Space technology based facilities.	Semiconductor Technology Industrial machinery and equipment used in semiconductor technology facilities to manufacture, process, compound, or produce semiconductor technology products for sale or for use by these facilities are exempt from 100 % of the tax imposed. Machinery and equipment used predominately in semiconductor wafer research and development activities in a semiconductor technology research and development facility are also fully exempt from the tax imposed. Defense or Space Technology Industrial machinery and equipment used in defense or space technology facilities to manufacture, process, compound, or produce defense technology products or space technology products for sale or for use by these facilities are exempt from 25% of the tax imposed. Machinery and equipment used predominately in defense or space research and development activities in a defense or space technology research and development facility are also exempt from 25 %of the tax imposed.	Ongoing
Florida	Rural Community Development Revolving Loan	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Grant	To promote rural development projects in rural areas which will stimulate economic growth.	All businesses	Low interest rates loans	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Florida	Florida's Centers for Excellence Technology Fund	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Grant	The three Centers: Center of Excellence in Regenerative Health Biotechnology, Florida Photonics Center of Excellence and Center of Excellence in Biomedical and Marine Biotechnology are designed to help bridge the gap between academia and industry and give university-produced innovations a push towards commercialization.	High-technology industries	Each center receives $10 million and businesses have access to R&D resources provided by the Universities, which is normally too expensive for commercial industries.	Ongoing
Florida	Urban Job Tax Credit	Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development	Tax credit	Encourages job creation in Florida's 13 designated distressed urban core areas.	List to include activities such as retail, manufacturers, customer service centers and hotels.	Credit ranges from $500 to $2,000 per qualified job and can be taken against either corporate income tax or sales and use tax, but not both. A total of $5 million in tax credits is available each calendar year.	Ongoing
Florida	Quick Action Closing Fund	Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development	Grant	Responds to unique requirements of job creation projects to overcome a distinct quantifiable gap after other available resources have been exhausted.	Businesses within Florida's targeted industry sectors paying high wages and contributing capital investment.	Varies on an individual project basis.	Ongoing.
Florida	Innovation Incentive Program	Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development	Grant	To provide resources for high-value research and development projects, major innovation business projects, or alternative and renewable energy projects creating significant jobs and making large capital investments.	Must be a research and development project, a qualifying job creation project, or an alternative and renewable energy project.	Varies on an individual project basis. The state requires a minimum break even return on investment within a 20 year period.	Ongoing.
Georgia	Appalachian Region Business Development Revolving Loan Fund	Georgia Department of Community Affairs	Loans	To attract businesses to the Appalachian region.	Private, for profit businesses in the Appalachian region.	$3m pool. Loans equal $200,000 per qualifying business, or 50% of total project cost. Loans are usually made "below market rate."	Ongoing
Georgia	Enterprise Zone Program	Georgia Department of Community Affairs	Tax Exemption	The State Enterprise Zone program intends to improve geographic areas within cities and counties that are suffering from disinvestment, underdevelopment, and economic decline, encouraging private businesses to reinvest and rehabilitate such areas.	Companies located in designated Enterprise Zones (areas of poverty, unemployment, and general distress). Zone areas can not be less than: Industrial-25 acres; commercial-8 acres; housing-5 acres.	Industrial: *Ad valorem* tax reductions on property taxes on Freeport-eligible inventory for 25 years, with a 100% property tax reduction in the first five years and 80, 60, 40, and 20% reductions in subsequent five year periods; a 100% exemption exists for inventory for 25 years. Housing and Commercial: Zone created for 10 years with exemptions for real property being 100% for 5 years; 80% 6 and 7 years; 60% for 8 years; 40% for 9 years; 20% for 10 years. Non-exempt real property is taxed by the City.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Georgia	Foreign Trade Zones	Foreign Trade Zones Board, Georgia Foreign-Trade Zone	Mixed Tax	Foreign trade zones provide tax advantages for companies importing foreign goods, which may be brought into zones without formal entry payment of duties, excise taxes, or payment of property taxes. Inside the zones, goods may be processed, consolidated, assembled, repacked, exhibited, manipulated, re-labeled, used in manufacture, stored until needed, or shipped back into the United States, at which time duties would be paid.	Manufacturers, importers. Manufacturers using both domestic and foreign components.	Customs fees that are due on averted or deferred duties for products assembled or distributed in, or from the United States. FTZs also allow for duty exemptions on re-exports, and weekly entry savings.	Ongoing
Georgia	Headquarters Tax Credit	Georgia Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism	Tax Credit	Companies establishing their headquarters or relocating their headquarters to Georgia may be entitled to a tax credit if the criteria are met (See Rates, Terms, Limits).	The following criteria must be met to be eligible -- New jobs created at a new headquarters must be full-time (as defined by the law and regulation) and must pay above the average wage for Tier 1 counties, at least 105% of the average wage for Tier 2 counties, at least 110% of the average wage of Tier 3 counties, and at least 115% of the average wage for Tier 4 counties. -- Within one year, a company must invest $1 million and create 100 jobs at a new headquarters facility. -- The company must elect not to take the job or investment tax credits.	The credit is equal to $2,500 annually per new full-time job or $5,000 if the average wage of the new full-time jobs is 200% or more of the average wage of the county in which the new jobs are located. The credits apply for five years beginning with the year in which jobs are placed in service. The credit may be taken against Georgia income tax liability and a company's withholding taxes. Credits may be carried forward for 10 years.	Ongoing
Georgia	Investment Tax Credit	Georgia Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	Part of Georgia's Business Expansion and Support Act of 1994 which allows manufacturers and telecommunications facilities in operation for 3 years a tax credit on new investment.	All manufacturing and telecommunications companies that have operated a facility or support facility in the state for at least 3 years and make a minimum $50,000 additional qualified investment per project/location are eligible to receive the tax credit.	Counties are ranked by unemployment rate, per capita income, and poverty level (same tiers as the Job Tax Credit program). Companies expanding in Tier 1 counties are eligible to receive a 5% credit that increases to 8% for recycling, pollution control, and defense conversion activities. Companies expanding in Tier 2 counties are eligible to receive a 3% tax credit that increases to 5% for recycling, pollution control, and defense conversion activities. Companies expanding in Tier 3 or Tier 4 counties are eligible to receive a 1% credit that increases to 3% for recycling, pollution control, and defense conversion activities.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Georgia	Job Creation Tax Credit	Georgia Department of Community Affairs	Tax Credit	Part of Georgia's Business Expansion and Support Act of 1994 which allows statewide tax credits for businesses locating or expanding in the state.	Industries eligible include manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, processing, tourism, and research and development industries. Counties are ranked and placed into tier levels according to their rate of unemployment, per capita income, and poverty level. Job tax credits and job creation requirements are determined by the tier level of the county.	Tier 1 counties represent the state's least developed counties. Companies creating 5 or more new jobs in a Tier 1 county may receive a $3,500 tax credit. Companies creating 10 or more jobs in a Tier 2 county may receive a $2,500 tax credit. Companies creating 15 or more new jobs in a Tier 3 county may receive a $1,250 tax credit. Companies creating 25 or more new jobs in a Tier 4 county (most developed) may receive a $750 tax credit. A $500 credit bonus is available for a business locating within the jurisdiction of a Joint Development Authority of two or more contiguous counties. Credit values can be taken for up to five years and carried forward for 10 years. Credits can be taken against 100% of tax liability in Tier 1 counties and applied to payroll withholding once all tax liability is exhausted (up to $3,500/job). Credits can be taken against 100% of tax liability in Tier 2 counties and against 50% of tax liability in Tier 3 and 4 counties. Credits similar to the credit available in Tier 1 counties are potentially available to companies in certain "less developed" census tracts in the metropolitan areas of the state.	Ongoing
Georgia	Ports Activity Job Tax & Investment Tax Credit	Georgia Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To provide a tax incentive for usage of Georgia's ports by new/expanding businesses in Georgia.	Businesses must first be eligible to receive either the Jobs Tax Credit or the Investment Tax Credit. To receive the Port Activity Bonus, businesses must increase their port traffic tonnage through Georgia ports by more than 10% during the second preceding 12 month period. Base year port traffic must be at least 75 net tons, five containers, or 10 TEU's. If not, the percentage increase in port traffic will be calculated using 75 net tons, five containers, or 10 TEU's as the base.	The tax credit amounts are as follows for all Tiers: An additional job tax credit of $1,250 per job; investment tax credit of 5%; or optional investment tax credit of 10%. Companies that create 400 or more new jobs, invest $20 million or more in new and expanded facilities, and increase their port traffic by more than 20% above their base year port traffic may take both job tax credits and investment tax credits.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Georgia	Georgia Entertainment Industry Incentives	Georgia Department of Economic Development Entertainment Office / Georgia Department of Revenue	Tax credit and tax exemptions	To promote commercial film, video and music productions in the state.	Motion picture projects such as feature films, television series, commercials, music videos, game development and animation projects.	Flat tax credit of 20% based on a minimum investment of $500,000 on qualified productions in Georgia. An additional 10% Georgia Entertainment Promotion (GEP) uplift can be earned by including an imbedded animated Georgia logo on approved projects. Sales and use tax exemption for film, video, broadcast, and music production, up to 8% savings though immediate point of purchase sales tax exemption on most below the line purchases.	Ongoing
Georgia	Appalachian Regional Commission Area Development Funds	Georgia Department of Community Affairs	Grants	To support economic development projects in north Georgia.	Projects which are beneficial to the 37-county area of Appalachian Georgia.	Approximately $2,300,000; Infrastructure $300,000; Operational $100,000 or less.	Ongoing
Georgia	Sales Tax Exemption	Georgia	Tax Exemption	Tax exemption provided by Georgia law for: manufacturing machinery and equipment that is integral and necessary to the manufacturing process; repair parts for manufacturing machinery & replacement parts; fuel (electricity, gas, etc.) used directly/indirectly in a manufacturing plant; raw materials that will become a component part of the item being manufactured for resale; industrial materials, coated upon or impregnated into the product at any stage of its processing, manufacture or conversion; machinery & equipment used for the primary purpose of reducing or eliminating air and water pollution; the sale of water delivered through pipes and mains; certain material handling equipment.	Companies purchasing products eligible for exemption.	Depends on cost of eligible equipment. State sales tax rate is 4%.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Georgia	Strategic Industries Loan Fund	OneGeorgia Authority	Loan	To provide loan assistance for the purchase of fixed assets to eligible applicants that are considering a relocation or expansion site for an emerging or development-stage company in a strategic industry targeted by Georgia. It is intended to be used only when needed to fill a financing gap that is unmet by the private sector.	Eligible applicants and recipients of funds awarded under this program shall include, but not be limited to, general-purpose local governments (municipalities and counties), local government authorities and joint or multi-county development authorities. End users are strategic industry companies, including but not limited to, aerospace, agribusiness, energy and environmental, healthcare, eldercare, life sciences, logistics and transportation, that are considering a relocation or expansion in Georgia.	Loans are not limited in amount. A recommended loan amount should be included in a letter of support from a state agency or organization whose statutory powers and duties include community and economic development or the enhancement of Georgia's strategic industry sectors. Final approval of loan amounts is at the discretion of the Authority. Loan amounts generally should not exceed 20% of the asset needs of the company's Georgia location. Terms for the loans will be determined during the underwriting process based upon the nature of the assets financed, the needs of the sub-recipient business and the risk associated with the project.	Ongoing
Georgia	Life Sciences Facilities Fund	Georgia Department of Community Affairs / Georgia Department of Economic Development	Loan	To serve as an incentive program to provide low-cost loan assistance for the purchase of fixed assets to assist with the expansion, retention or relocation of life-science companies targeted by Georgia. The Facilities Fund is intended to be used as an incentive when needed to retain or recruit life-science companies in and to Georgia, or to fill a financing gap that is unmet by the private sector	Eligible applicants for the program are local government development authorities, joint or multi-county development authorities, and local governments, although program regulations allow funds to be loaned directly to eligible life sciences businesses.	There is no maximum loan amount, although generally the loan amount will not be more than 25% of the fixed-asset needs of the company's Georgia location. Each project and company will be subject to a financial analysis, business-model review and scientific validation.	Ongoing
Georgia	Mega Project Tax Credit	Georgia Department of Economic Development. Georgia's Business Expansion and Support Act (BEST)	Tax credit	State income tax and payroll withholding credits for large projects which meet job creation and investment requirements; effective 2009.	Companies that employ at least 1,800 net new employees and either invest a minimum of $450 million or have an annual payroll of $150M or more. Credits are first applied to state corporate income tax with excess credits eligible for use against payroll withholding. Credits may be carried forward for 10 years.	Eligible to receive a $5,250 per job per year credit the first 5 years of each new job's existence	Ongoing (started in 2009)
Hawaii	Motion Picture and Film Production Income Tax Credit	Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism	Tax Credit	Each taxpayer subject to Hawaii's net income tax, who incurs production costs and transient accommodations costs in Hawaii while producing a motion picture or television film that benefits Hawaii's economy, may claim a motion picture and film production income tax credit for the taxable year.	Motion picture and film industry.	The tax credit is comprised of two parts: (1). An amount up to 4% of the costs incurred in Hawaii in the production of motion picture or television films. (2). An amount up to 7.25% of the costs incurred in Hawaii in the production of motion picture or television films for actual expenditures for transient accommodations. This tax credit is also refundable.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Hawaii	Enterprise Zone Partnership Program	Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 209E. Act 143. Administered by Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism	Tax incentives	A joint state-county effort intended to stimulate—via tax and other incentives—certain types of business activity, job preservation, and job creation in areas where they are most appropriate or most needed. Up to six zones can be designated per county. Program enabling tax breaks for selected companies in designated areas.	To enroll in the Enterprise Zone partnership, at least half of a firm's annual gross income in an EZ must be from one or more of the following activities: Agricultural production or processing; Manufacturing; Wholesaling/ Distribution; Aviation or maritime repair or maintenance; Telecommunications switching and delivery systems; Information technology design and production; Medical research, clinical trails, and telemedicine; For-profit training programs in international business management or environmental remediation; Biotech research, development, production, or sales; Repair or maintenance of assisted technology equipment; Certain types of call centers; Wind energy producers. Businesses already in an EZ must increase their average annual number of full-time employees by at least 10% by the end of the first year. Maintain that level for yrs 2 and 3. And then increase the average annual number of full-time employees by at least 15% annually in years 4 to 7.	The following state tax benefits for up to seven consecutive years: --100% exemption from the General Excise Tax (GET) every year. (The GET exemption applies only to gross revenues from EZ-eligible business categories within an EZ.) Licensed contractors are also exempt from GET on construction done within an EZ for an EZ-qualified business. --An 80% reduction of state income tax the first year. (This reduction goes down 10% each year for 6 more years.) --An additional income tax reduction equal to 80% of annual Unemployment Insurance premiums the first year. (This reduction goes down 10% each year for 6 more years.)	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Hawaii	Qualified High-Technology Business Investment Tax Credits (QHTB)	§§235-110.9, 241-4.8, and 431:7-209, HRS	Tax credits	To benefit high-technology businesses involved in qualified research	Any taxpayer subject to income tax, franchise tax, or insurance premium tax, may invest in an unlimited number of QHTBs per taxable year and claim a nonrefundable tax credit. QHTBs are businesses that conduct more than 50% of their total activities in qualified research, which includes: IRC § 41 Research and Development (research involving physical or biological science, engineering or computer science), .development of computer software, biotechnology, performing arts, sensor and optic technologies, ocean sciences, astronomy and nonfossil fuel energy-related technology. QHTBs may qualify for income tax exclusion for income from royalties and from stock options. At least 75% of research must be done in Hawaii. More than 75% of gross income must come from Qualified Research.	Nonrefundable 100% state tax credit of up to $2 million. The credit is graduated over five years (35% to 10%) from the date of investment for investments made through 2010. Some of the credit claimed will be recaptured from the taxpayer if the QHTB ceases to qualify as a QHTB.	
Hawaii	Revolving Venture Capital Fund	Hawaii Strategic Development Corporation	Equity	The Corporation invests public funds in professionally managed venture capital limited partnerships.	High-technology and innovation businesses are given priority.	Corporation has committed $14 million, pooled with private capital, into seven venture capital funds.	Ongoing
Hawaii	Royalties Tax Exemption	Department of Taxation	Tax Exemption	Effective 1 January 2000, amounts received by an individual or a qualified high technology business as royalties and other income derived from patents and copyrights owned by the individual or qualified high technology business, and developed and arising out of a qualified high technology business, will be exempt from income tax.	High technology industry	Royalties and other income derived from patents and copyrights owned by the individual or qualified high technology business, and developed and arising out of a qualified high technology business, will be exempted from income tax.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Hawaii	Stock Options Tax Exemption	Department of Taxation	Tax Exemption	All income received from stock options from a qualified high technology business by an employee that would otherwise be taxed as ordinary income or as capital gains is exempt from income tax. "Qualified high technology business" refers to a business performing qualified research. "Qualified research" means (1) the same as in section 41 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code or (2) developing, designing, modifying, programming, and licensing computer software.	High technology industry	All income received from stock options from a qualified high technology business is exempted from income tax.	Ongoing
Hawaii	Motion Picture, Digital Media, & Film Production Income Tax Credit	Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism	Refundable tax credit	To encourage motion picture production.	Film Industry	Equals 15% of qualified production costs incurred on Oahu, and 20% on the neighbor islands (Big Island, Kauai, Lanai, Maui, Molokai). Cap of $8 million per production.	Ongoing
Hawaii	High Technology Business Investment Tax Credit	Department of Taxation	Non-refundable income tax credit	To encourage motion picture production.	Film Industry	Equal to 100% of the investment amount, payable of five years.	Ongoing
Hawaii	Business Investment Tax Credit	Hawaii §235-110	Tax credit	To promote high technology businesses.	Through 31 December 2010, taxpayers making a high technology business investment. A 'qualified high technology business' is one in which more than 50% of the activities are qualified research (75% of which is conducted in Hawaii) and in which more than 75% of the income (i.e. income from products sold from, manufactured or produced in Hawaii or from services performed in Hawaii) is derived from qualified research. 'Qualified research' includes research that is related to non-fossil fuel energy-related technology.	The tax credit is given for the year the investment is made and for the following four years. The tax credit is equal to a percentage of the investment made.	31 December 2010
Hawaii	Alternative Fuel Sales Tax Exemption	Hawaii 237-27.1	Tax credit	To promote the use of alternative fuels in the state of Hawaii.	Fuel blends of at least 10% alcohol fuel blended with petroleum fuel, and 100% alcohol fuel.	Exemption from the 4% state excise tax on retail sales.	

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Hawaii	Ethanol Production Incentive	Hawaii 235-110.3, HI SB 3207, ACT no 40	Tax credit	To encourage ethanol production.	Facilities that are in production before 1 January 2012.	An ethanol production incentive equal to 30% of nameplate capacity is available for facilities producing between 500,000 and 15 million gallons per year. The facility must produce at least 75% of its nameplate capacity in order to be eligible to receive the tax credit in that year. The tax credit may be taken for up to eight years. The credit shall only be available to the first 40 million gallons of ethanol produced per year.	
Idaho	Property Tax Exemption	Idaho Tax Commission	Tax Exemption	Encourage investment	Any Business	Businesses that invest in new manufacturing facilities may receive partial or full property tax exemptions from local county commissioners. To qualify, businesses must invest a minimum of $3 million and 80% of investment must be made at one location. (Land is not included).	Ongoing
Idaho	Large Business Property Tax Cap	Idaho Tax Commission	Tax Exemption	Retain and attract corporate headquarters	Any Business	Businesses that invest a minimum of $1 billion in capital improvements will receive a property tax exemption on all property in excess of $400 million in value per year.	Ongoing
Idaho	Large Employer Property Tax Cap	Idaho Tax Commission	Tax Exemption	Attract and retain high tech manufacturing jobs	Any Business	Businesses that employ at least 1,500 people within an Idaho county may receive a property tax exemption on property values in excess of $800 million. To qualify, the business must make a yearly capital investment of at least $25 million within that county.	Ongoing
Idaho	3% Broadband Telecom Tax Credit	Idaho Tax Commission	Tax Credit	Increase telecom investment into Idaho communities	Any Business	Businesses that purchase qualified broadband equipment and infrastructure for the benefit of end users in Idaho may earn a 3% income tax credit up to $750,000. This credit is transferable and may be carried forward up to 14 years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Idaho	Idaho Workforce Training Reimbursement	Department of Labor	Grant	The Workforce Development Training Fund (WDTF) was created to provide worker training for specific economic opportunities and industrial expansion initiatives; provide training to upgrade the skills of currently employed workers at risk of being permanently laid off; and help communities attract and retain appropriate businesses. Training may be provided by state technical colleges, colleges, other public or private training organizations, by the employer, and through partnerships among the above entities. A statewide network of training providers is coordinated by the Division of Professional-Technical Education. This network can deliver customized job training for new and expanding industries anywhere in the state and can provide uniform training simultaneously at multiple locations.	Basic industries sell products and services outside of Idaho, thereby bringing new revenue into the state and creating new jobs. Non-basic industries sell products and services in the local area recirculation existing revenues and are eligible only if a compelling economic benefit to the state can be shown.	New guidelines adopted in 2001 provide a rural component that increases training funds from $2,000 to $3,000 per employee, eliminated the matching requirement and simplified the application process if the business is in a distress rural county. Idaho basic industries will be given priority over other industries.	Ongoing
Idaho	Rural Community Block Grant	Dept. of Commerce	Grant	To finance and facilitate business development, expansion, or relocation and requires job creation.	Rural Counties and Cities Except Entitlement Cities	Up to $500,000 for communities in rural Idaho which may receive grants to facilitate business development, expansion or relocation.	Ongoing
Idaho	Rural Rehabilitation Loan Program	Idaho State Department of Agriculture	Loans	To offer financing and assistance for rural development.	Individuals and organizations in Idaho whose agricultural projects provide rural development.	Loan amounts vary.	Ongoing
Idaho	100% Production Sales Tax Exemption	Idaho Tax Commission	Tax Exemption	Encourage manufacturing	Any company	Businesses purchasing equipment and raw materials used directly in manufacturing, processing, mining, fabrication or logging operations; for clean rooms used in semiconductor and semiconductor equipment manufacturing; for any equipment or material used in research and development activities; and processing materials, substances or commodities for use as fuel for the production of energy may earn a sales tax exemption.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Idaho	Sales and Tax Rebate	Idaho Tax Commission	Tax rebate	To encourage motion picture production.	Film Industry	Rebate of 6% sales tax on tangible personal property when $200,000 is spent on a wide variety of qualifying expenses; lodging tax of 2% and sales tax of 6% on lodging is fully waived for all visiting production companies after 30 days.	Ongoing
Illinois	Rail Freight Program	Illinois Department of Transportation	Loans and grants	The primary role of the program is to facilitate investments in rail service by serving as a link between interested parties and channeling government funds to projects that achieve statewide economic development.	Provide capital assistance to communities, railroads and shippers to preserve and improve rail freight service in Illinois. The focus is on projects with the greatest potential for improving access to markets and maintaining transportation cost savings, and where state participation will leverage private investments to foster permanent solutions to rail service problems. A benefit/cost ratio is used to evaluate potential rail freight projects.	IDOT will generally provide low interest loans to finance rail improvements and, in some cases, provide grants.	Ongoing
Illinois	Used Tire Recovery Program	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Mixed financing	Provides grants and loans to projects that produce marketable materials from used tires and projects that use tire-derived materials in product manufacture or energy production.	Manufacturing/processing and research/development projects.	Grants and loans are available for manufacturing/processing projects up to $500,000, grants for procurement or demonstration projects and research/development up to $200,000, and grants for marketing up to $75,000.	Ongoing
Illinois	Property Tax Incentives	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Tax exemptions, abatements	Only realty is subject to property taxes. Taxing districts may abate partial abatements to commercial or industrial development Enterprise zones may offer total property tax abatement.	Enterprise zone abatement are limited to Illinois' 93 enterprise zones.	Property tax abatement are limited to $4 million over 10 years, except in Illinois' 93 enterprise zones.	Ongoing
Illinois	Sales Tax Incentives	Department of Commerce and Community Affairs	Tax Exemption	Sales tax exemptions are provided for farm machinery, farm chemicals, pollution controls, manufacturing machinery, replacement parts for manufacturing machinery, computers used to control manufacturing machinery, and enterprise zone purchases. Purchasers of manufacturing machinery receive a credit equal to 50% of what the sales tax would have been if manufacturing machinery was taxed, making it possible for manufacturers to use these credits to offset any other sales tax liability they incur.	The enterprise zone incentives are limited to Illinois' 93 enterprise zones.	Credit equal to 50% of what the sales tax would have been if manufacturing machinery was taxed.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Illinois	Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Districts	Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs	Loan	Tax increment financing allows a community to use the increases in various local taxes that result from a redevelopment project to pay for costs involved in the project.	Deteriorated areas with declining tax bases are targeted. Both commercial and industrial sectors are eligible.	TIF districts have a lifetime of 23 years.	Ongoing
Illinois	Illinois Film Production Tax Credit	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Income Tax Credit	To attract local vendors, union leaders and filmmakers to the Illinois film industry in order to promote growth and job opportunities and to stimulate diversity in production hiring.	Film industry	For an accredited production commencing on or after 1 May 2006, the amount equal to: i) 20% of the Illinois production spending for the taxable year; plus (ii) 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures generated by the employment of residents of geographic areas of high poverty or high unemployment For an accredited production commencing on or after 1 January 2009, the amount equal to: (i) 30% of the Illinois production spending for the taxable year; plus (ii) 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures generated by the employment of residents of geographic areas of high poverty or high unemployment.	Ongoing
Illinois	IFA Rural Development Loan Program	Illinois Finance Authority and Farmers Home Administrations Intermediary Re-lending program	Loan	To assist industrial businesses located in rural communities.	Industrial businesses located in rural communities with population of less than 25,000. Must demonstrate the creation or retention of jobs and that conventional financing is not available.	The authority may lend up to 75% of the project costs up to $150,000 at a set fixed rate of 6%.	Ongoing
Illinois	Rural Micro-Business Participation Loan Program	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Loan	To encourage investment in rural areas of the state.	A rural business that employs five or fewer full time employees, and is based on the production, processing, marketing of agricultural products, forest products, cottage and craft products.	Provides loans of up to 50% of the project.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Illinois	Illinois Biofuels Research, Development & Demonstration Program	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. 415 ILCS 120/25, Public Act 93-15	Grants	Grants for the research and development and demonstration projects related to the production of ethanol and biodiesel fuels in Illinois. Encompassing programs include the Biofuels Business Planning Grants, ethanol research and demonstration projects, and grants for the construction of new biofuels production facilities in Illinois.	Eligible applicants are "units of state and local government, associations, public and private schools, colleges and universities, research organizations, not-for-profit organizations, private companies and individuals." For facilities construction grants, the recipient must be building a new biofuels production facility with a capacity of at least 30 million gallons per year, or be expanding/modifying an existing facility by at least 30 million gallons per year.	The maximum grant award for the construction of a new biofuels production facility is $5.5 million. The total grant award cannot exceed 10% of the total construction costs of the facility, or $0.10 per gallon of the new production. The Biofuels Business Planning Grants program provides planning grants of up to $25,000. For demonstration projects, the maximum grant award that may be requested for each eligible project category is $225,000. The grant term shall be determined on a project by project basis, not to exceed a two year time period.	Ongoing
Illinois	Coal Competitiveness Program	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Grants	To improve the efficiency of the Illinois coal industry, enhance the competitive position of Illinois coal and open new markets for Illinois coal and coal byproducts. Also to improve miner safety and the coal extraction, preparation and transportation systems within Illinois.	Any entity which is 1) engaged in coal production, preparation, transportation or utilization in Illinois, or 2) legally affiliated with such an entity may apply. Projects may require a host site, private and public cost-sharing partners, etc., prior to proposal consideration. Projects must have significant economic benefits for Illinois.	Approximately $15 million from the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund is appropriated annually for the program. Grants are typically between $50,000 and $1,500,000, and typically provide up to 20% of the total project cost. Generally, grants will be awarded for up to 20% of the total project costs. Grants to upgrade, rebuild or repair existing mining equipment will be limited to 10% of the total project. Grants are restricted to the state fiscal period. In Fiscal Year 2010, DCEO awarded $5.1 million in state funds for 7 coal production and utilization projects, leveraging more than $92.1 million of private investment in infrastructure improvements and expansions. Since 1996, the program has produced more than $1.9 billion in private infrastructure investments across Illinois.	Ongoing. (Inception in 1996)

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Illinois	Coal Research Program	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Under the technical oversight of the Illinois Clean Coal Institute.	Grants	To promote coal research within the state.	Any entity may apply. Preference is given to Illinois applicants. Likely the recipients are universities and research institutions engaged in coal research activities related to carbon management, advanced coal mining technologies, power generation, plant efficiencies, etc.	Has provided grants totaling more than $68.9 million in state, federal and private industry funds to more than 15 universities and other research institutions engaged in coal research activities focusing on, carbon management, advanced coal mining technologies, power generation and plant efficiencies, coal gasification, flue gas cleaning, carbon management and coal chemistry. Subgrants are typically between $60,000 and $250,000 and are issued by Southern Illinois University-Carbondale. Grant periods are limited to 24 months. Approximately $3.0 million from the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund is made available to for research projects. In FY2010, DCEO awarded $3.7 million in state funds to conduct 24 research projects.	Ongoing
Illinois	Coal Development Program	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Technical oversight by the Illinois Clean Coal Institute.	Grants	To advance promising clean coal technologies beyond the research stage towards commercialization. Development processes include technology maturation, technology transfer and related studies.	Any entity may apply; preference is given to Illinois applicants. Projects must be past the R&D stage and must have a significant amount of cost-sharing. Typically the development proposal is submitted by an organization with special commercial technical expertise in the area proposed, but the program benefits Illinois coal producers and electric utilities.	The program provides a 50/50 match with private industry dollars to support market-driven needs of the industry. Grants are typically $250,000 to $600,000. Grant periods are limited to 24 months. The fund receives 1/64th of the revenues collected by the Public Utility Tax. To date, more than $13.0 million has been awarded to 70 projects. In FY2010, DCEO awarded $105,036 in state funds to conduct 2 development projects.	Ongoing
Illinois	Coal Demonstration Program	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Grants	To help fund selected large-scale demonstration of advanced coal systems for utility and industrial use, bring a new generation of clean coal techniques to the commercial marketplace, and also provides near-term benefits to the state and local communities through increased employment, personal income and tax revenues.	Any entity may apply. Funds are intended for capital projects located in Illinois that have significant economic benefits for the state. Projects typically require a host site, power purchase agreements, private and public cost-sharing partners, etc., prior to proposal consideration. A project-specific appropriation must be made and projects are subject to final approval by the governor.	Grants are typically between $1 million and $30 million. Grant periods and appropriations may cross fiscal years. DCEO is authorized to issue $185 million in Illinois General Obligation Bond funds to finance selected projects. Since its inception in 1981, Illinois has provided over $174.3 million from the Coal and Energy Development Bond Fund for 33 projects.	Ongoing (Inception in 1981)

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Illinois	Coal Revival Program	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Illinois Resource Development and Energy Security Act (Public Act 92-0012)	Grants	To assist with development of new, coal-fired electric generation capacity or coal gasification facilities, or IGCC units that generate chemical feedstocks or transportation fuels derived from coal in Illinois.	Businesses proposing to construct a new electric generating facility or expand at an existing electric generating facility, including transmission lines and associated equipment to provide baseload electric power or to construct a coal gasification facility. The project must: 1) have an aggregate nameplate generating capacity of 400 megawatts or more for all units at one site, will use coal or gases derived from coal as its primary fuel source at the proposed facility, and will support the creation of at least 150 new Illinois coal-mining jobs, or 2) use coal gasification or IGCC to generate chemical feedstocks, transportation fuels or electricity.	The DCEO is authorized to expend $500 million Coal and Energy Development Bond Funds to promote the development of new, coal-fired electric generation capacity in Illinois. Financial assistance through the program will be provided in the form of a grant based on State Retail Occupation Taxes that will be paid on Illinois coal purchases for new facilities. Qualifying facilities may be eligible for grants roughly equal to the present value of future sales taxes paid on Illinois-mined coal over a 25-year period, up to a maximum amount of $100 million.	Ongoing. (Final program rules were adopted on 23 August 2002.)
Illinois	Biogas and Biomass to Energy Grant Program	DCEO Renewable Energy Resources Program	Grants	To encourage the use of biogas and biomass for on-site energy generation in Illinois.	Projects designed to use biogas or biomass as a source of fuel to produce electricity with combined heat and power (CHP) through gasification, co-firing or anaerobic digestion technologies are being targeted.	Applicants are eligible for incentives up to 50% of the total project cost. The maximum award for biogas or biomass to energy feasibility studies is $2,500. The maximum grant amount for biogas to energy systems is $225,000 and the maximum grant for biomass to energy systems is $500,000.	Ongoing
Illinois	Enterprise Zone Participation Loan Program (EZ/PLP)	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Loans	To encourage economic development and neighborhood revitalization in Illinois Enterprise Zones via below-market subordinated financing to companies located in or expanding in an Illinois Enterprise Zone. Program funding can be used for business activities, such as purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, working capital, purchase of land, construction or renovation of buildings. Funds cannot be used for debt refinancing or contingency funding.	Any for-profit small business operating in Illinois which has, including its affiliates, fewer than 500 full-time employees, and is located within an Illinois designated enterprise zone.	The EZ/PLP is a variation of the conventional PLP Program, in that DCEO subordinates the loans through participating lending institutions, but the EZ/PLP may be able to provide small businesses located in an enterprise zone a more attractive loan rate than a conventional PLP. The participation works the same as a conventional PLP, but offers an incentive rate of 200 basis points below index rate on DCEO's portion of financing for variable rate loans, with fixed and adjustable rate loans being comparable with U.S. Treasury notes plus 0-1%.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Illinois	Enterprise Zone Program	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Illinois Enterprise Zone Act	Tax Incentives	To stimulate economic growth and neighborhood revitalization in economically depressed areas of the state via tax incentives special state and local tax incentives, regulatory relief, and improved governmental services. This program involves 8 states and five local subsidies	Businesses located (or those that choose to locate) in an Enterprise Zone	An exemption on the retailers' occupation tax paid on building materials, an investment tax credit of .5% of qualified property, and an enterprise zone jobs tax credit for each job created in the zone for which a certified dislocated worker or economically disadvantaged individual is hired. Additional exemptions for companies that make the minimum statutory investment that either creates or retains the necessary number of jobs: an expanded state sales tax exemption on purchases of personal property used or consumed in the manufacturing process or in the operation of a pollution control facility and an exemption on the state utility tax for electricity, natural gas and the Illinois Commerce Commission's administrative charge and telecommunication excise tax.	Ongoing
Illinois	Economic Development For a Growing Economy Tax Credit Program (EDGE)	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Tax credit	To offer a special tax incentive to encourage companies to locate or expand operations in Illinois when there is active consideration of a competing location in another state.	Companies that attest to the fact of competition among a competing state, and agree to make an investment of at least $5 million in capital improvements in the state and create a minimum of 25 new full time jobs in Illinois. For a company with 100 or fewer employees, the company must agree to make a capital investment of $1million and create at least 5 new full time jobs in Illinois. The project must be an expansion of an existing operation or a new location. Company relocations within Illinois are eligible for if there is a valid reason why their current location is inadequate. Each project must commit to make a capital investment in the state of at least $5 million and must create a minimum of 25 new jobs (excluding recalls, transfers, etc.); or companies with less than 100 employees must make a capital investment of at least $1 million and must create a minimum of 5 new jobs, or the project must meet the investment and job creation, and/or retention requirements as set forth by DCEO.	The amount of the Tax Credit is calculated on a case-by-case basis. The tax credits could be as high as the amount of tax receipts collected from the Illinois income taxes paid by newly hired and/or retained employees of the firm as pertaining to the project. The non- refundable credits can be used against corporate income taxes to be paid over a period not to exceed 10 years. While each annual tax credit amount cannot be larger than the company's state income tax liability (the income tax credits would not be refundable), the credit can be carried forward for up to five years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Illinois	River Edge Redevelopment Zone	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, The River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act	Tax incentives, such as sales tax exemption and property tax abatement	To designate zones in four cities Aurora, East St. Louis, Elgin and Rockford.	Businesses located in an RERZ	Investment Tax Credits: A 0.5% tax credit for qualified depreciable property in the zone. An additional 0.5% credit of the basis of qualified property in a RERZ, if property is placed in service on or after 1 July 2006, and the business's employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year. Jobs Tax Credit: A $500 state income tax credit for each RERZ job created for which a dislocated worker is hired. To qualify, 5 such workers must be hired and all 5 must be employed for at least 180 consecutive days for 30 hours/wk in the taxable year. Environmental Remediation Tax Credit: A credit against state income taxes for some non-reimbursed eligible costs for remediation work. The credit is 0.25 for each dollar spent for non-reimbursed remediation expenses. Also, Dividend Income Deduction, Interest Income Deduction, Building Materials Sales Tax Exemption, and Property Tax Abatement.	Ongoing
Illinois	Ethanol Tax Exemption	Dept of Revenue 35 Illinois Compiled Statutes 120/2-10 and 105/3-10	Tax exemption	To encourage the use of ethanol fuel.	Ethanol Tax Exemption Sales and use taxes do not apply to ethanol-blended fuels (containing between 70% and 90% ethanol)	100% exemption from sales and use taxes on ethanol-blended fuels. These taxes apply to 100% of the proceeds from sales made after 31 December 2013	1 July 2003- 31 December 2013
Illinois	Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity HB46 - 20 ILCS 689	Grant	Renewable Fuels Development Program that offers grants for constructing, modifying, altering or retrofitting a renewable fuels plant with a minimum production capacity of 30 million gallons.	Plants with a production capacity of 30 million gallons.	Grants of up to $15 million annually.	
Illinois	Renewable Energy Resources Biogas and Biomass to Energy Grant Program	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Grant	To foster investment in and the development and use of renewable energy resources.	The primary intent of this program is support development of projects focused on increasing the utilization of renewable energy and support renewable energy technologies. However, depending on applicants, one or multiple smaller projects may be selected for support.	Projects costs associated with biogas and biomass equipment, studies. The maximum award for biogas or biomass to energy feasibility study is $2,500. The maximum grant for biogas to energy systems is $225,000. The maximum for amount for biomass to energy systems is $500,000.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Illinois	Renewable Energy Resources Development of Wind Energy Project	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Grant	To foster investment in and the development and use of renewable energy resources.	The primary intent of this program is support development of utility scale wind projects of at least .5MW of nameplate capacity. However, depending on applicants, one or multiple smaller projects may be selected for support.	The maximum amount of the grant is $25,000 per project.	Ongoing
Illinois	Renewable Fuels Development Program (RFDP)	The RFDP was established in June of 2003 by Public Act 93-15	Grant	To promote and encourage the production and use of renewable fuels such as biodiesel, biodiesel blends and majority blended ethanol fuel.	Grants provided for the construction of new biofuels production facilities with a capacity of at least 30 million gallons per year.	The maximum grant award under this program is $5.5 million per facility.	Ongoing
Indiana	Ad hoc incentive package	Spencer County	Tax Abatement	The purpose of this program was to aid in the construction of a new $285 million structural mill in Whitley County. Spencer County tax abatements.	Steel Dynamics	Up to $59 million in tax abatements.	10 years.
Indiana	Hotel Lodging Tax Exemption	Indiana Code 6-9-3-4	Tax exemption	To encourage film production within the State.	Film Industry	6% lodging tax exemption for production companies staying longer than 30 days.	Ongoing
Indiana	Certified Technology Park Designation	Indiana Code 36-7-32	Tax Revenue	The establishment of high technology activities and public facilities within a technology park serves a public purpose and benefits general welfare by encouraging investment, job creation and retention, and economic growth and diversity.	The Indiana Department of Commerce may designate an area as a certified technology park if certain criteria are met, including a firm commitment from at least one business engaged in a high technology activity creating a significant number of jobs. "High technology activity" includes advanced vehicles technology, which is any technology that involves electric vehicles, hybrid electric vehicles, or alternative fuel vehicles, or components used in the construction of these vehicles.	Not available.	Ongoing

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Indiana	Enterprise Zone Program	Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC)	Various tax exemptions	The Enterprise Zone program is a program designed to encourage companies to expand or locate operations in Indiana.	EZs are located in the economically distressed and blighted areas, which are often traditional downtown areas or old industrial and manufacturing areas that have gone through a protracted period of decline.	Investment Tax Credit, Job Creation Tax Credit, Zoning exemptions, Business Income Tax deductions, Employee Training Credit, Accelerated zoning decisions, Industrial Recovery Site Credit, Employee Income Tax Credit, Business plan preparation assistance, Tax-free statutes (Renaissance Zones), Health Insurance Tax Credit, Low-interest loans, Reduced consumer Sales Tax, Employee child care incentives, Discounted use of surplus state property, Sales Tax exemption on utilities, Public school improvements, Lender Income Tax credit for loans to EZ businesses, Public school contribution income tax credit, Property Tax abatements, Child care, Property Tax exemption for machinery and equipment, Upgrading EZ public services (Fire, Police), Sales Tax exemption for purchase of machinery and equipment, Targeted crime and drug prevention.	Ongoing
Indiana	Tax Abatement and Assistant	City of East Chicago	Tax abatement	To upgrade machinery and equipment at ISG Burns Harbor	International Steel Group (since sold in 2005 to Mittal Steel (which then became Arcelor-Mittal in 2006)	74 million USD over 10 years	2003
Indiana	Ad hoc incentive package	Erie County, Indiana Industrial Development Agency	Sales and Mortgage Tax concessions	Assist Delaco Steel Corp.	Delaco Steel Corp.	$520,000	2005
Indiana	Loan Guaranty Programs	Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC)	Guarantee	Must create or retain Indiana jobs.	Loan guarantees are available to finance land acquisition; building acquisition or improvements; structures; machinery; equipment; facilities; and some working capital. Eligible firms are high-tech/high-growth companies, agribusiness and some manufacturing companies.	If security is real property, guaranty up to 90% of loan balance or 90% of appraised fair market value, whichever is less. - If security is personal property, guaranty up to 75% of loan balance or 75% of fair market value, which ever is less. Limited working-capital guarantees available for high-tech companies. Amounts: vary. For rural development and value-added agricultural projects, the maximum guaranty is $300,000. The guaranty may be larger for high-growth/high-tech companies and manufacturing projects.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Indiana	Ad hoc incentive package	DeKalb County	Tax Credits/ Bonds	The purpose of this program was to assist in the start-up of a new $370 million minimill in Butler, Indiana. This subsidy took the form of tax credits, tax abatement, bonds, and county economic development income tax revenues applied toward project (November 1995). Ongoing tax incentives programs previously notified.	Steel Dynamics	DeKalb County tax incentives of $77.84 million; DeKalb County bonds of $11.1 million; DeKalb County bonds to be repaid by property taxes of $5.6 million; DeKalb County grant from economic development income tax revenue of $12.5 million. The total is $107.4 million.	10 years.
Indiana	Community Revitalization Enhancement Districts (CRED) Tax Credit	Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC)	Tax Credit	To encourage revitalization investments in designated CRED areas.	Only available to businesses located in CRED districts. There are currently 10 CRED districts in Indiana.	Up to 25% of the qualified investment.	Ongoing
Indiana	The Tech Fund	Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC)	Grant	Training activities eligible for reimbursement must result in a full-time employee receiving a portable certification in systems administration, systems engineering or software development; a professional certification or other advanced e-business enabling applications.	Indiana companies or nonprofit corporations that employ Indiana residents (US citizens only) in advanced information technology occupations. Non-resident, contractual or part-time employees are not eligible. Companies must have been in operation for at least one year prior to the application date and be in good standing with the State of Indiana.	Funds are available on a reimbursement basis. The business must submit quarterly reports on the status of the employees' training. Amounts: up to 50% of eligible training costs. Awards for training have a maximum of $50,000. 30 or fewer employees - up to 50% of eligible training costs; 30 to 100 - up to 40% eligible training costs; 100 to 200 up to 30% eligible training costs; 200 and up-to 10% of eligible training costs.	Tech Fund was terminated in 2009.
Iowa	Enterprise Zones	Department of Economic Development	Mixed Tax Credit	Twenty eight counties and 18 cities may establish enterprise zones for manufacturers and other businesses expanding or establishing new operations.	Businesses located in economically distressed areas of Iowa. To receive the benefits, businesses must invest at least $500,000, hire at least 10 persons at target wage and benefit levels, and not be retail establishments.	The enterprise zones provide the following benefits for qualifying businesses: 1) Property tax exemptions for up to 10 years. 2) Investment Tax Credit for up to 10% on corporate income taxes. 3) Refunds of sales or use taxes paid to contractors during construction. 4) A 3 % or 10% supplemental research activities credit on qualified research activities. 5) Additional withholding tax credit of 1.5% (total 3% for the business' job training program).	Ongoing

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Iowa	Entrepreneurial Ventures Assistance Program (EVA)	Department of Economic Development	Loan	The Entrepreneurial Ventures Assistance Program (EVA) provides up to $20,000 in financial assistance funds and up to $5,000 in technical assistance funds for a business in a sector of the Iowa economy with the greatest start-up and growth potential for Iowa.	Biotechnology; recyclable materials; software development and computer related products; advanced materials; advanced manufacturing; medical and surgical instruments.	Up to $50,000 may be awarded to a single applicant in the form of financial assistance. Repayment of the funds may be in the form of a royalty investment or low interest loan, which is determined upon approval. Up to $10,000 may be awarded to a single applicant in the form of technical assistance. Technical assistance funds will be considered a grant and do not require repayment.	Ongoing
Iowa	Ad hoc incentive package	State of Iowa	Tax incentives	The incentives were provided by the State of Iowa to Ipsco for the construction of a new plate mill, which cost $360 million.	Ipsco	Fixed amount of $73 million. Of this amount, $3 million was in the form of a state grant and $70 million is in the form of tax incentives.	20 years.
Iowa	State Property Fee Exemption	Iowa Department of Economic Development	Fee exemption	Fee exemption is to help promote film production within the state.	Film Industry	No fee for the use of state property for filming.	Suspended
Iowa	Lodging Tax Exemption	Iowa Department of Economic Development	Tax exemption	To encourage motion picture production.	Film Industry	Tax exemption for hotel/motel continuous stays of 30 days or longer, provided that the contract is more than 30 day or more.	Ongoing
Iowa	Targeted Industry Demonstration Fund	Iowa Department of Economic Development (Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 105)	Grants and Loans	To encourage commercialization of innovation thereby fostering competitive, profitable companies that create high paying jobs and wealth in Iowa.	Companies in three targeted industry clusters: Bioscience, Advanced Manufacturing and Information Technology. Applicants must be able to demonstrate that the product is ready for commercialization and market entry. Applicants must also show their ability to develop and commercialize products and manage successful ventures. Companies seeking awards go through a rigorous due diligence process and are judged in terms of marketability, return on investment, and economic development impact.	Awards are available up to $150,000 per project. Most often the award is in the form of a forgivable loan.	Ongoing; currently funded for 8 years beginning FY2008
Iowa	Information Technology Joint Venture Fund	Iowa Department of Economic Development (Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 102)	Grants and Loans	To encourage Iowa companies to work together to develop targeted IT innovations.	Iowa-based companies within the industries of advanced manufacturing, bioscience, or information technology that wishes to partner with another Iowa-based IT company. Projects must result in a product or service available for commercial sale and must not be an innovation only used internally by the IT user company.	Awards are available up to $100,000 per project in the form of a grant or forgivable loan.	Ongoing, starting in 2007

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Iowa	Supply Chain Development Program	Iowa Department of Economic Development (Iowa Code section 15.411(10))	Grants	To encourage manufacturing supply chain development initiatives in targeted industries.	Targeted industries of biosciences, information technology, and advanced manufacturing will be provided technical assistance for supply chain development through improved linkages to Iowa suppliers, targeted industries production capabilities and capacities, performance improvement programs, and technology commercialization services.	Awards not to exceed $100,000 per project	Ongoing
Iowa	Alternative Fuel Loan Program	Iowa Energy Center	Loan	To encourage alternative energy projects.	Fuel production facilities must be located in Iowa.	The program offers zero-per cent interest loans for up to half the cost of biomass or alternative fuels related fuel production projects, up to a maximum of $250,000 per facility. The remainder of the loans are made by participating lenders at a negotiated interest rate.	Ongoing
Iowa	Alternative Fuels Tax	Iowa Code 452A	Tax credit	To encourage the use of ethanol fuel.	Those who blend conventional motor fuel with ethanol may file for a refund for the difference between sales taxes paid on the motor fuel purchased to produce ethanol-blended gasoline and the tax due on the ethanol-blended gasoline.	E85 is taxed at a reduced rate of $0.17 per gallon, while conventional gasoline is taxed at $0.203 per gallon. Compressed natural gas used as a motor fuel is taxed at $0.16 per 100 cubic feet.	These tax incentives expire 30 June 2007.
Iowa	Ethanol Infrastructure Cost-Share Program		Grant	Ethanol Infrastructure Cost-Share Program is a state cost-share program is being developed to provide financial incentives for the installation or conversion of E85 refueling infrastructure and infrastructure required to establish terminal facilities that store biodiesel for distribution to service stations. The program will provide for the addition of at least 30 new or converted E85 retail outlets and four new or converted terminal facilities.		The program will provide for a maximum of $325,000 annually	For the fiscal period beginning 1 July 2005, and ending 30 June 2011.

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Kansas	Enterprise Zone	Department of Commerce	Tax Credit/ Exemptions	The Enterprise Zone Act provides state income tax credits and state and local sales tax exemptions on a state-wide basis. This program is not based on locating in a specific geographic location, except in certain cases. The types and amounts of credits and exemptions are dependent upon 1) type of business (manufacturing, distribution, certain service and other designated business operations); 2) the number of net new jobs and capital investment. Non-metropolitan counties can offer increased job credits by meeting certain program requirements. The sales tax exemption is available to retail businesses in cities under 2,500 population or counties under 10,000 population.	Statewide, except for 1) 99 non-metropolitan countries can qualify for enhanced job credits by meeting certain requirements; 2) All businesses, including retail, locating in cities under 2,500 population or counties under 10,000 population can qualify for a sales tax exemption.	The incentives are: (1) Sales tax exemption on the purchase of machinery, equipment, or services associated with any construction, expansion, or renovation project that creates net new jobs. (2) Job creation tax credit ($1,500 basic, $2,500 enhanced) against State income tax liability for each net new job created. (3) Investment tax credit ($1,000) against State income tax liability for each $100,000 or major portion thereof. This is a one-time credit with unlimited carry-forward provisions. The maximum credit in any given year is 100% of the tax liability in qualified business facility investment.	Ongoing
Kansas	Kansas Economic Growth Act	Kansas Bioscience Authority	Grants/ Convertible Debt	Created by the Kansas Economic Growth Act of 2004, the Kansas Bioscience Authority (KBA) is investing in the bioscience industry to stimulate job growth, attract private venture capital, and increase research and business investments in the state.	The KBA focuses resources in bioscience sectors in which Kansas has national leadership and expertise, including animal health, bioenergy, biomaterials, plant biology, and drug discovery and delivery; investing in bioscience growth throughout the business cycle — from research and development to commercialization to expansion and attraction.	KBA Investment Programs: R&D Voucher Program: Provides funding to bioscience companies for proof-of-concept research and development activities at Kansas research institutions and companies. Expansion and Attraction Program: Provides funding for the expansion and attraction of bioscience companies with strong growth potential.	Ongoing
Kansas	Bond Finance Program for Wind & Solar Incentive	Kansas Department of Commerce	Tax incentive	Program allows bond financing for eligible manufacturers locating in Kansas to encourage growth in renewable energy equipment production in Kansas.	Program is offered to wind and solar energy equipment manufacturers with projects meeting minimum job, wage, and capital investment thresholds.	Up to $5 million in bonds can be issued to eligible wind and solar manufacturers. The normal income tax withheld from the employee wages is used to pay back the principal and interest on the bonds.	Program sunsets 1 July 2013.
Kentucky	High-tech construction & investment pool	Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development Department of Commercialization and Innovation	Loans and grants	The high-tech construction pool shall be used for projects with special emphasis on the creation of high-tech jobs and knowledge-based companies. The high-tech investment pool shall be used to build and promote networks to technology-driven industries and research-intensive industries with the goal of creating clusters of innovation-driven industries in Kentucky.	Technology-driven, research-intensive, and knowledge-based companies, clusters, or networks.	The commissioner shall recommend funding of companies to KEDFA for approval.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Kentucky	Kentucky Rural Economic Development Act (KREDA)	Kentucky Economic Development Cabinet, Department of Financial Incentives KRS 154.22-010 et seq.	Tax Credit	Companies with projects approved under KREDA receive state income tax credits and job assessment fees.	Projects must create new jobs in economically distressed counties. Manufacturing industries are the primary target of this program.	Companies with projects approved under KREDA may potentially receive state income tax credits and job assessment fees for up to 100% to investment in land, buildings, site development, building fixtures and equipment for a project. The company may collect a job assessment fee of 4% of the gross wages of each employee whose job is created by the approved project and who is subject to Kentucky income taxes. The employee receives credits for the fee against state income taxes.	Discontinued in 2009
Kentucky	Kentucky Economic Opportunity Zone	Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development KRS 154.23-010 et seq.	Tax Credit	A qualified zone consists of one (1) to five (5) contiguous census tracts located entirely within a county, urban county government, or city of the first class. KREDA-certified counties are exempt from census tract criteria and may have the entire county certified as a zone. Only one (1) qualified zone is allowed per county. Eligible companies include new or expanded manufacturing, service, or technology industries, which must invest at least $100,000 in the project and create at least ten (10) new full-time jobs for residents of the zone.	The Kentucky Economic Opportunity Zone Act (KEOZ) focuses on development of areas with high unemployment and poverty levels.	An approved company may receive up to one hundred (100) per cent credit against Kentucky income tax liability on taxable income generated by the project (s). The company may carry forward credits during the agreement term, which shall be ten (10) years.	Discontinued 2009
Kentucky	Kentucky Industrial Development Act (KIDA)	Kentucky Economic Development Cabinet, Department of Financial Incentives	Tax Credit	To induce the location of agribusiness, electric generation, or manufacturing facilities within the state to create new jobs and new sources of tax revenue for the support of public services.	Investments in new and expanding manufacturing projects may qualify for tax credits. Companies that create at least 15 new full-time jobs and invest at least $100,000 in projects approved under KIDA may receive state income tax credits for up to 100% of investment in eligible land, buildings, site development, building fixtures and equipment used in a project, or the company may collect a job assessment fee of 3% of the gross wages of each employee whose job is created by the approved project and who is subject to Kentucky income taxes.	Maximum approved cost as determined by negotiation	Discontinued in 2009

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Kentucky	Kentucky Film Tax Rebate Program	Commerce Cabinet, Tourism Department	Tax rebate	To encourage commercial film and television production in the state.	Film/Television Industry	6% sales and use tax rebate eligible for motion picture and television production companies on expenditures made in connection with the production or refundable income tax credit equal to 20% of the approved expenditures.	Ongoing
Kentucky	Commonwealth Seed Capital LLC	Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development Department of Commercialization and Innovation	Equity investment or convertible debt	To facilitate the commercialization of innovative ideas and technologies developed in Kentucky.	CSC, a non-state private entity funded with state dollars will invest state capital in Kentucky technology companies.	The Commonwealth Seed Capital LLC (CSC) provides early-stage seed funds to technology companies in Kentucky.	Ongoing
Kentucky	Major Recycling Project Tax Credit	Kentucky Revenue Cabinet	Tax incentives	A taxpayer with one or more projects will be entitled to a tax credit equal to the total for each major recycling project.	A Major Recycling Project is one where the taxpayer: 1) Invests more than $10,000,000 in recycling or composting equipment; 2) Has 750 or more full-time employees and pays more than 300% of the federal minimum wage; and 3) Has plant and equipment with a total cost of over $500,000,000.	In each taxable year, the amount of credits claimed for all major recycling projects is limited to 1) 50% of the excess of the total of each tax liability over the baseline tax liability of the taxpayer; or 2) $2,500,000, whichever is less.	Ongoing
Kentucky	Recycling Equipment Credit	Kentucky Revenue Cabinet	Income tax credit	Support the purchase of recycling equipment.	Income tax credits are allowed for up to 50% of the installed costs of equipment used exclusively to recycle or compost postconsumer waste (excluding secondary and demolition wastes) and for machinery used exclusively to manufacture products composed substantially of postconsumer waste materials.	For the year the equipment is purchased, the credit is limited to 10% of total credit allowed and 25% of the taxpayer's state income tax liability. The unused portion of the total allowable recycling credits can be carried forward to succeeding tax years, with the credit claimed during any tax year limited to 25% of the taxpayer's state income tax liability.	Ongoing
Kentucky	SBIR-STTR Matching Funds Program	Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, Department of Commercialization and Innovation	Grants	Assist high-tech small businesses	This program matches federal Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer Research (STTR) grants to high-tech small businesses.	Kentucky-based SBIR and STTR grant recipients can apply for matching funds of up to $100,000 to support Phase 1 exploration of the technical merit or feasibility of an idea or technology. Phase 2 federal awards, which support full-scale research and development, would be matched by the commonwealth up to $500,000 in each year of the award. Phase 0 and Phase 00 funds are available to assist with preparing proposals for Phase 1 and Phase 2 grants, respectively.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Kentucky	Kentucky Jobs Retention Act (KJRA)	Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority KRS 154.27-010 et seq.	Tax incentives	Encourage existing automotive manufacturers to modernize their facilities and retain existing jobs.	Existing automotive manufacturers in Kentucky	Up to 50% of new investment can be recovered through a reduction in payroll taxes over time if the company makes an investment of at least $100 million. In addition, the investment recovery could be increased up to 75% if investments are made at multiple sites.	Ongoing
Kentucky	The Kentucky Reinvestment Act (KRA)	Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development KRS 154.34-010 (Revised 2009)	Tax Credit	To encourage reinvestment in Kentucky facilities.	Any business engaged in manufacturing at a facility located and operating within the Commonwealth on a permanent basis for a reasonable period of time preceding the request for approval. The minimum investment for eligibility is $2.5 million.	KRA recipients are eligible to receive up to a 100% credit against the Kentucky income tax liability generated by the project.	Ongoing
Kentucky	Incentives for Energy Independence (2007)	KRS 154.27-010 et seq.	Reimbursement of sales and use taxes, income tax credit or wage assessment incentives	To encourage projects to improve energy independence	For companies doing projects in the areas of: gasification, alternative energy or renewable energy. Requires a capital investment of at least $25 million for an alternative fuel facility using biomass, or an investment of at least $100 million for an alternative fuel facility using coal, as its primary feedstock. A capital investment of at least $1 million is required for a renewable power facility that meets minimum electric output standards based upon the power source.	The negotiated incentives cannot exceed 50% of the capital expenditures. Incentives may include reimbursement of sales and use taxes paid on tangible personal property; a tax credit of the income tax and limited liability entity tax owed by the company; and, wage assessment incentives up to 4% of gross wages of each employee whose job was created as part of the project.	Ongoing
Kentucky	Kentucky New Energy Ventures Fund (KNEV)	KRS 154.20-400 et seq.	Seed stage capital - grants and investments	To support the development and commercialization of alternative fuel and renewable energy products, processes, and services in Kentucky	Qualified Kentucky-based companies that use the funds for business development activities	Grants of $30,000 and investments ranging from $250,000 to over $750,000	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Louisiana	The Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005	Louisiana Department of Economic Development	Tax incentives and bond provisions	Establishes tax incentives and bond provisions to rebuild the local and regional economies devastated by hurricanes Katrina and Rita.	The provisions of the GO Zone Act apply to a 37 parish area in Louisiana defined as the "Core Disaster Area" and referred to as the "GO Zone." The parishes included in Southeastern Louisiana are Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Orleans, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Tammany, St. James, St. John the Baptist, Tangipahoa and Washington.	Tax Exempt Bond Financing Access capital at rates 1.5%-2% below conventional bond financing for the acquisition, construction and renovation of qualifying real property. Bonus Depreciation: 50% First Year Qualifying real and personal property used in the 'active conduct of a trade or business' and placed in service before 31 December 2008 may be eligible for a 50% write off of its basis in the first year of operation. Enhanced Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carryback: Five Years Eligible NOL (including the 50% bonus depreciation for qualified real and personal property) can now be carried back five years to offset income from prior years' operations – whether these operations were in the GO Zone or not. Tax Credits for Employers Employers locating within the GO Zone and hiring workers whose 'principle abode' on 28 August 2005 was in the GO Zone may receive a federal tax credit equal to 40% of the first $6,000 in wages paid to qualifying employees hired prior to 28 August 2007.	Available through 2010 or until funds are depleted

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Louisiana	Biomedical Research and Development Park (NORMC) Incentives	Department of Economic Development	Mixed Tax	Qualified medical concerns may be granted exemptions for state corporation income and franchise taxes. The total amount of state tax rebates and/or exemptions granted for any fiscal year shall not exceed thirty (30) per cent of the corporate income, franchise and state sales/use tax liability of the medical concern during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the exemptions are granted, unless another amount is established by contract. Qualified medical concerns may also be granted tax credits against state corporate income and franchise tax liabilities. Such credits, which may be carried forward up to five years, shall not exceed the cost of purchase by the concern of machinery and scientific equipment used on premises of a medical concern located in the park district, which is the area known as the New Orleans Regional Medical Center (NORMC).	New Orleans Regional Medical Center	Annual tax exemptions, rebates and/or credits are subject to the following limitations: The total amount of state tax exemptions and/or rebates granted for any fiscal year shall not exceed 30% of the corporate income, franchise, and state sales/use tax liability of the medical concern during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the exemptions and/or rebates are granted, unless another amount is established by contract. The total amount of rebates of local sales/use taxes granted for any fiscal year shall not exceed 100% of the local sales/use taxes liability due to that authority from the medical concern during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the rebates are granted, unless another amount is established by contract.	Ongoing
Louisiana	Biotechnology Tax Credit	Louisiana Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	Provides for a sales and use tax exclusion on capital expenditures for new research equipment purchased by biotechnology start-up companies.	Biotechnology Companies	Not available.	Ongoing
Louisiana	Customized Computer Software Development Tax Credit	Louisiana Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	Phases in a state sales and use tax exclusion for certain custom computer software over a four-year period.	Technology Companies	The current 4% sales tax rate will decrease 1% per year until it reaches 0% on 7-1-2005.	Ongoing
Louisiana	Economic Development Award Program	Department of Economic Development	Grant	Grant awards to public or quasi-public state entities and local governments to finance publicly-owned infrastructure for industrial or business development projects.	Preference will be given to projects located in areas of the state with high unemployment levels and to projects intended to expand, improve or provide basic infrastructure supporting mixed use by the company and the surrounding community. No assistance may be provided for Louisiana companies relocating their operations to another labor market area (as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau) within Louisiana, except when company gives sufficient evidence that it is otherwise likely to relocate out of Louisiana.	The minimum award request size shall be $25,000. Projects must create or retain at least 10 permanent jobs in Louisiana. The portion of the total project cost financed by the award may not exceed 90% for projects located in parishes with per capital income below the median for all parishes; 75% for projects in parishes with unemployment rates above the statewide average; or 50% for all other projects.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Louisiana	Enterprise Zone Program	Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	The Enterprise Zone (EZ) Program is a JOBS incentive program that provides Louisiana Income and Franchise tax credits to a business hiring a minimum number of net new employees. The Enterprise Zone program also provides rebates on applicable state and local sales/use taxes (except where local sales taxes are encumbered toward payment of bond indebtedness or are school taxes), on purchases of building construction materials, machinery, and equipment by businesses that build or renovate facilities in Louisiana Enterprise Zones.	EZs are areas with high unemployment, low income or a high percentage of residents receiving some form of public assistance. There are 1,670 enterprise zones statewide, in both urban and rural parishes. Job credits are $5,000 for SIC Code Numbers 3721, 3724, 3728, 3761, 3764, and 3769.	The program provides one-time tax credit of $2,500 for each net new permanent job created for businesses that locate or expand in designated enterprise zones. Credits may be applied against a company's Louisiana state income or corporation franchise tax liability. Sales tax benefits (rebates) are only in effect for the duration of the initial construction period (2 year maximum). The Enterprise Zone program offers double the usual $2,500 tax credits to automotive and airplane manufacturers.	Ongoing
Louisiana	Restoration Tax Abatement	Department of Economic Development	Tax Abatement/Reduction	The Restoration Tax Abatement Program was created for municipalities and local governments to offer as an incentive to encourage the expansion, restoration, improvement and development of existing commercial structures and owner-occupied residences in Downtown Development Districts, Economic Development Districts, or Historic Districts.	Buildings must be located in a Downtown Development District, an Historic District, an Economic Development District or be listed on the National Register for Historic Places.	Property taxes may be abated on the amount of improvements to existing structures, for a five year period and may be renewed for an additional five years.	Ongoing
Louisiana	University Research and Development Parks Income and Franchise Tax Exemptions and Credits	Department of Economic Development	Mixed Tax	Firms located in university research and development parks may be granted exemptions for state corporation income and franchise taxes. Firms located in university research and development parks may be granted tax credits against state corporate income and franchise tax liabilities. Such credits, which may be carried forward up to five years, shall not exceed the cost of purchase by the concern of machinery and scientific equipment used on the firm's premises.	University research and development parks.	The total amount of state tax rebates and/or exemptions granted for any fiscal year shall not exceed thirty (30) per cent of the corporate income, franchise and state sales/use tax liability of the firm during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the exemptions are granted, unless another amount is established by contract.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Louisiana	University Research and Development Parks Sales and Use Tax Rebates	Department of Economic Development	Tax Refund	Qualified firms located in University Research and Developments Parks may be granted rebates for state and/or local sales/use taxes on machinery and equipment to be used by the applicant, on materials and building supplies to be used in the repair, reconstruction, modification, or construction of facilities and on materials and supplies necessary for or used in the production of the applicant's production of the applicant's product. Additionally, sales/use tax rebates may be granted on any other goods and services used or consumed by the applicant.	University research and development parks.	Annual tax exemptions, rebates and/or credits are subject to the following limitations: The total amount of state tax exemptions and/or rebates granted for any fiscal year shall not exceed 30% of the corporate income, franchise, and state sales/use tax liability of the medical concern during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the exemptions and/or rebates are granted, unless another amount is established by contract. The total amount of rebates of local sales/use taxes granted for any fiscal year shall not exceed 100% of the local sales/use taxes liability due to that authority from the medical concern during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the rebates are granted, unless another amount is established by contract.	Ongoing
Louisiana	Workforce Development and Training Program	Department of Economic Development	Grant	Provides funding for customized workforce training programs in order to improve the competitiveness and productivity of Louisiana's workforce and business community and to assist Louisiana businesses in promoting employment stability. Funding for eligible training activities includes: (1) New Employee Training: This subprogram provides training assistance for companies seeking prospective employees who possess sufficient skills to perform the jobs to be created by the companies; (2) Workplace-Based Retraining.	Louisiana companies expanding within the state by an additional location in a new area, existing Louisiana businesses that have been operating less than three years and companies located outside of Louisiana locating a facility within the state. The expansion of an existing Louisiana company, by the addition of a new technology or product line, can be considered. Preference will be given to applicants in industries identified by the state as target industries, and to applicants located in areas of the state with high unemployment levels.	The New Employee Training award may cover up to 100% of the eligible training costs, not to exceed $500,000. The Workplace-based Retraining award may cover up to 50% of the eligible training costs, not to exceed $500,000.	Ongoing
Louisiana	Biomedical and University Research and Development Park Programs	Louisiana Department of Revenue	Income tax credit	Provides for credits against the Louisiana individual income tax to persons who establish research activities in either a Biomedical or University Research and Development Park.	The Biomedical Research and Development Park program provides exemptions and credits for state corporate income and franchise taxes for up to five years to medical concerns who locate on this New Orleans site.	The exemptions or credits can equal the cost of machinery and scientific equipment used on the premises.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Louisiana	Digital Media Tax Incentive Program	Louisiana Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	Support digital media production in Louisiana.	Video game developers	For projects certified prior to 2010, income tax credits shall be earned at the rate of 20% of Louisiana investment for the first 2 years; Income tax credits shall be earned at the rate of 15% of the Louisiana investment for the following 2 years of the project; Income tax credits shall be earned at the rate of 10% for a final 2 years of the project.	Ongoing
Louisiana	Rail Rolling Stock Tax Exemption	Louisiana Department of Revenue	Sales and use tax exemptions	Attract railroad repair facilities to Louisiana.	Manufacturing facilities in Louisiana that employ at least 400 people in the state.	State and local sales and use tax exemption for rail rolling stock sold or leased in Louisiana.	Ongoing
Louisiana	Technology Commercialization Tax Credits	Louisiana Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	Support investment in technology and the commercialization of products.	Companies partnering with Louisiana universities on new products and new technologies.	Annual 15% tax credit of total costs associated with the product development for up to eight years.	Ongoing
Louisiana	Motion Picture Investor Tax Credit	Louisiana Motion Picture Tax Incentive Act	Tax Credit	To make projects more financially viable to be filmed in Louisiana.	The Act provides a tax credit incentive for qualified Louisiana-based productions organized under an LLC and using local banks and residents.	This program creates a transferable tax credit equal to 30% of the investment greater than $300,000 for all Louisiana based production expenses.	Ongoing
Louisiana	New Markets Tax Credit	Louisiana Economic Development	Tax Credit	The New Markets Tax Credit program encourages investment in urban and rural low-income areas to help finance community development projects, stimulate economic growth and create jobs. Private-sector investors receive credit against federal income taxes. The program allows individual and corporate taxpayers to receive a credit against federal income taxes for making qualified equity investments in Community Development Entities, or CDEs. Credits can be obtained every year the investment is held, for up to seven years of the credit period.	Private-sector investors who make qualified equity investments in Community Development Entities, or CDEs.	Equity investments in low- to moderate-income areas may qualify for a 39% federal tax credit available through a special federal allocation for the Louisiana Gulf Opportunity Zone. Qualifying projects may leverage the federal program through an additional 25% state tax credit (64% total credit). May be used as equity for debt financing.	Ongoing
Maine	Biofuels Production Incentive	Maine Revised Statutes Title 36 Section 5219-X	Tax credit	To increase the production of biofuels	Producers of biofuels for use in motor vehicles.	There is a state income tax credit of $0.05 per gallon for the commercial production of biofuels for use in motor vehicles or otherwise used as a substitute for liquid fuels.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Maine	Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District	Department of Economic and Community Development	Property tax rebate	A Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District is an area within a municipality that is designated as a development district to allow the municipality to financially support a business development program using the revenue stream of new property taxes	The maximum term for a TIF district is 30 years, except in instances where the municipality issues bonds to finance a project, in which case the maximum term is 20 years.	Not available.	Ongoing
Maine	High Technology Investment Tax Credit	Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax credit	Tax credit for businesses engaged in high-tech activities.	Business primarily engaged in high-tech activities; high-tech activities include the design, creation, and production of computer software, computer equipment, supporting communications components and other accessories that are directly associated with computer software equipment; it also includes the provision of Internet or advanced telecommunications services.	The credit amount is equal to the adjusted basis of eligible equipment placed in service in Maine less any lease payments received during the taxable year; the credit cannot reduce the tax liability to less than the preceding tax year's liability after the allowance of any credits, and it cannot reduce the tax liability in the current year below zero; unused portions of the credit may be carried forward five years; the credit cannot exceed $100,000 in any one year; income must be increased by any credit base amount claimed as a business expense. This credit cannot be used in tandem with the Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement.	Ongoing
Maine	Sales Tax Exemptions - Biotechnology	Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax Incentives	To encourage the development of biotechnology	Businesses engaged in a biotechnology application.	Not available.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Maine	Maine Technology Institute	Maine Technology Institute	Grants	Maine Technology Institute (MTI) will provide research & development money to companies and non-profit research organizations in the State of Maine to support the commercialization of new technology-related products and services that will create and support sustainable, high-quality jobs for Maine people.	Awards are made on a competitive basis and support efforts in any of the state's seven targeted technology areas: Advanced Technologies for Forestry and Agriculture, Aquaculture and Marine Technology, Biotechnology, Composite Materials Technology, Environmental Technology, Information Technology, and Precision Manufacturing Technology.	All MTI programs require a 1:1 cash match, and are awarded based on scientific or technical merit, commercial feasibility, and potential for economic impact to the State. MTI offers three awards programs. These awards are considered on an on-going basis: 1) Development Awards are competitive awards of up to $500,000 per project and are awarded twice a year; 2) Seed Grants, awarded four times per year, are competitive grants of up to $10,000 per project to support very early activities for product development, commercialization, or business planning and development; 3) Cluster Enhancement Awards are competitive grants for up to $100,000 for collaborative projects that will stimulate and support the formation and growth of technology businesses and their infrastructure.	Ongoing
Maine	Pine Tree Development Zones	Department of Economic and Community Development	Tax Free Zone	Maine offers qualified businesses in manufacturing, financial services, and targeted technology sectors significant tax advantages for locating in one of Maine's newly designated Pine Tree Zones. Detailed information is available online at http://www.mainebiz.org/why_maine/pine_tree_zones.asp.	Certified businesses which locate in a Pine Tree Development Zones (PTDZ).	Certified businesses which locate in a PTDZ may be eligible for the following benefits for up to 10 years: 1) 100% Corporate Income Tax Credit for 5 years and 50% credit for the second 5 years, 2) 80% reimbursement of its employees' state personal income tax withholdings, 3) 100% sales tax exemption on purchases of qualified building materials and personal property, 4) access to other state and local incentive programs.	31 December 2018

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Maryland	Businesses that Create New Jobs Tax Credit	State Department of Assessments and Taxation	Tax Credit	Businesses located in Maryland that create new positions and establish or expand business facilities in the state may be entitled to a tax credit. The program is only available in certain counties.	The business must create at least 25 new positions as part of a new or expanded business facility in Maryland (5,000 square feet or more). Businesses located in smaller counties (population of 30,000 or less) must create at least ten new positions.	The credits are calculated as a percentage of the property tax liability on the new or expanded portion of the facility. Those percentages are as follows: • 1st and 2nd tax years: 52% • 3rd and 4th tax years: 39% • 5th and 6th tax years: 26% • Remaining tax years: 0% Credit against the personal or corporate income tax, or the insurance premiums tax: • 1st and 2nd tax years: 28% • 3rd and 4th tax years: 21% • 5th and 6th tax years: 14% • Remaining tax years: 0%	Ongoing
Maryland	Biofuels Production Credits	Renewable Fuels Incentive Board	Tax Credit	Under the Renewable Fuels Promotion Act of 2005, ethanol and biodiesel producers may apply to the Renewable Fuels Incentive Board for ethanol and biodiesel production credits.	Credits may be offered to certified producers of ethanol or biodiesel in Maryland for ethanol or biodiesel produced on or after 31 December 2007.	Ethanol production credits are as follows: a) $0.20 per gallon of ethanol produced from small grains such as wheat, rye, triticale, oats, and hulled or hull-less barley; and b) $0.05 per gallon of ethanol produced from other agricultural products. The Board may not certify ethanol production credits for more than a total of 15 million gallons per calendar year, of which at least 10 million gallons must be produced from small grains.	The Board may not pay a credit for ethanol or biodiesel produced after 31 December 2017.
Maryland	Biofuels Production Credits	Renewable Fuels Promotion Act of 2005	Tax credit	Ethanol and biodiesel producers may apply to the Renewable Fuels Incentive Board for ethanol and biodiesel production credits. To be eligible for the credits, the producer must first apply to the Board in order to receive certification as a producer.	Ethanol and biodiesel producers	Ethanol production credits are as follows: a) $0.20 per gallon of ethanol produced from small grains, and b) $0.05 per gallon of ethanol produced from other agricultural products. The Board may not certify ethanol production credits for more than a total of 15 million gallons per calendar year, of which at least 10 million gallons must be produced from small grains. Biodiesel production credits are as follows: a) $0.20 per gallon of biodiesel produced from soybean oil (the soybean oil must be produced in a facility or through expanded capacity of a facility that began operating after 31 December 2004), and b) $0.05 per gallon for biodiesel produced from other feedstocks (including soybean oil produced in a facility that began operating on or before 31 December 2004.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Maryland	Biotechnology Investment Tax Credit	Department of Business and Economic Development	Tax Credit	This tax credit program offers incentives for investment in seed and early stage, privately held biotech companies.	Maryland's Biotechnology Investment Tax Credit program provides income tax credits equal to 50% of an eligible investment for investors in a Qualified Maryland Biotechnology Company. The credit is offered on a first come first serve basis.	The value of the credit is equal to 50% of an eligible investment made in a qualified Maryland biotechnology company during the taxable year up to $250,000.	Ongoing
Maryland	Clean Energy Incentive Tax Credit	Maryland Energy Administration	Tax Credit	Businesses that use certain renewable energy sources or waste materials to produce electricity that is sold to an unrelated person may be entitled to an income tax credit.	The business must produce electricity during the tax year using primarily "qualified energy resources" (see Internal Revenue Code §45) which includes any solid, non-hazardous, cellulosic waste material that is segregated from other waste materials and is derived from: • Forest-related resources, including mill residues (except sawdust and wood shavings), forest thinning, slash, or brush, but excluding old-growth timber; • Waste pallets, crates, and dunnage, landscape or right-of-way trimmings; • Agricultural sources (orchard tree crops, vineyard, grain, legumes, sugar, and other crop by-products or residues).	The credit is 0.85 cents for each kilowatt-hour of electricity produced at a Maryland facility using qualified energy resources during the 5-year period after the facility is originally placed in service.	Ongoing
Maryland	Sales Tax Exemption to Film/Video Producers	Maryland Film Office	Tax exemption	To encourage production of films in the state.	Qualified feature, television, cable, commercial, documentary, music video, etc. projects.	Exemption from 5% state sales tax on property and services used in connection with filming activity.	Ongoing
Maryland	Wage Rebate Program	Maryland Film Office	Wage Rebate	To encourage production of films in the state.	Film/Television Industry	Rebates of 50% of up to $25,000 in earnings per employee on any production spending more than $500,00 in the State of Maryland. Wages for employees earning more than $1 million will not be eligible.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Maryland	Maryland Small Business Development Financing Authority (MSBDFA)	Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)	Mixed Financing	Provides financing for small businesses and those owned by socially and economically disadvantaged persons.	Small Businesses	• Contract Financing Program - loan guarantees and direct working capital and equipment loans to socially or economically disadvantaged businesses that have been awarded contracts mainly funded by government agencies and/or public utilities. • Equity Participation Investment Program - direct loans, equity investments and loan guarantees to socially or economically disadvantaged-owned businesses in franchising, in technology-based industries, and for the acquisition of profitable businesses. • Long-Term Guaranty Program - provides loan guarantees and interest rate subsidies. • Surety Bonding Program - assists small contractors in obtaining bonding for primarily funded government or public utility contracts that require bid, performance, and payment bonds.	Ongoing
Maryland	Challenge Investment Program	Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)	Equity	This program provides financing for seed-stage companies to cover a portion of the initial costs associated with bringing new products to market.	Requirements include: • The business must have no more than 25 employees and annual sales of less than $1 million. • A minimum 1:1 co-investor match is required. • Applicants are limited to high tech companies whose principal place of business is located in Maryland. • The company must remain in Maryland for at least three years.	Initial investments are made up to $50,000, with incremental investments to a maximum of $150,000. These incremental investments are awarded based upon the client's performance and the client's ability to achieve milestones set by the Investment Financing Group staff at the time of the initial closing. Investment decisions are based on the project's potential return on investment, market potential, experience and credibility of the management team, and impact on the Maryland economy. Investment decisions are also based on the strength of the technology (e.g., patents, highly proprietary developments preferred). Companies receiving a Challenge investment must pay a 2% royalty on revenues in excess of $500,000 for a period of ten years. The firm must also pay a 1% royalty on equity raised in excess of $500,000. The royalty payments are capped at three times the Challenge investment received.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Maryland	Empowerment Zone Incentives	Empower Baltimore Management Corporation	Mixed Tax	A federally designated Empowerment Zone in Baltimore encompasses 6.8 square miles in three distinct areas of the City, two of which include sites zoned for heavy industrial use. The Empowerment Zone is also a state enterprise zone.	All companies located within the Empowerment Zone.	Empowerment zone incentives include: federal income tax credits, increased depreciation on equipment, tax exempt bond financing and job training resources.	Expired 31 December 2010
Maryland	Enterprise Investment Fund	Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)	Equity	This program makes direct equity investments in emerging technology companies with patented or proprietary products or manufacturing processes and a marketing strategy in place. The Enterprise Investment Fund works with emerging companies to move them into their next stage of development as a viable business.	Requirements include: • Applicants must be in a technology industry. Areas of technology include biotechnology, telecommunications, information technology, life sciences and advanced materials. • The applicant must agree to maintain its principal place of business n Maryland for five years. • A minimum 3:1 match by a sophisticated investor is required. A sophisticated investor may be a venture capital firm, a corporate strategic investor, or other individuals seen as knowledgeable about the industry segment.	The amount of investment ranges from \$150,000 to \$500,000. Enterprise investments are generally in the form of equity, but it may be another type, e.g. debt issues, as initiated by the lead investor. To be considered for either program, a company must submit a full business plan and meet the criteria listed.	Ongoing
Maryland	Enterprise Zone Tax Credits	Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)	Tax Credit	Enterprise zones in the state offer an attractive location alternative for industrial and commercial businesses. Areas within enterprise zones that meet more stringent standards of eligibility may be declared focus areas.	Businesses located in a Maryland Enterprise Zone may be eligible for income tax credits and real property tax credits in return for job creation and investments made in the zone. Twenty-eight enterprise zones and two focus areas are located in the state.	Real property tax credits; Income tax credits; Enhanced Job Creation Tax Credits; Priority access to Maryland's financing programs. Enhanced Focus Area Benefits include Real property tax credits; Personal property tax credits; Income tax credits. In addition to 30 state-designated zones, Maryland has three Federal Empowerment Zone areas that have enterprise zone status. These zones represent different mixes of industrial and commercial activity that will meet the circumstances and preferences of new or expanding businesses.	Ongoing. Enterprise zone designation is for 10 years; Focus area designation is for 5 years.

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Maryland	Job Creation Tax Credit	Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)	Tax Credit	Maryland's Job Creation Tax Credit (JCTC) program provides income tax credits to businesses that create new jobs to encourage them to expand or relocate in Maryland. The business must create at least 60 new qualified positions; the number of positions is reduced to 30 positions if they are "high wage" and reduced to 25 positions if the business locates in a JCTC priority funding area.	The new or expanded facility must be engaged in an eligible activity defined as primarily engaged in: manufacturing, transportation or communications, agriculture, forestry, fishing or mining, a public utility, warehousing, research, development, or testing, biotechnology, computer programming, information technology or other computer related services, central financial, real estate or insurance services, the operation of central administrative offices or a company headquarters, business services firms (only located in a "JCTC Priority Funding Area"). A business may also be engaged in the operation of entertainment, recreation, cultural or tourism related activities in a multi-use facility located within a revitalization area if the facility generates a minimum of 1,000 new full-time equivalent filled positions in a 2-year period.	In most cases, the credit is 2.5% of annual wages for all newly created, full-time jobs, subject to a limit of $1,000 per new job. In a state enterprise zone, a federal empowerment zone, or a Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development designated neighborhood, the credit is increased to 5% of annual wages for all newly created full-time jobs, subject to a limit of $1,500 per new job. The credit earned by a qualified business entity may not exceed $1 million per credit year.	The Job Creation Tax Credit remains in effect until 1 January 2014, subject to extension by the General Assembly.
Maryland	Maryland Economic Adjustment Fund (MEAF)	Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)	Loan	MEAF was established as a non-lapsing revolving fund to make loans to new or existing companies in communities suffering dislocation due to defense adjustments to enable the companies to modernize their manufacturing operations, develop commercial applications for technology, or enter into and compete in new economic markets	• Applicants must demonstrate credit worthiness, the ability to repay the obligation, and the inability to obtain financing on affordable terms through normal lending channels. • State designated eligible locations include Baltimore City and Baltimore, Howard, Anne Arundel, Harford, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Worcester, Dorchester, Allegany and Washington counties. • A loan may not be used to relocate jobs from one commuting area to another.	The program is administered in accordance with the guidelines imposed by the Federal Government's Economic Development Act (EDA). The maximum amount of the loan to any one borrower is $500,000.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Maryland	Maryland Economic Development Authority and Assistance Fund (MEDAAF)	Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)	Mixed Financing	Provide assistance to the business community and political jurisdictions.	To qualify for assistance from MEDAAF, applicants are restricted to businesses located within a priority funding area and an eligible industry sector.	There are five financing capabilities offered. The specific program determines the level and type of financial assistance provided. • Significant Strategic Economic Development Opportunities: A project that provides eligible industries with a significant economic development opportunity on a statewide or regional level. • Local Economic Development Opportunity: A business that provides a valuable economic development opportunity to the jurisdiction in which the business is located and is a priority for the governing body of that jurisdiction. • Direct Assistance to Local Jurisdictions or MEDCO: DBED may provide financial assistance to a local jurisdiction for local economic development needs. • Regional or Local Revolving Loan Fund: Grants to local jurisdictions to help capitalize local revolving loan funds. • Special Purposes Loan: This loan targets specific funding initiatives that are deemed critical to the state's economic health and development. (Day Care, Animal Waste Technology, Brownfields, Aquaculture, and the Arts & Entertainment Districts)	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Maryland	One Maryland Economic Development Tax Credits	Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)	Tax Credit	To encourage economic development projects in distressed counties of the state.	The business project must be located in a "qualified distressed county:" Baltimore City or Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Somerset or Worcester County. The business entity must be primarily engaged at the facility in one or more eligible industries: manufacturing, agriculture, testing, computer programming, mining, fishing, research, computer-related services, transportation, forestry, development, information technology, central insurance services, biotechnology, communications, company headquarters, central financial services, business services, public utility, central administrative offices, central real estate services, warehousing, filmmaking and resort/recreational business. The business must incur eligible costs and create at least 25 new qualified positions. Counties meeting the definition of a "qualified distressed county" are subject to change and should be verified by DBED.	Businesses can qualify for up to $5.5 million in tax credits under the One Maryland Tax Credit Program. A qualified business entity may claim both a start-up tax credit and a project tax credit. Tax credits may be claimed against State income, insurance premium, or financial institution franchise tax. Project tax credits of up to $5,000,000 are based on qualifying costs and expenses incurred by the business entity in connection with the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, installation, and equipping of an eligible economic development project. The business entity must incur at least $500,000 in eligible project costs and must create at least 25 new qualified positions. Start-up tax credits of up to $500,000 are based on a business' cost to furnish and equip a new location for ordinary business functions and to move to a qualified distressed county from outside Maryland. (50 qualified new positions are required to qualify for the full $500,000 credit.)	Ongoing
Maryland	Neighborhood Business Development Program	Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)	Loans	The Neighborhood Business Development Program provides flexible gap financing through loans to small businesses.	Small businesses starting or expanding in locally-designated revitalization areas throughout the state.	Loans ranging form $25,000 to $500,000 are provided to small businesses at below-market interest rates. Loans and grants are also made to non-profit organizations whose activities contribute to a broader revitalization effort.	Ongoing
Maryland	Maryland Cellulosic Ethanol R&D Tax Credit	Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)	Tax Credit	To promote research and development in cellulosic ethanol technology and to increase the amount of research expenditures in that area.	Businesses that incur qualified cellulosic ethanol technology research and development expenses in Maryland may be entitled to a state income tax credit.	The amount of the income tax credit is 10% of the "qualified research and development expenses" paid or incurred by an individual or business during the previous tax year for investment in cellulosic ethanol technology with a limit of $250,000.	The tax credit is available for the tax years ending prior to 1 January 2017.

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Massachusetts	Economic Development Incentive Program (EDIP)	Massachusetts Office of Business Development	Tax Credit	Economic Development Incentive Program (EDIP) is a tax incentive program designed to foster full-time job creation and stimulate business growth throughout the Commonwealth. Participating companies may receive state and local tax incentives in exchange for full-time job creation, retention, and private investment commitments.	Designated Economic Target Areas.	The Economic Development Incentive Program (EDIP) is a tax incentive program designed to foster job creation and stimulate business growth throughout the Commonwealth. Participating companies may receive state and local tax incentives in exchange for job creation, manufacturing job retention and private investment commitments. Incentive Tax Credits Can range up to 10% and in certain cases up to 40%. There is also a 10% Abandoned Building Tax Deduction available in certain cases.	Ongoing
Massachusetts	Investment Tax Credit	Massachusetts Office of Business Development	Tax Credit	The Massachusetts Investment Tax Credit (ITC) offers a three-per cent credit for qualifying businesses against their Massachusetts corporate excise tax. The credit is to be used for the purchase and lease of qualified tangible property used in the course of doing business	Manufacturing corporations, certain research and development corporations, and corporations engaged primarily in agriculture or commercial fishing shall be allowed a credit for tangible personal property that is leased pursuant to an operating lease.	Registered Manufacturers also receive personal property tax exemptions, sales & use tax exemption, Research & Development Tax Credit and Single Sales Factor apportionment.	Ongoing
Massachusetts	Seafood Loan Program	Mass Development	Loan	The Seafood Loan Program was created to enhance the competitiveness of Massachusetts $1 billion seafood processing industry. The program provides direct loans for fixed asset financing needs including the purchase of land, buildings, equipment and for the construction or renovation of facilities. Funds cannot be used for revolving working capital or for the purchase of vessels.	Seafood processing industry.	The maximum amount is $200,000, with a 10-year term for real estate loans and a 7-year term for equipment loans. Loans may be amortized for a maximum of 20 years and have a fixed or floating interest rate at prime plus a premium.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Massachusetts	Seafood Revolving Loan Fund	Mass Development	Loan/ Non-traditional financing	The Seafood Revolving Loan Fund provides financing in cooperation with private lenders, to fishing vessels and shore side facilities. To be eligible, a business must demonstrate that it has been adversely affected by the federal fishing regulations enacted to rebuild the depleted stocks of cod, haddock and flounder. The fund is capitalized through the a grant from the Economic Development Administration with matching funds provided by Mass Development.	Seafood industry.	The loan fund uses two types of financing. The first is a micro loan with a max of $50,000 to assist businesses that are unable to secure traditional bank financing. The second loan provides gap financing of up to $100,000. Loans have a fixed rate of 8% for the initial lending period. Under the terms of the grant, business must be located in Barnstable, Bristol, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth or Suffolk counties. Start-up ventures are not eligible.	Ongoing
Massachusetts	Emerging Technology Fund	Massachusetts Development Finance Agency (Mass Development)	Loan	The Emerging Technology Fund provides loan guarantees to leverage private debt financing for specialized research and development or manufacturing facilities. Two types of projects are eligible for financing: 1) The fund can be used to leverage private financing for the construction of state of the art manufacturing, research and development facilities. 2) The fund can be used to provide matching grants to universities and private institutions for advanced research and development of new and emerging technologies in the Commonwealth.	Technology Companies	The maximum guarantee amount is $1,500,000 or 50% participation of the aggregate debt, whichever is less. The maximum loan amount for facilities is $2,500,000 or 33 1/3 per cent participation of the aggregate debt, whichever is less. The maximum loan amount for equipment is $500,000 or 33 1/3 per cent participation of the aggregate debt, whichever is less.	Ongoing
Massachusetts	Jobs Creation Incentive Payment	Housing and Economic Development	Grant	Qualifying biotechnology and medical device manufacturing companies are eligible to receive incentive payments for new job creation.	The jobs incentive payment for newly created manufacturing jobs is available to corporations engaged primarily in the in the research, development, production or provision of biotechnology, or manufacturers engaged in the production of products for a medical device manufacturing business primarily engaged in manufacturing medical or surgical instruments, surgical appliances or supplies, or electro-medical, electrotherapeutic or irradiation apparatus.	A qualifying biotechnology or medical device manufacturing company that creates 10 or more eligible jobs in the Commonwealth during a single calendar year shall be entitled to an incentive payment equal to 50% of the eligible job's salary multiplied by the applicable Massachusetts income tax rate of the newly hired persons. The jobs incentive payment will be paid in three equal installments in each of the following three years.	Terminated during reporting period.

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Massachusetts	Massachusetts Motion Picture Tax Incentive	Massachusetts Department of Revenue	Tax credit/tax exemption	To encourage film production within the State.	Film Industry	20% tax credit based on total payroll in state- 25% tax credit based on production expenses in state, as long as half shot in MA or half expenses spend in state. Tax credits carry forward 5 years or be sold. In state production spending over $250,000 is sales tax exempt. Total tax credits per production capped at $ 7million.	Ongoing
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Clean Energy Center - Commonwealth Hydropower	Green Jobs Act of 2008	Grants	To increase the output of the Commonwealth's hydropower assets by providing grants for ecologically appropriate projects that can be implemented quickly and efficiently.	Generally limited to projects that can demonstrate a high likelihood of qualifying for the Massachusetts Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard.	Grants are capped at the lesser of $600,000 or 50% of actual costs, or $1 per incremental kilowatt hour per year. Grants for feasibility studies are capped at the lesser of $40,000 or 80% of actual costs.	Ongoing
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Clean Energy Center - Commonwealth Commercial Wind	Green Jobs Act of 2008	Grants and Loans	For development of responsibly sited commercial electric generating facilities that employ wind energy technologies. Provides funding for site assessments, wind resource assessments, feasibility studies and development activities including interconnection.	Landowners and new wind project developers for land-based projects that are greater than 2MW and cannot be net metered. The wind project must have three turbines or more. Applicants can include private and public entities such as federal, state and local governments.	Up to $55,000 in grants per project for feasibility studies. Up to $250,000 in unsecured loans bearing interest at the Prime Rate plus 2% for development activities. A cost share is required.	Ongoing
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Clean Energy Center - Commonwealth Wind Community Scale Initiative	Green Jobs Act of 2008	Grants	Grants for the installation of Wind Projects, including the in-depth study of the feasibility and the design and construction of eligible wind projects .	Eligible projects are those proposed by any residential, commercial, industrial, institutional or public entity in Massachusetts. The nameplate capacity of the proposed energy system must be greater than or equal to 100kW, and the project's utility meter must be grid connected. Projects must show that at least 50% of the renewable energy produced will be used behind the meter or assigned through the net metering provisions of the Green Communities Act base don annual production and usage estimate.	Grants vary based on size and other characteristics of the wind project . Non-public entities have a 20% cost share requirement associated with the grant.	Ongoing
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Clean Energy Center - Investments in Job Creation	Green Jobs Act of 2008	Financing	Growth capital investments that support the expansion of a clean energy company's operations in Massachusetts.	Clean energy companies that demonstrate significant job creation and economic development in the Commonwealth.	Investment structure and amount depends on the applicant's growth trajectory and geography.	Ongoing

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Massachusetts	Massachusetts Clean Energy Center - Investments in the Advancement of Technology	Green Jobs Act of 2008	Financing	Venture capital equity investments in promising early-stage Massachusetts clean energy companies that are developing and commercializing technologies that contribute to the advancement of various clean energy or energy efficient technologies.	Early-stage clean energy companies that are contributing to the advancement of one or more of a list of clean energy or energy efficient technologies, including solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, wind power, geothermal, biofuels and hydrogen.	Seed venture investments up to $500,000 in the form of a suitable equity instrument, depending on the applicant's circumstance.	Ongoing
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Clean Energy Center - Catalyst Program	Green Jobs Act of 2008	Grants	To support the demonstration of the commercial viability of Clean Energy technologies. The aim of the funding is not to perfect the technology but to develop it to a point where its features can be shown so that additional commercialization funding can be obtained.	Eligible applicants must be a principal investigator with technology disclosed to a host institution located in Massachusetts.	Maximum award is $40,000	Ongoing
Michigan	Border County Incentives	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Abatement	To provide incentives to businesses in border counties.	Businesses that locate in a county that borders another state or Canada.	100% personal property tax abatement on new investment.	Ongoing
Michigan	Industrial Facility Tax Exemption (IFTE) Certificates	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax incentives	Industrial property tax exemption certificates are used to spur renovation and expansion of aging manufacturing plants and new plant construction.	High-tech companies	Exemptions are approved by local units of government and issued by the state, reducing property tax on buildings, machinery and equipment by roughly 50% for new facilities and 100% for renovation projects. They are available for up to 12 years.	Ongoing
Michigan	Industrial Property Tax Abatement (P.A. 198 of 1974)	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Property tax abatement	Property tax incentives are available to eligible businesses to renovate or expand aging manufacturing plants or to build new plants.	Eligible businesses	This program can reduce property taxes (real and personal) for up to 12 years. For an obsolete plant or machinery that is being replaced or restored this results in a 100% exemption from the property tax on the value of the improvement. The Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) on a new plant and/or machinery and equipment is computed at half the local property tax millage rate, plus the 6-mill statewide education tax. This amounts to a reduction in property taxes of approximately 50%.	Ongoing

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Michigan	MEGA High-Tech Tax Credits	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	To promote the development of high-tech businesses in both traditional and emerging industries by providing a tax credit against the Michigan Business Tax (MBT) and assist in the diversification of Michigan's economy.	The following business activities that qualify under the statutory high-technology definition are as follows: Advanced computing used in the design and development of computer hardware and software, data communications, information technologies and film and digital media production Advanced materials Biotechnology Electronic device technology Engineering or laboratory testing related to the development of a product Technology that assists in the assessment or prevention of threats or damage to the environment Medical device technology Product research and development Advanced vehicles, which is technology involved in the research and development of electric, hybrid or alternative energy vehicles Tool and die manufacturing Digital media Music production Film and video	Under the MBT Act, the statute allows a qualified high technology business to collect 200% of the sum of the payroll and health care benefits for the first three years of the credit, multiplied by the personal income tax rate.	Businesses that receive the 200% credit under this accelerated scenario cannot exceed a seven-year time period for the credit.
Michigan	Michigan Emerging Technologies Fund (METF)	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Grant	Expand funding opportunities for Michigan technology based companies in the federal innovation research and development arena.	Must be a Michigan Company. Company may not have more than two (2) SBIR/ STTR Phase II federal grants within the previous five years. Company may receive no more than two (2) ETF awards per 12 month period. Technology Sectors: Life Sciences, Homeland Security and Defense, Advance automotive manufacturing and materials, Alternative Energy.	The ETF will match 25% of phase I BIR/STTR awards up to $25,000. The ETF will match 25% of phase II SBIR/STTR awards up to $125,000.	Ongoing
Michigan	MEGA Rural Job Creation Tax Credits	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	The state's response to interstate competition for company expansions and relocations, may provide a refundable tax credit against the Michigan Business Tax (MBT) to companies expanding or relocating their operations in Michigan.	Rural MEGA tax credits are available to companies in counties with populations less than 90,000. The job creation requirement for a Rural MEGA are five new jobs by the first year of the credit and 25 new jobs by the fifth year of the credit, as determined by MEGA, along with the maintenance of the base employment level.	Each credit may be awarded for up to 20 years and up to 100% of an amount equal to the salaries and wages and employer-paid health care benefits multiplied by the personal income tax rate.	Ongoing

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Michigan	Michigan Incentive Pass	Michigan Film Office	Tax rebate	To encourage film production within the State.	Film Industry	Graduated scale for rebate based on spending in state. $200,000-$1million (12%); $1million-$5million (16%); $5million-$10million (20%); > $10million (20% on first $10 million spent).	Effective 1 January 2007
Michigan	Michigan Manufacturing Diversification Strategy	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Grant	Help 400 manufacturing firms navigate through the diversification process during the program's first year. Assist 100 firms in achieving quality systems certification in four new opportunistic markets. Showcase Michigan's manufacturing talent at national events. Create an online matchmaking database to connect Michigan manufacturers to national original equipment manufacturers (OEMs). Most importantly, realize $1 billion in new multi-year contracts upon completion of the program's first year.	Growing Industry Sectors: Alternative Energy Wind Focus Defense & Homeland Security Aerospace Medical Devices	Up to $10,000 in a matching-funds grant to be used for re-training of workers and re-positioning of the company.	Ongoing
Michigan	Michigan Smart Zones	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Various	To stimulate the growth of technology-based businesses and jobs by aiding in the creation of recognized clusters of new and emerging businesses, those primarily focused on commercializing ideas, patents, and other opportunities surrounding university or private research institute R&D efforts.	The SmartZone program has identified 11 locations throughout the State of Michigan with necessary resources to nurture technology business growth ranging from research and development with universities to entrepreneurial training. The Smart Zones are in: Ann Arbor/Ypsilanti (University of Michigan), Battle Creek (Western Michigan University), Detroit (Wayne State University), Grand Rapids (Grand Valley State University/Van Andel Institute), Houghton/Hancock (Michigan Technological University), Kalamazoo (Western Michigan University), Lansing/E. Lansing (Michigan State University), Mt. Pleasant (Central Michigan University), Muskegon (Grand Valley State University), Oakland County (Oakland University), and Pinnacle Aeropark.	Business accelerator services include, but are not limited to: Business development mentoring Networking events Business feasibility studies Business planning Entrepreneurial training Grant writing Incubator and wet lab space Management recruitment Market analysis Product development Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) assistance Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) assistance Technology assessments Technology mining Venture capital preparation and introductions	Ongoing

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Michigan	Renaissance Zones	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	The zones are designed to provide selected communities with a powerful market based incentive-- no taxes-- to spur new jobs and investment.	Michigan's Tax-Free Renaissance Zones are composed of 152 geographic areas of the state. There are also industry specific zones for firms doing business in agricultural processing, renewable energy, forest products processing and in the tool and die industry.	By law, Renaissance Zones waive the following local and state taxes: Michigan Single Business Tax; Michigan Personal Income Tax; Michigan's 6 mil State Education Tax; Local Personal Property Tax; Local Real Property Tax; Local Income Tax; and Utility Users Tax. These taxes represent nearly all state and local taxation on a Michigan business.	Ongoing
Michigan	The Michigan NextEnergy Authority (MNEA)	Michigan Department of Treasury	Tax incentives	To promote the development of alternative energy technologies and to provide tax incentives for business activities and property related to the research, development, and manufacturing of those technologies.	Taxpayers engaged in research, development, or manufacturing of alternative energy technology and certified as eligible by the MNEA	Taxpayers engaged in research, development, or manufacturing of alternative energy technology and certified as eligible by the MNEA may claim a nonrefundable credit against their single business tax liability. Personal property that is certified by the MNEA as "Alternative Energy Personal Property" (AEPP) is exempt from the collection of personal property taxes. An Alternative Energy Zone (AEZ) has been created within Wayne State University's Research and Technology Park in Detroit to promote the research, development, and manufacturing of Alternative Energy Technologies. Businesses engaged in one of those qualifying activities and located within the AEZ will enjoy the full range of Renaissance Zone tax benefits. Alternative energy technology companies located in the AEZ may also be eligible for a refundable payroll credit on their SBT.	The personal property tax exemption applies to taxes levied after 31 December 2002, and before 1 January 2013.
Michigan	Urban Land Assembly Program	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Loan	The Urban Land Assembly Program provides low interest loans to cities to enable them to purchase land for economic development projects. Funds can be used to purchase industrial property or property in a downtown development authority.	Projects located in cities that have experienced a local unemployment rate more than 70% of the annual average state unemployment rate; a growth in local population that is less than 75% of the state's population growth rate; or a change in local state equalized value that is less than 50% of the state's five-year average.	Determined on a case-by-case basis.	Ongoing

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Michigan	Anchor District Credit	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	Designed to diversify Michigan's economy while creating significant value chain jobs.	Qualified taxpayer that was designated by MEGA as an anchor company within the last five years and that has influenced one or more qualified suppliers or customers to open, locate, or expand their business and conduct business activity within a 10-mile radius of the anchor company at a site-specific facility.	Qualified taxpayer can claim a credit against the MBT equal to the sum of up to 5% of the taxable value of each qualified supplier's or customer's taxable property that was located within the 10-mile radius of the qualified taxpayer and that was subject to collection under the General Property Tax Act, for up to five years, as determined by MEGA.	Ongoing
Michigan	MEGA Defense Contracting Michigan Business Tax Credit	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	Defense Contracting MBT Tax Credits are designed to diversify Michigan's economy and to create significant value chain jobs. This credit will assist companies in closing the gap with out-of-state bidders as well as assist firms with their first bid efforts to increase the number of companies involved in government contracting	Michigan Businesses which have successfully won a federal contract from either the Department of Defense, Department of Energy, or Department of Homeland Security.	Defense MBT Credits are available for up to 7 years and the credit is taken against the MBT for jobs created by the company and federal procurement contract.	Ongoing
Michigan	MEGA Retention Credit	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	Assist Michigan companies that are considering a business closure.	Companies retaining at least 50 new full-time jobs at 150% of Federal minimum wage and investing at least $50,000 per retained employee to receive the credit as determined by the Michigan Economic Growth Authority.	Depending on the overall investment, each credit may be awarded for up to 20 years and up to 100% of the wages and employer-paid health care benefits multiplied by the personal income tax rate. The percentage is determined on the amount of the investment per job with a minimum investment per retained job of $50,000.	Ongoing
Michigan	Michigan Film Production Credit	Michigan Film Office	Tax Credit	To encourage film production within the State.	Film Industry	The film production credit is a refundable, assignable tax credit of up to 42% of the amount of a production company's expenditures (depending upon type) that are incurred in producing a film or other media entertainment project in Michigan.	Ongoing
Michigan	Technology Collaboration Credit	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	Develop strategic partnerships between emerging technology companies and larger, established businesses by providing an incentive for the larger companies to invest in the smaller companies, while helping to diversify Michigan's economy.	The larger, established company assumes the role of a qualified taxpayer proposing to fund, support and collaborate in the research and development and technology innovation with an eligible business located in Michigan. Only one credit per year may be granted to a qualified taxpayer.	The TCC credit is available for a three-year period. Thirty per cent of the value of the contribution from the qualified taxpayer to the eligible business is eligible with a maximum credit of up to $300,000.	Through 2010

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Michigan	Economic Development Job Training	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Grant	Provide job training assistance to employers	Advanced Manufacturing, Information Technology, and Life Science/Bio Technology.	Michigan's Economic Development Job Training (EDJT) Program provides approximately $7 million in competitive grants to companies that need to train or retrain workers to meet marketplace needs. Grants average $500 per employee. The employer must match 25% of the state grant. Match can be in-kind.	Expired in 2010
Michigan	MEGA High-Tech Job Creation Tax Credits	Michigan Economic Growth Authority	Tax Credit	Promote high quality economic growth and job creation.	Employers in electronics, communications, medical science, film and media production.	Each credit may be awarded for up to 20 years and 100% of the incremental SBT liability and/or personal income tax attributable to the project. Beginning March, 2000, the application fee was increased to $5,000 for companies applying for MEGA tax credits. This fee is collected at the time the company submits its final application for a credit. In addition, a one-time only administrative fee of ½ of one per cent of the estimated value of the incentive will be collected. This fee is payable at the time the company is certifying its eligibility to receive awards and is limited to no more than $100,000.	Ongoing
Michigan	The 21st Century Jobs Fund	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Grants and Loans	Spark new investment, creating high-tech companies and jobs to diversify the economy by investing in basic research at universities and non-profit research institutions, applied research, university technology transfer, and the commercialization of products, processes, and services.	A preference for proposals that can contribute to the development of economic diversification or the creation of employment opportunities in Michigan. The four competitive-edge technologies are: • Life sciences • Alternative energy • Advanced automotive, manufacturing and materials • Homeland security and defense • Also supported are advanced computing or electronic device technology, design, engineering, testing, diagnostics, or product research and development related to any of the four competitive-edge technologies.	Appropriated $394 million in FY2005-06, $80.7 million in FY2007-08, and $63.25 million in FY2008-09. Annual appropriations of $75 million for FY2009-10 through FY2014-15.	Ongoing

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Michigan	Brownsfield Tax Incentives	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	To promote the redevelopment of brownfield sites.	Eligible property must be designated in a locally approved brownfield plan created under the Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Act. If the property is located in a Qualified Local Governmental Unit, it can qualify as contaminated, blighted or functionally obsolete. If not located in a Qualified Local Governmental Unit, then the property must be contaminated and defined as a "facility."	Credits are available for up to 12.5% of eligible investments, or up to 20% for certain Urban Development Area Projects as designated by the Michigan Economic Growth Authority Board.	Ongoing
Michigan	Centers of Energy Excellence Program	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Grants	To promote the development, acceleration and sustainability of energy sectors in Michigan.	Grants through this program can only be awarded to for profit companies that show that they promote new and developing industry sectors in the energy field in the state, where the state has a competitive advantage and where there are barriers to the commercialization of technology within the new and developing industry sector.	Thirty million dollars in total has been authorized from the 21st Century Jobs Trust Fund. Grants are provided to match federal fudining of up to 50% of the total project cots.	Ongoing
Michigan	Michigan Emerging Technologies Fund	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Grants	To expand funding opportunities for Michigan technology based companies in the federal innovation R&D arena.	Company must be a Michigan company or have its principal place of business in Michigan prior to the disbursement of funds. Qualifying technology sectors include: life sciences; homeland security and defense; advance automotive, manufacturing and materials; alternative energy.	Matching funds are provided for the following: 25% of phase I Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer awards up to $25,000. 25% of phase II Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer awards up to $125,000.	Ongoing
Michigan	Personal Property Tax Relief in Distressed Areas	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Exemption	Allows distressed communities, county seats and certain border county communities to abate personal property taxes on new investments made by eligible businesses.	Eligible businesses that locate in a border county and receive approval are eligible. The business must locate in a local governmental unit that is served by at least four of the following services: water, sewer, police, fire, trash or recycling.	The local community and the business negotiate the length of abatement for the new personal property tax.	Ongoing
Michigan	Renewable Energy Renaissance Zones	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Tax Exemption	To assist in the development of a strong renewable energy industry in Michigan.	Zones can be located anywhere in Michigan and companies must maintain a renewable energy facility.	Companies located in a renaissance zone do not pay Michigan Business Tax, state education tax, personal and real property taxes and local income tax.	Ongoing
Michigan	Alternative Fuel Development Property Tax Exemption	Michigan Compiled Laws 207.552 and 207.803	Tax exemption	Certain property tax exemptions apply to industrial property which is used for, among other purposes, high-technology activities or the creation or synthesis of biodiesel fuel.	High-technology activities include those related to advanced vehicle technologies such as electric, hybrid, or alternative fuel vehicles and their components. In order to qualify for the tax exemptions, an industrial facility exemption certificate for the property must be obtained from the State Tax Commission.		Ongoing

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Minnesota	Job Opportunity Building Zones (JOBZ)	Department of Employment & Economic Development	Reimbursement of MN productions expenditures as defined by MN stature 116U.2	Stimulate economic development activity in rural Minnesota by providing local and state tax exemptions.	Qualified businesses include businesses expanding in a Zone, business startups in a Zone, business relocations from other states, and business relocations from Minnesota if the business increases employment by a minimum of 5 jobs or 20%, whichever is greater, within the first full year of operations in the Zone.	Companies expanding or locating within one of the Job Opportunity Building Zones can receive the following tax exemptions: - Corporate franchise tax - Income tax for operators or investors, including capital gains tax - Sales tax on goods and services used in the zone if the goods and services were purchased during the duration of the zone - Property tax on commercial and industrial improvements but not on land - Wind energy production tax - Employment tax credit for high paying jobs	The JOBZ program is scheduled to expire 31 December 2015.
Minnesota	Production Rebate (Snowbate)	Minnesota Film and TV Board	Tax incentives	To create new production jobs in Minnesota	Film/Television Industry	A reimbursement of up to 15% of production costs incurred in Minnesota to producers of feature films, national TV series, documentaries, music videos and commercials, shot on film or video, that directly create new production jobs in Minnesota.	Snowbate funds are available until 30 June 2010 or until the appropriation is spent, whichever comes first.
Minnesota	Commercial Sales Tax Exemption	Minnesota Film and TV Board	Tax exemption	To encourage commercial television productions.	TV Commercial Industry	TV commercial production and post-production expenditures exempt form sales tax.	Ongoing
Minnesota	Ethanol production facility loan program	Department of Employment & Economic Development	Loan	To provide capital for ethanol production facilities.	Ethanol producers	The program may provide for secured or unsecured loans, loan participations and loan guarantees with respect to real or personal property comprising all or part of an ethanol production facility, and the payment of costs incurred by the authority to establish and administer the program.	Ongoing
Minnesota	Ethanol Production Incentive	Minnesota Statutes Section 41A.09	Grant	Increase the production of ethanol.	This incentive only applies to qualified ethanol production facilities that began production on or before 30 June 2000.	Ethanol production incentive of $0.20 per gallon of ethanol produced. Annual payments are limited to $3 million to any one producer.	Expires 30 June 2010

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Minnesota	Ethanol Program	Minnesota Department of Agriculture	Grant	The 20-cent ethanol producer payment legislation provides the security required by lenders to invest in small farmer owned ethanol facilities.	Ethanol producers	A 20 cent per gallon ethanol producer incentive provided payment for ethanol produced, plus: 1. $550 million was spent for total corn/ethanol plant construction and startup costs. 2. $370 million in private sector financing was contingent on local equity capitol. 3. $180 million in local equity capitol was raised by over 8,000 farmer and business members.	Ongoing
Minnesota	The Value-Added Agricultural Product Loan Program (Stock Loan Program)	Department of Employment & Economic Development	Loan	To help farmers finance the purchase of stock in a cooperative proposing to build or purchase and operate a facility to process agricultural crops.	Ethanol producers	The loan can be used to finance the purchase of stock in various farmer owned cooperatives, including ethanol plants.	Ongoing
Mississippi	Biofuels Production Incentive	Mississippi Code 69-51-5	Grant	Support the production of ethanol and biodiesel	Mississippi's Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce is authorized to make direct payments to ethanol and biodiesel producers, located in Mississippi, for ethanol or biodiesel produced for 10 years following the start date of production.	The amount of payment for each producer's annual production is $0.20 per gallon, up to 30 million gallons per year per producer, for a period of up to 10 years. No payments will be made for production that occurs after 30 June 2015, and the maximum total annual payment to a single producer is $6 million.	Ongoing
Mississippi	Major Economic Impact Authority	Mississippi Development Authority	Bond	This program allows the State, through the issuance of general obligation bonds, to assist local communities in meeting the development requirements inherent in large capital projects, thereby generating an investment in the quality of life in such communities.	Eligible projects include industrial or commercial projects, research and development, warehousing, distribution, transportation, processing, mining establishments, U.S. Government projects, and tourism facilities.	Major Impact Authority projects can be new projects or expansions of existing facilities which have a minimum initial investment of $300 million by the private sector or the U.S. Government.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Mississippi	Minority Surety Bond Guaranty Program	Mississippi Development Authority	Guarantee	This program was created to enable minority contractors, not meeting the surety industry's standard underwriting criteria, to obtain bid and performance bonds on contracts with state agencies and political subdivisions within Mississippi.	Eligible Minority Business owners include women and minorities that meet the qualifications below: * Be in the construction or building trade business; * Be a certified Minority Business Enterprise through the Minority Business Enterprise Division of the MDA; * Have been in business at least one year prior to application; * Have its principal place of business located in Mississippi; * Meet experience and financial standards appropriate to the contract; * Agree to subcontract no more than 75% of a qualified contract; * Show reasonable evidence of inability to secure bonding under normal market conditions Eligible Projects Construction contracts with Federal, State and Local Units of Government.	Maximum bond guaranty is 75% of contract bond amount or $112,500, whichever is less. A contractor may have more than one guaranteed bond as long as total ties do not exceed $112,500.	Ongoing
Mississippi	Mississippi State Port Income Tax Credit	Mississippi Development Authority	Tax Credit	The purpose of this tax credit is to promote the increased use of ports and related facilities in the state – particularly by those taxpayers which would not otherwise use such ports and related facilities without the benefit of the tax credit – and increase the number of port related jobs and other economic development benefits associated with the increased use of such ports and related facilities.	Taxpayers who utilize the port facilities at state, county and municipal ports in Mississippi.	The following are charges which a taxpayer may claim as a credit: receiving into a port, handling to a vessel, wharfage. Amount of Credit: credit may not exceed 50% of the tax imposed upon the taxpayer for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowable to the taxpayer; any unused portion of the credit may be carried forward for the succeeding five years; the maximum cumulative credit which may be claimed by the taxpayer is limited to $1million dollars for the period 1 January 1994 through 31 December 1998.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Mississippi	Sales and Use Tax Exemption	Mississippi Development Authority	Tax Exemption	To assist new or expanding manufacturers located in less developed counties.	New or expanding manufacturers located in less developed counties.	New or expanding manufacturers located in less developed counties pay no sales taxes for: (1) building construction materials, or (2) purchases of machinery or equipment associated with a location or expansion, if the building materials or equipment are purchased directly from a supplier. New or expanding manufacturers located in either moderately developed or developed counties pay a: (1) 3.5% sales tax for purchases of building construction materials and new machinery or equipment not used directly in the manufacturing process, and (2) 0.75% sales tax on purchases of all machinery and equipment that is used directly in the manufacturing process.	Ongoing
Mississippi	Reduced Sales Tax Rate for Technology Intensive Enterprises	Mississippi Development Authority (MDA)	Tax incentives	To support technology businesses in the state.	A technology intensive business is one which employees at least 10 new, full-time jobs and which has at least 10% of its workforce as scientists, engineers or computer specialists. Eligible enterprises include a manufacturer of plastics; chemicals; automobiles; aircraft; computer or electronics; a research and development facility; a computer design or related facility; or a software publishing facility or other technology intensive facility or enterprise as determined by the MDA.	A reduced rate of 1.5% for sales of machinery and parts for plant use only when the machinery and machine parts will used exclusively and directly within the state for industrial purposes, including, but not limited to, manufacturing or research and development activities. It also provides for a rate of 1.5% on electricity, current, power, steam, coal, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel sold to or used by a technology intensive enterprise.	Ongoing
Mississippi	Research and Development and Technology-Based Business and Industry Loan	Mississippi Development Authority	Loan	To support R&D and technology based business in the state.	The company must employ at least 10 persons in full time positions.	The maximum amount of the loan shall not exceed $750,000. The rate will be the rate on the most recent issue of 20-year state general obligation bonds occurring prior to the date the loan is made.	Repealed effective 1 January 2011

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Mississippi	Advantage Jobs Incentive Program	Mississippi Development Authority	Tax rebate	This program is designed to assist qualified companies that promise significant development of the economy of the State of Mississippi through the creation of quality jobs.	In order to receive benefits under the Advantage Jobs program, a company must be able to demonstrate that the creation of proposed jobs will provide a direct benefit to the State. To qualify, the company must meet the following requirements at the time an application is submitted: Any business except retailers and gaming establishments that create and maintain a minimum of 10 full-time jobs in a Tier Three county or 25 full-time jobs in a Tier One or Two county; Data or information processing enterprises that provide an average annual wage of 100% of the county or state wage, whichever is less; Manufacturers and distributors paying an annual average wage of 110% of the county or state wage, whichever is less; Research and development enterprises paying 150% of the state or county wage, whichever is less; or Technology intensive enterprises paying 150% of the state wage.	Provides for a cash rebate of Mississippi withholding taxes to qualified employers for a period of up to 10 years.	Ongoing
Mississippi	Aerospace Initiative	Mississippi Development Authority	Tax Exemption	This program is designed to assist qualified companies that promise significant development of the economy of the State of Mississippi through the creation of quality jobs.	Companies that manufacture, assemble, or provide research, development, or training services in the aerospace industry. Companies must invest at least $30 million and create at least 100 jobs in the state.	Provides a 10-year exemption from income and franchise tax and a sales tax exemption from the beginning of the project until three months after commercial production begins at the facility.	Ongoing
Mississippi	Clean Energy Initiative	Mississippi Development Authority	Tax Exemption	This program is designed to assist qualified companies that promise significant development of the economy of the State of Mississippi through the creation of quality jobs.	Companies that manufacture systems or components used in the generation of renewable or alternative energy. Companies must invest at least $50 million and create at least 250 jobs in the state.	Provides a 10-year exemption from income and franchise tax and a sales tax exemption from the beginning of the project until three months after commercial production begins at the facility.	Ongoing
Missouri	Missouri Qualified Fuel Ethanol Producer Fund	Missouri Department of Agriculture and Missouri Department of Revenue	Grant	To promote in-state, cooperatively owned biofuels production to increase homegrown production of ethanol and biofuels.	Producers must be at least fifty-one per cent owned by agricultural producers actively engaged in agricultural production for commercial purposes in state.	Ethanol incentives include a payment of 20 cents per gallon for the first 12.5 million and 5 cents per gallon for the next 12.5 million gallons.	60 months (5 years)

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Missouri	Missouri "Build" Program	Department of Economic Development/Missouri Development Finance Board	Tax Credit	Missouri Business Use Incentives for Large-Scale Development (BUILD) provides a financial incentive for the location or expansion of larger business projects.	The program provides Missouri state income tax credits to the business in the amount of debt service payments for industrial revenue bonds related to a portion of project costs. Eligible businesses are: (1) Manufacturing, processing, assembly, research and development, agricultural processing or services in interstate commerce which will invest a minimum of $15 million in capital improvements for a project and create at least 100 new jobs within three years. (2) Office projects (regional, national or international headquarters, telecommunications operations, computer operations, insurance companies or credit card billing and processing centers) are also eligible if the capital improvements exceed $10 million and at least 500 new jobs are created within three years. Retail, health or professional services, intra-state relocations or replacement facilities are not eligible.	The bonds are sold to and held by the business. The political subdivision benefiting from the project or other local entities must commit significant local incentives. Such incentives may include tax abatement, discounted utility fees or others. Minimum bond issue: $500,000.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Missouri	Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment (TIF)	Department of Economic Development	Loan	Tax increment financing can be used in any city or county in the State of Missouri. This program, which provides incentives for investment in areas to be redeveloped, rehabilitated or revitalized, helps small communities finance the construction of necessary public improvements, such as sewers and roads. To encourage such development, real property tax revenues and 50% of tax revenues are diverted into a special allocation fund which can be used to defray redevelopment costs. The tax revenues diverted to the fund are attributed to the increased valuation of improvements made to real property within the designated areas. Upon the implementation of TIF for a particular area, up to 100% of the increased amount of real property taxes and 50% of other taxes generated by new development in the area (primarily sales tax) are set aside in a Special Allocation Fund. These funds may be used by the municipality or a private developer for Redevelopment Project Costs.	An area, as defined by a municipality, that benefits from the improvements. There are no particular limitations on district boundaries, except that the area must be determined by the city or county to be blighted or a conservation area.	Beginning 1 January 1998, certain blighted areas of municipalities with approved plans and projects to receive appropriated amounts, from the newly created Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund, of up to 50% of "new state revenues," defined as either 1) state sales taxes, except those which are constitutionally dictated, School District Trust Fund taxes, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors, and future sales taxes earmarked by law, or 2) state income tax withholding. An aggregate annual appropriation of new state revenues for super redevelopment areas is limited to $15 million. The duration of redevelopment projects shall not exceed 23 years. The 2005 Legislative Session increased program cap to $32 million.	Ongoing
Missouri	Wine and Grape Production Tax Credit Program	Department of Economic Development	Tax Credits	To attract business into the state of Missouri.	Vineyards and wine producers.	State income tax credit to an individual, partnership or corporation in an amount equal to 25% of the purchase price of all new equipment and materials used directly in the growing of grapes or the production of wine in Missouri. Program cap: $8 million.	Ongoing
Missouri	Development Tax Credit	Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	To facilitate a business project in order to create jobs.	Priority projects are businesses primarily engaged in manufacturing, service, processing and assembly that pay wages above the area average and include benefits. Other types of projects may be considered for approval if tax credits remain near the end of the fiscal year. Project must be located in or qualify as a blighted or conservation area.	Offers state tax credits to taxpayers making contributions to a not-for-profit corporation in the amount of 50% of the contribution. Credits authorized under this program are limited to $4 million per fiscal year.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Missouri	Enhanced Enterprise Zones	Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	The Enhanced Enterprise Zone Program is a discretionary program offering state tax credits and local real property tax abatement to Enhanced Business Enterprises. The purpose is to provide tax credits to new or expanding businesses in a Missouri Enhanced Enterprise Zone.	An eligible project must be located in a Missouri Enhanced Enterprise Zone. Enhanced Enterprise Zones are specified geographic areas designated by local governments and certified by the Department of Economic Development (DED). Zone designation is based on certain demographic criteria, the potential to create sustainable jobs in a targeted industry and a demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development. Individual business eligibility will be determined by the zone based on creation of sustainable jobs in a targeted industry or demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development. Gambling establishments, retail trade, and food and drinking places are prohibited from receiving the state tax credits. Service industries can be eligible if a majority of their annual revenues will be derived from services provided out of the state.	State tax credits will be an amount authorized by DED based on the number of new jobs/payroll and new capital investment that the project creates, The real property tax abatement is determined by the sponsoring community and may be between 50% and 100% of the real property improvements for up to 25 years. Tax credits issued under this program are limited to $24 million annually.	Ongoing
Missouri	Film Production	Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	Provides tax incentives to facilitate film production in Missouri.	State tax credits are issued to a qualified film production company that has been pre-approved by the Department of Economic Development.	Tax credits are issued for up to 35% of the amount expended in Missouri for production or production-related activities. Annual program cap is $4.5 million	Ongoing
Missouri	Missouri Downtown Economic Stimulus Act (MoDESA)	Department of Economic Development, Missouri Development Finance Board	Loan	A portion of the new state and local taxes created by a project can be diverted to fund eligible public infrastructure and related costs for a period of up to 25 years. The local match must be, at a minimum, 50% of the amount of the new local sales tax (and earnings tax in St. Louis and Kansas City) and 100% of the amount of the new real property tax created by the project each year; or a comparable amount of local funds from the city/county or a non-profit organization.	Municipalities with an annual median household income of $62,000 or less. "Central business districts" that are either "blighted" or a "conservation area." At least 50% of the buildings must be 35 years old or older. Other restrictions apply. Projects can be "community enhancement" or for "job creation." Total project costs and/or new job creation minimums are based on the population of the municipality.	A development project will not receive funds until it generates increased tax revenue. A development project cannot receive more than half of the increased amount of state sales tax and/or income tax it generates. The program is limited in any year to the amount appropriated by the General Assembly. The law does not allow an annual appropriation to exceed $108 million, but the actual amount available in any year will depend upon the amount actually appropriated by the General Assembly. In the event appropriations from the fund are not adequate to cover approved disbursements, projects will receive a pro-rata share of increment.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Missouri	Missouri Rural Economic Stimulus Act	Missouri Department of Economic Development, Department of Agriculture	Loan	A portion of the new state and local taxes created by the production facility project may be diverted to fund construction of eligible public infrastructure and related costs for a period of up to 25 years. The local funding must be, at a minimum, 50% of the amount of the new local Economic Activity Tax (sales and utility tax, etc.), and 100% of the amount of the new real property tax created by the project each year, or a comparable amount of local funds from the municipality or a private non-profit organization.	Any incorporated Missouri city, town, village or county established on or prior to 1 January 2001, having a population of 99,999 or less. A contiguous and "blighted" Development Area, not encompassing more than 10% of the area of an eligible municipality. Projects must be for the creation of a renewable fuel production facility or other eligible new generation processing facility, with a cost of at least $3 million, and projected to create at least 30 new jobs.	A project must produce a positive tax increment before funds can be received. A project may receive up to half of the increased amount of state sales and/or income tax it generates. The program is limited in any year to the amount appropriated by the General Assembly. Current law provides a maximum $12 million per year. If appropriations are not adequate to cover disbursements, projects receive a pro-rata share of increment.	Ongoing
Missouri	Rebuilding Communities	Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	To stimulate business activity in Missouri's "distressed communities" by providing tax credits to eligible businesses that locate, relocate or expand their business within a distressed community.	Must have more than 75% of its employees at the facility in the distressed community; have fewer than 100 employees total at all facilities nationwide; and primarily engage in manufacturing, biomedical technology, medical devices, scientific research, animal research, computer software design or development, computer programming, telecommunications or a profession.	Eligible new or relocating businesses may choose either a 40% equipment tax credit or 40% income tax liability tax credit and the employees may receive a 1.5% employee tax credit. Eligible business already located in a distressed community may be eligible for a 25% equipment tax credit.	Ongoing
Missouri	Film Production Tax Credit	Sections 135.750, RSMo	Tax credit	Provides tax incentives to facilitate film production in the state.	Film industry	Up to 50% state income tax credit on company expenditures in state for company's spending over $300,000 in state. Up to $1 million available per project.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Missouri	Enterprise Zones	Department of Economic Development	Tax credit	The Department of Economic Development may recommend the establishment of enterprise zones in economically depressed areas that are not likely to achieve development otherwise. The recommendations are made to the Joint Legislative Committee on Economic Development Policy and Planning, which may designate the area an enterprise zone. Enterprise zones offer many types of tax credits, exemptions, abatements and refunds to taxpayers who establish new or expanding, facilities in any designated enterprise zone.	Areas designated as federal empowerment zones or enterprise communities are automatically granted state enterprise zone status. In order to qualify for either the income exemption or the investment credit, the taxpayer must in addition to the above criteria, meet the "30 per cent test." To meet the test, at least 30% of the new employees at the new or expanded facility must be either residents of the enterprise zone, or have been unemployed for at least 90 days prior to being employed at the new or expanded facility, or eligible for AFDC or General Relief, or some combination thereof. The Department of Economic Development may waive or reduce this requirement for one year if there are 20 or fewer persons employed at the facility.	Tax benefits may include: $400 for each new job created, and $400 for each qualified employee who is a resident of the enterprise zone, and $400 for each qualified employee who was either unemployed for at least 90 days prior to the time he/she was hired at the new or expanded facility or who was eligible for AFDC or General Relief at the time he/she was employed at the new or expanded facility, and up to $400 for each qualified employee who is trained from the employer's own funds, and a possible exemption equal to one-half of the income attributed to the new or expanded portion of the facility, and a possible investment tax credit equal to 10% of the first $10,000 of new investment, 5% on the next $90,000 of new investment and 2% on all investment over $100,000, and up to a $75,000 refund for unused tax credits earned by a new facility, and a real property tax abatement of at least 50% for 10 years if the facility is used for manufacturing, mining, wholesale distribution or warehousing.	This program was sunsetted during the 2004 legislative session and has been replaced with Enhanced Enterprise Zone
Missouri	Missouri Quality Jobs	Missouri Department of Economic Development	Tax Credit	Provides tax incentives to facilitate job creation in the state when the company offers wages equal to or greater than the average county wage in which the facility is located or the state average wage. Company must have a health care benefit and assume 50% or greater of the health care premium cost per individual.	An eligible business must create a minimum number of new jobs at the project facility based on the type of project: Small/Expanding businesses - Rural areas: 20 or more new jobs within two years; 40 or more new jobs within two years in non-rural areas. Technology businesses - (classified by NAICS) 10 or more new jobs within two years; High Impact Business - 100 or more new jobs within two years of the first hire and the first hire within one year of project approval.	Small/Expanding Businesses: benefit of the program is the retention of the state withholding tax related to the new jobs. Technology or High Impact businesses: benefits of the program are a) retention of the state withholding tax related to the new jobs; and b) state tax credits, which are refundable, transferable and/or saleable. Program benefits are based on a percentage of the payroll of the new jobs. Program benefits are not provided until the minimum new job threshold is met and the company meets the average wage and health insurance requirements. Program cap: $80 million; withholding benefit unlimited.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Montana	Ethanol Facility Tax Exemption	Montana Code Annotated 15-6-138	Tax exemption	To support ethanol production.	Manufacturers of ethanol	An act exempting from taxation all manufacturing machinery, fixtures, equipment, and tools used for the production of ethanol from grain during the course of the construction on an ethanol manufacturing facility and for 10 years after initial production of ethanol from the facility.	Ongoing
Montana	Film Production Refundable Tax Credit	Montana Film Office/Dept. Revenue	Refundable Tax Credit	Provide tax incentives to attract film production in the state	Film industry	14% refundable tax credit for Montana crew and talent salaries, 9% refundable tax credit on production related expenditures that are Made in Montana, exemption from 7% Accommodation Tax for production companies staying longer than 30-days at the same hotel.	Ongoing
Montana	Aerospace and Technology Infrastructure Development Program	Office of the Governor	Bond	The state would own the improvements funded and would lease the infrastructure to the local government tax increment financing district or the business being assisted. The lease amount would be set at a nominal fair value taking into consideration job creation and overall tax revenue generated by the project. The statute provides for the principal and interest payback of the bonds from increased state taxes generated by the projects funded.	Aerospace and technology companies	The State of Montana may issue and sell up to $20 million in general obligation bonds for aerospace transportation and technology infrastructure development projects.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Montana	Local Option Property Tax Exemptions	Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption	Exemption for Business Incubators (Local Option): If approved by the local governing body, a business incubator owned or leased and operated by a local economic development organization is eligible for an exemption from property taxes (MCA 15-24-18). Industrial Parks (Local Option): If approved by the local governing body, an industrial park owned and operated by a local economic development organization or port authority is eligible for an exemption from property taxes (MCA 15-24-19). Suspension, Cancellation of Delinquent Taxes (Local Option): If approved by the local governing body, delinquent property taxes on commercial property may be suspended to facilitate the purchase and continued operation of a business utilizing the commercial property. (MCA 15-24-17)	Industries statewide	There are numerous specialized tax incentives, which can be researched with the Department of Revenue on a case by case basis.	Ongoing
Montana	Property Tax Abatements	Department of Revenue	Tax Abatement	If approved by the local governing bodies, an existing value added industry that expands to include value-added equipment is entitled to receive a decrease in the tax rate on value-added machinery and equipment.	Expanding "Value-Added" Machinery and Equipment	Machinery used in canola seed oil processing is eligible for a taxable valuation rate of 2% in tax year 2001, 1% in tax year 2002, and 0.0% thereafter.	Ongoing
Nebraska	Community Improvement Financing	Department of Economic Development	Loan	Community Improvement Financing is Nebraska's version of Tax Increment Financing (TIF). This is a method of financing public improvements associated with a private development project in a blighted area by using the projected increase in the property tax revenue which will result from the private development.	Revenue bonds can be issued to finance all or part of a site's public pre-construction improvements. Public improvements include land purchase, clearance and sale, construction of streets, sidewalks, utilities, parks or other similar public spaces necessary in site preparation. CIF, in effect, can reduce developer capitalization to a level that makes investment feasible.	Not available.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Nebraska	Employment and Investment Growth Act	Department of Revenue	Mixed Tax Credits and Refunds	The goal of Nebraska's Employment and Investment Growth Act (LB775) is the creation of jobs and business investment and expansion through the provisions of performance-based incentives to qualified businesses.	Businesses such as manufacturers, processors, research and development facilities, insurance and financial companies, telecommunications companies and administrative headquarters facilities of such firms, are eligible for the tax incentives by meeting minimum thresholds for employment and investment. Qualifying businesses are eligible for credits attained over a seven year period and accumulated credits may be used during a 15 year period. If required levels of investment and employment are not met within or maintained for a period of seven years, all or part of the incentives shall be disallowed or recaptured.	Three levels of incentives are available to qualifying businesses.	Terminated for new applications on or after 1 January 2006
Nebraska	Ethanol Tax Credit	Department of Revenue	Tax Credits	Support of ethanol producers.	Tax credit available to ethanol producers.	$0.18 per gallon.	Ongoing
Nebraska	Industrial Development Bonds/Locally Issued	Nebraska Investment Finance Authority	Bond	Industrial Development Bonds (IDBs) may be issued by counties, incorporated cities, and villages to provide tax-exempt financing for private businesses. The local governing body may issues bonds for projects outside as well as within a political jurisdiction.	Except as specified with respect to blighted areas, eligibility for IDB financing is limited to manufacturing or industrial facilities. Selection criteria used by local governing bodies to screen eligible applicants may vary among localities.	The maximum issue period is 30 years, however, projects typically average 15 to 20 years in duration. The company using the facility is responsible for all taxes levied by state and local governments. The arrangements between the issuer and the company using the facility may be in the form of a lease. Loans and installment sales contracts are permissible only if the project is located in blighted area.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Nebraska	Invest Nebraska Act	Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	This law provides wage benefit tax credits to companies meeting certain minimum levels of investment, job creation, and wages for new employees.	The credits can be earned by businesses in the following industries: research and development; data processing, telecommunications, or insurance services; financial services; manufacturing; warehousing; and administrative and headquarters facilities.	For projects located in counties with populations of less than 100,000, the minimum thresholds to qualify for the tax credits are 25 new jobs, $10 million in new investment, and pay for the new jobs that is at least equal to Nebraska's average annual wage. For projects located in counties with populations of more than 100,000, the minimum thresholds are 500 new jobs and $50 in new investment, or 250 new jobs and $100 million in new investment, and pay for the new jobs that is at least 110% of the state's average annual wage. If the average compensation for the new employment is under $20,000 annually, no credit is available. If it is between $20,000 and $30,000, the credit is 3%; if it is between $30,000 and $40,000, it is 4%; and if it is over $40,000, it is 5%.	Terminated for new applications on or after 1 June 2005
Nebraska	Lodging Tax Exemption	Department of Economic Development	Tax exemption	Provides tax incentives to facilitate film production in the state.	Film Industry	No lodging or tax on hotel rooms for production companies after 30 days.	Ongoing
Nebraska	Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act	Department of Revenue	Tax Credits	This act provides incentives for businesses with five or fewer employees	Businesses with five or fewer employees located in economically distressed areas of the state.	Beneficiaries receive a refundable tax credit equal to 20% of the increased investment or employment, not to exceed $10,000 per taxpayer or $2 million total per year.	Ongoing through 2010.
Nebraska	Nebraska Redevelopment Act	Department of Economic Development	Loan	The program allows cities to declare land within ten miles of their city limits blighted, thus property taxes on the subsequently improved property can then be used to reimburse companies for land purchase and project development. This legislation authorizes Community Improvement Financing, also known as Tax Increment Financing, for real estate and equipment in a project that adds at least 500 new jobs and $50 million of new investment.	The location would apply to designated blighted and substandard areas, if located within the following ranges: up to ten miles outside a metropolitan or primary class city; up to six miles outside a first class city; and up to three miles outside of cities of second class or a village or villages.	This type of financing allows new property taxes from the new investment to go back to the project to help finance rehabilitation, acquisition and redevelopment costs through bonds. Such financing would apply for 15 years. Existing property taxes continue to go for local general fund purposes.	Terminated for application filed on or after 1 February 2000

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Nebraska	The Nebraska Advantage Rural Development Act	Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	This is a program that provides tax credits to qualifying businesses common in rural areas of the state that meet certain minimum wage requirements.	For businesses expanding in counties with populations of 25,000 or less or for livestock modernization projects in all areas of the state. Qualifying businesses are: (1) : storage, warehousing, or distribution of tangible personal property, (2) livestock production, (3) research and development, (4) data processing or financial institutions, (5) manufacturing, or (6) a headquarters operation.	The program provides refundable tax credits to companies that generate at least 5 new jobs and $250,000 of new investment in counties with populations of 25,000 or less; or two jobs and $125,000 in investment in counties with a population of 15,000 or less. The wage requirement will be indexed annually according to the average rural Nebraska weekly wage.	Ongoing
Nevada	No State Income Tax	Commission on Economic Development (Nevada Film Office)	Tax exemption	Provides tax incentives to facilitate film production in the state.	Film Industry	No corporate or individual income tax.	Ongoing
Nevada	Reduced Lodging Tax	Commission on Economic Development (Nevada Film Office)	Tax exemption	Provides tax incentives to facilitate film production in the state.	Film Industry	Low hotel room tax. The tax exemption does not take place until the 31st day of the stay.	Ongoing
Nevada	Revolving Loan Fund	Commission on Economic Development	Loan	The Nevada Revolving Loan Fund (NRLF) was created to assist for profit businesses in need of "gap" financing to complete their business projects. The Revolving Loan Fund derives its funds from the CDBG Program.	Low-to moderate income households in rural Nevada.	Up to $100,000 is available for Nevada businesses to use to expand or start a business. The NRLF is a fixed, generally below prime rate lending program. Payback terms can be amortized up to 15 years. The rate and term are set according to the business' ability to repay from profits.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Nevada	Modified Business Tax Abatement	Nevada Commission on Economic Development	Tax Exemption	To encourage business, consistent with the Commission's State Plan for Industrial Development and Diversification.	Two of the follow three criteria must be met: Wage Requirement: The company's average hourly wage at the Nevada facility must equal or exceed 100% of the county average hourly wage or statewide average hourly wage, whichever is less. Number of Jobs Required: For counties or cities with a population of more than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively requires a minimum of 75 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada by the fourth quarter of operation and continue to employ at least the minimum. For counties or cities with a population of less than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively requires a minimum of 15 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada by the fourth quarter of operation and continue to employ at least the minimum. Capital Investment Requirement: For counties or cities with a population of more than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively a capital investment of $1 million is required. For counties or cities with a population of less than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively a capital investment of $250,000 is required.	Qualifying employers may apply for an abatement of 50% of the modified business tax otherwise due during the first four years of its operations.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Nevada	Property Tax Abatement	Nevada Commission on Economic Development	Tax Exemption	To encourage business, consistent with the Commission's State Plan for Industrial Development and Diversification.	Wage Requirement. The company's average hourly wage at the Nevada facility must equal or exceeds 100% of the county average hourly wage or statewide average hourly wage. Number of Jobs Required. For counties/cities with a population of more than 100,000/60,000 a minimum of 75 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada is required by the fourth quarter of operation and continues to employ at least the minimum. For counties/cities with a population of less than 100,000/60,000 a minimum of 15 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada in required by the fourth quarter of operation and continues to employ at least the minimum. Capital Investment Requirement. For counties/cities with a population of more than 100,000/60,000, the business will make a capital investment of $50 million if the business is an industrial or manufacturing business or at least $5 million if the business is not an industrial or manufacturing business.	Partial abatement from personal property taxes is available to companies who locate or expand their business in Nevada. The abatement can be up to 50% of the taxes due for up to 10 years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Nevada	Sales and Use Tax Abatement	Nevada Commission on Economic Development	Tax Exemption	To encourage business, consistent with the Commission's State Plan for Industrial Development and Diversification.	Wage Requirement. The company's average hourly wage at the Nevada facility must equal or exceeds 100% of the county average hourly wage or statewide average hourly wage, whichever is less. Number of Jobs Required. For counties or cities with a population of more than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively requires a minimum of 75 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada by the fourth quarter of operation and continue to employ at least the minimum. For counties or cities with a population of less than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively requires a minimum of 15 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada by the fourth quarter of operation and continue to employ at least the minimum. Capital Investment Requirement. For counties or cities with a population of more than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively a capital investment of $1 million is required. For counties or cities with a population of less than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively a capital investment of $250,000 is required.	Partial sales and use tax abatements are available for purchases of capital equipment. The abatement reduces the applicable tax rate to 2%.	Ongoing
New Hampshire	Economic Revitalization Zone Tax Credit	NH Department of Resources and Economic Development (DRED)	Tax Credit	Increase quantity and quality of jobs and stimulate capital investment in existing buildings as well as new construction.	Any town or city can apply and once approved, any company within the approved district can apply for the tax credit. The credit is based on new jobs and new capital investments made in New Hampshire	Up to $200,000 over five years, capped at $40,00 per year. The credit is against the corporate income tax.	Due to sun set in 2011 unless renewed by the New Hampshire legislature
New Hampshire	R & D Tax Credit	NH Revenue Administration	Tax Credit	Stimulate business and job growth in new technology areas.	Any business that has new research and development wages in New Hampshire which qualify and are reported as a credit by the business organization under section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code.	The amount of the credit is the lesser of 10% of the business organization's qualified manufacturing research and development expenditures or $50,000. In the event that the aggregate amount of credit applied for, in any given fiscal year, exceeds $1,000,000, all credits for that year shall be reduced proportionately.	On going

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New Hampshire	Coos County Job Creation Tax Credit	New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development (DRED)	Tax Credit	Help attract new companies and help grow existing companies who are creating new jobs above a base line wage.	Any business locating in Coos County in northern New Hampshire	This program is a tax credit to businesses hiring new employees in Coos County and paying wages equal to or above 200% of minimum wage ($7.25 per hour). The credit is $1,000 for any new, full-time, year-round jobs applied to the Business Enterprise Tax. Any unused portion of the credit can be applied to the Business Profits Tax. All new jobs created after the bill's effective dates are eligible for the credit and there is no cap on the amount of jobs created. Unused benefits can be carried forward for five years.	On going
New Jersey	Brownsfields and Contaminated Site Remediation Program	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Grant	Redevelopment of vacant or underutilized sites where there is or has been contamination	Developers	Reimbursement of up to 75% for remediation costs.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Business Employment Incentive Program (BEIP)	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Grant	Legislation directs the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) to make direct payments in the form of grants to expanding or relocating businesses that will create new jobs in New Jersey. Businesses must be economically viable, and demonstrate that the incentive grant is a material factor in their decision to locate or expand in New Jersey.	Available statewide. Point of final purchase retail facilities are not eligible for incentive grants. In the base year, the company must create at least 25 jobs or 10 technology jobs. Qualifying businesses must maintain a project in New Jersey for at least 1.5 times the number of years of the grant.	The incentive grant, which may be for up to 10 years, will equal 10% to 80% of the total amount of state income taxes withheld by the business during the calendar year for the new employees hired. No grant monies will be disbursed until the Treasurer certifies that the amount of withholdings received from the business at least equals the grant amount. Businesses receiving relocation grants are not eligible unless approved by the State Treasurer. Grant assistance from this and other programs may not exceed 80% of a business' withholdings unless approved by the Treasurer.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant (BRRAG)	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Tax Credit	Encourage economic development and job creation and to preserve jobs that currently exist in New Jersey but which are in danger of being relocated to premises outside of the State.	Businesses that undertake a project to relocate and maintain a certain number of full time jobs within the state.	A business that relocates more than 2,000 full time jobs into a designated urban center get a bonus award of 50% of the original tax credit; not applicable if the jobs are relocated from an urban enterprise zone. A business that relocates at least 50 jobs get credit equal to total allowable relocation costs plus any applicable bonus award. Tax credit not to exceed 80% of the projected tax revenues from the retained full time jobs covered by the project agreement, subject to aggregate annual limit of $20 million.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New Jersey	Direct Loans	Casino Reinvestment Development Authority	Loan	Casino Reinvestment direct loans for fixed assets are available to businesses in targeted municipalities.	Urban areas in the state with an emphasis on Atlantic City.	Not available.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Direct Loans	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Loan	Businesses that are unable to get sufficient bank credit on their own or through the Statewide Loan Pool or EDA guarantee are eligible to apply for fixed asset and working capital loans. Preference is given to enterprises located in an economically targeted area or representing a targeted business sector.	Businesses in targeted areas or sectors.	Loans are made for up to $1,250,000 for fixed assets and up to $750,000 for working capital for a maximum term of 5 years. The interest rate is equal to the federal discount rate at the time of approval or closing, but no lower than 2%.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant Program (ERG)	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Grants	ERG provides incentive grants to developers, businesses, and owners to address redevelopment project financing gaps.	Developers with a project in Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban) or a center designated under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan; a Pinelands regional growth area, Pinelands town management area, Pinelands village, or a federal installation area established per Pinelands comprehensive management plan; a transit village (local incentive grants only), or federally owned land approved for closure by the federal Base Realignment Closing Commission. ERG is available to shovel-ready projects that have not commenced any construction at the site of a proposed redevelopment project prior to submitting an application. Developer/owner must make a minimum capital investment of 20% of the project's total cost.	The program provides gap financing of up to 20% of the total project cost, paid out over a period of up to 20 years.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Edison Innovation Clean Energy Manufacturing Fund	New Jersey Economic Development Authority/Board of Public Utilities	Mixed Financing	To encourage companies in certain renewable energy industries to locate in New Jersey.	Certain renewable energy industries investing in manufacturing facilities.	$3 million in loans, zero interest, 10 year term to support site improvements, equipment purchases, and facility construction and completion. Minimum 50% cash match from non-state grants, loans or equity required.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Edison Innovation Commercialization Fund	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Loan	To foster growth in the technology sector	Technology companies	Up to $200,000 in the form of a subordinated, convertible note with warrants taken by state.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New Jersey	Edison Innovation Digital Media Tax Credit	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Tax Credit	Increase employment in field of digital media	Companies involved in production of digital media with at least $2 million in expenditures.	20% tax credit toward qualifying content production expenses to a maximum of $5 million per year (total allocation)	Ongoing
New Jersey	Edison Innovation Growth Fund	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Loan	To foster growth in the technology sector	Technology companies	Up to $1 million with 1:1 cash match. Company must have proven concept.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Edison Innovation R & D Fund	New Jersey Economic Development Authority & Commission on Science and Technology	Mixed Financing	Grants and Loans to support R & D related activities.	Technology companies	Up to $500,000.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Energy Sales Tax Exemption Program in Urban Enterprise Zones and Certain Counties (Salem County)	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Tax Exemption	Extends the eligibility for the sales and use tax exemption of energy and utility service purchases by certain manufacturing-intensive businesses in Urban Enterprise Zones and certain counties with reduced sales tax.	Manufacturers in UEZs and certain counties, currently limited to Salem County, that employ, respectively, at least 250 and 50 people, of whom at least half are directly employed in the manufacturing process.	50% of sales tax amounts	Ongoing
New Jersey	Enterprise Zone Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Energy and Utility Service	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Tax Exemption	Tax benefit for companies in enterprise zone employing at least 500 people.	Companies in enterprise zone with at least 500 employees, of whom at least 50% are directly employed in manufacturing.	Amount of sales and use tax exempted on the purchase of energy and utility service.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Film Tax Credit	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Tax credit	To encourage commercial film production.	Film Industry	20% tax credit for qualified production expenses with certain criteria: 1) at least 60% of total expenses, exclusive of post-production costs, will be incurred for services performed and goods consumed in state and 2) principal photography of a project commences within 150 days after the approval of the application for the credit.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Loan and Grant Program	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Mixed	Businesses may qualify for loans of up to $1 million for up to 10 years for site investigation and clean up. Municipalities owning or holding a tax sale certificate on a property may apply for grants and loans of up to $2 million per year for investigation and remedial activities.	Industrial businesses that are required to perform remediation activities due to a closure of operations or transfer of ownership or operations and do not have a funding source; persons who have discharged a hazardous substance or are responsible for such a substance and do not have a funding source; and municipalities and persons who voluntarily undertake remediation are eligible to apply.	Grants may be used for preliminary assessments, site investigation and remedial investigations of eligible sites. Loans may be used for these purposes and for clean up of the site. Interest shall be equal to the Federal Discount Rate at time of approval or closing, whichever is lower, with a minimum of 2%. DEP charges administrative and oversight fees.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Incubator Seed Program	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Grant	This program is designed to fill financing gaps in the availability of seed capital for growing technology-based companies.	Technology-based companies	Loans range from $20,000 to $50,000.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New Jersey	Invest NJ	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Grant	Economic Stimulus	Available statewide to companies operating for two years (for job creation grant, company must have operated in state of NJ for two years).	$3,000 per job created up to $500,000 per employer. 7% of capital improvement up to $1 million.	1 January 2011
New Jersey	Local Development Financing Fund (LDFF)	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Loan	Loans ranging from $25,000 to $2 million may be made for commercial and industrial projects in targeted communities. Financing is in the form of a permanent subordinated mortgage loan made at a below market rate of interest. The municipality in which the business is located must sponsor the request for financial assistance.	Projects must be located in state designated Urban Aid communities and have municipal support.	There is a required minimum 1:1 public/private dollar match but generally the financing is limited to no more than 25% of the project costs.	Ongoing
New Jersey	New Jersey Business Growth Fund	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Guarantee	Provide access to capital to small and mid-sized companies that create jobs in state.	Manufacturers, business/personal services technology, transportation, and wholesale.	Loan up to $2 million provided by PNC Bank with up to 50% EDA guarantee.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Statewide Loan Pool Program	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Mixed Financing	To provide access to capital for New Jersey companies	Businesses or non profits in state located in urban aid municipality and creating 1 job per $50,000 of assistance.	• Fixed asset loans - $1.25 million. • Working capital loan - $750,000 • Guarantees: $1.5 million	Ongoing
New Jersey	Technology Business Tax Credit Certificate Transfer Program	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Tax Incentives	Approved businesses may sell their unused net-operation-loss carry forwards and unused research and development tax credit carry forwards to any corporate taxpayer in the state for at least 75% of the value of the tax benefits. They can then use the money raised for working capital to buy equipment or facilities or for other business expenses.	Technology or biotechnology businesses must have 224 employees or less, of whom at least 75% must be based in New Jersey, and meet certain other criteria.	Up to $60 million allocated each year.	Ongoing - Program available 30 June of each year
New Jersey	Underground Storage Tank Loans	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Mixed Financing	The EDA and Department of Environmental Protection jointly administer a fund to make loans and grants available to eligible owners and operators of regulated oil tanks to help finance costs associated with the upgrade, closure and remediation of tanks. Hardship grants not to exceed $500,000 are available to owners/operators for 100% of the project costs. Grant amount is based on the portion of costs EDA determines the applicant cannot reasonable expect to pay.	Business owners who own or operate less than 10 petroleum underground storage tanks in NJ; have a net worth of less than $2 million, and demonstrate inability to obtain a commercial loan for all or a portion of the eligible costs. For hardship grants, applicant must have taxable income of less than $250,000 or net worth of less than $500,000, exclusive of primary residence and pension, and satisfy a financial hardship test. Grant recipient must stay in business 15 years after the award or a prorated portion of the grant must be repaid.	Up to 100% of eligible costs. Loans cannot exceed $1 million per facility. The interest rate is determined by EDA and may range from 2% to the Prime Rate. Loan term may not exceed 10 years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New Jersey	Urban Enterprise Zone Program	Community Affairs	Mixed Tax	New Jersey has 32 Urban Enterprise Zones which provide significant incentives and benefits to businesses that locate within the zones.	New Jersey has 32 Urban Enterprise Zones which provide significant incentives and benefits to businesses that locate within the zones.	50% reduction of NJ sales tax on "in person" purchases; sales tax exemptions for materials and for tangible personal property. Other zone benefits: one-time corporation tax credit of $1,500 for FT hires of residents in city where Zone is located or $500 for hiring residents within the Zone, within another Zone or within a qualifying municipality; subsidized unemployment insurance costs for certain employees who earn less than $4,500, an incentive tax credit of 8% of investment in the Zone by an approved "in lieu" agreement for certain eligible firms; and priority for financial assistance from New Jersey Local Development Financing Fund and Job Training Program.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Urban Plus	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Loan	Redevelopment in key urban locations of Trenton, Newark, Elizabeth, Jersey City, New Brunswick, Camden, Atlantic City, E. Orange, and Paterson.	Developers and companies in New Jersey creating new jobs	Up to $3 million term loan for up to 50% of project cost. Interest rate of 50% of Federal Reserve discount rate with a floor of 2%. Terms up to 10 years.	Ongoing
New Jersey	Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit Program	New Jersey Economic Development Authority	Tax Credit	Qualified businesses located in Urban Transit Hubs may qualify for tax credits equal to 100% of the qualified capital investment that may be applied against corporation business tax, insurance premiums tax or gross income tax liability.	Qualified businesses located in Urban Transit Hubs - Camden, East Orange, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark, New Brunswick, Paterson and Trenton	$1.5 billion over the lifespan of the program, or $150 million per year for 10 years. The tax credit program is for businesses making at least $50 million in qualified capital investments in a single business facility in an urban transit hub and employing at least 200 persons at that facility.	Ongoing for 10 years
New Mexico	Film Production Rebate Program	New Mexico Film Office/EDD	Tax refund	To attract business and investment to state.	Film Industry	Tax rebate on production expenditures (including New Mexico labor) that are subject to taxation by the State of New Mexico. Capped per project.	Ongoing
New Mexico	Alternative Energy Product Manufacturers Tax Credit	NM Economic Development Department & Taxation and Revenue Department	Tax Credit	Support manufacturers of electric or hybrid vehicles, fuel cell systems, renewable energy systems, IGCC systems, and carbon sequestration equipment.	Alternative energy companies	Manufacturers of electric or hybrid vehicles, fuel cell systems, renewable energy systems, IGCC systems, and carbon sequestration equipment may receive for a tax credit of up to 5% of their capital expenses.	Ongoing
New Mexico	Empowerment Zone Tax Credit	NM Economic Development Department & Taxation and Revenue Department	Wage Tax Credit	Businesses within designated zones can claim a wage credit for qualified wages of 20% of the first $15,000 in qualified wages per employee.	Businesses within designated zones with eligible employees (existing or new hires that live and/or work in the empowerment zone).	Credit of 20% of the first $15,000 in qualified wages per eligible employee.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New Mexico	Enterprise Zones	NM Economic Development Department	Mixed Tax	Municipalities, counties and Indian reservations can designate an eligible area as an enterprise zone. The area must exhibit general distress such as: high levels of unemployment, deterioration of residential and commercial structures, poverty and other distress criteria. Before a jurisdiction can designate an area, a comprehensive strategic plan must be developed with grassroots involvement. The program is non-competitive.	Statewide, distressed areas.	Maximum $50,000 tax credit for rehabilitation of qualified business facilities; Tax increment financing for local enterprise zone projects; Local property tax abatement for 10 years on selected property; Special CDBG funds for infrastructure grants and low-interest economic development loans; Technical assistance through workshops and one-on-one meetings to assist local governments in coordinating targeted development efforts; and 65% in-plant training reimbursement for qualified businesses.	Ongoing
New Mexico	Film Crew Advancement Program	New Mexico Film Office/EDD	Labor & Training Reimbursement Funds	The Job Training Incentive Program sets aside a portion of the allocation to be used directly for the film industry.	Film Industry	Fifty per cent (50%) wage reimbursement for on the job training for New Mexico residents in advanced below the line crew positions.	Ongoing
New Mexico	Film Investment Loan Program	New Mexico Film Office/EDD	Loan	To attract business and investment to state.	Film Industry	Fixed interest rate loan ($500K - $15M) for qualifying feature films or television projects. Payback terms not to exceed two years. Guarantor required.	Ongoing
New Mexico	Filmmaker's Gross Receipts Tax Incentive	Tax Information Office	Tax Exemption	Qualified production companies filming in New Mexico may purchase certain services and materials and not pay the State's gross receipts tax on such services and materials.	Film Industry	A qualified production company may execute nontaxable transaction certificates with its suppliers for tangible personal property or services. The suppliers may then deduct their receipts from the gross receipts tax.	Ongoing
New Mexico	High Wage Tax Credit	NM Economic Development Department & Taxation and Revenue Department	Tax Credit	Eligible employers may receive a tax credit for each new high-wage job created (pays at least $28,000 in communities with a population of less than 40,000 or at least $40,000 in communities with a population exceeding 40,000). Must be an eligible business, must meet wage requirements and employment conditions.	Eligible employers may receive a tax credit for each new high-wage job created (pays at least $28,000 in communities with a population of less than 40,000 or at least $40,000 in communities with a population exceeding 40,000).	The credit equals 10% of the wages and benefits paid for each new job, may be taken up to four years and applied against GRT, compensating and withholding tax liabilities. Any excess credit is refunded but shall not exceed $12,000 per year/per job.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New Mexico	Job Training Incentive Program	NM Economic Development Department	Grant	The Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) reimburses a company's employee training costs and wages for up to a 6 month period. Training may be provided by a state educational institution or tailored to meet specific business needs. Trainees must be residents of New Mexico and guaranteed full-time employment after training. The program is a administered through the State's Economic Development Department.	In rural areas, wages are reimbursed at a higher rate than urban areas.	Maximum Program Benefits: 30-400% of a trainee's wages are reimbursed to the company, based on area during hours of training. Trainee hours will not exceed 1,040 hours per trainee based on the business work week and are based on job zone and other qualifying factors. The program requires application and approval by the JTIP board.	Ongoing
New Mexico	New Mexico Property Tax Abatement	County or City Government and NM Economic Development Department	Tax Exemption	Real and tangible personal property is assessed and taxes are collected at the local level.	Statewide- Land, buildings and equipment associated with an eligible project to promote economic development.	Maximum Program Benefits: Land, buildings and equipment associated with an eligible project are exempt from *ad valorem* tax, generally to promote economic development. Term: Up to 30 years. Rate: Varies by community.	Ongoing
New Mexico	No State Sales Tax	New Mexico Film Office	Tax exemption	To attract business and investment to state.	Film Industry. Geared toward local commercials and other productions that do not qualify for the 25% Tax Credit.	No state sales tax. Not to be used in conjunction with the 25% Tax Credit.	Ongoing
New Mexico	Preferential Tax Rate for Small Wineries and Breweries	New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department	Tax Abatement/ Reduction	Preferential tax rate for small wineries and breweries.	Winery/brewery	Maximum Program Benefits: Wine produced by a small winery carries a tax of 10 cents per liter on the first 80,000 liters; 20 cents on production over that level. The basic tax rate for wine is 45 cents per liter. Beer produced by a microbrewery is taxed at 25 cents per gallon. The basic tax rate for beer is 41 cents per gallon.	Ongoing
New Mexico	Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit	NM Economic Development Department & Taxation and Revenue Department	Tax Credit	Support renewable energy production.	Renewable energy companies	Each renewable energy generator of one megawatt or more may earn an income tax credit (personal or corporate) of 2.7 cents (on average) per kilowatt-hour for the first 400,000 megawatt-hours (=400,000,000 kilowatts) of electricity produced for 10 consecutive years, beginning with the first year of production. This credit is fully refundable.	Ongoing
New Mexico	Rural Jobs Tax Credit	NM Economic Development Department & Taxation and Revenue Department	Tax Credit	Encourage job creation in rural communities.	Rural communities in the state. Rural areas are defined as those communities not within an Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA") or the 10 mile radius of an MSA. Employer must meet eligible employer qualifications.	Maximum credit is $1,000/per job. tax credit of 6.25% of the first $16,000 in wages paid for a qualifying job. Credit extends for 4 yrs if in Tier 1 county, 2yrs for Tier 2 county. Any excess can be carried forward for up to 3 years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New Mexico	Tax Increment Financing	New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department	Unspecified Financing	Raise funds for economic development purposes through property tax increment financing, whereby the additional tax proceeds from increases in property values are diverted toward financing projects in an enterprise zone.	Companies in a designated enterprise zone.	Amount of additional tax proceeds flowing from the increase in property valuation, diverted to finance the project.	Ongoing
New Mexico	Technology Jobs Tax Credit	NM Economic Development Department & Taxation and Revenue Department	Tax Credit	This is a two-part credit, each part equal to 4% of the qualified expenditures on qualified research at a qualified facility. The credit amount doubles for expenditures in facilities located in rural New Mexico. The credit is taken against the firm's gross receipts, compensating and withholding taxes until the credit is exhausted.	Qualified research activities	The additional credit is earned and doubled when the company increases its payroll.	Ongoing
New York	Biofuels Production Credit	Senate Bill 6460 Tax Law section 28	Tax credit	This credit will provide manufacturers of qualified biofuel products with a refundable tax credit or 15 cents for each gallon of biofuel produced at a biofuel plant, after the production of the first 40,000 gallons per year are presented to market. The credit is capped at $2.5 million per taxpayer per taxable year for up to four consecutive taxable years per biofuel plant.	Manufacturers of qualified biofuel products (primarily ethanol and bio-diesel)	Biofuels production credit allows for $.15/gallon after first 40,000 gallons produced, capped at $2.5 million per tax payer per year per plant for no more than four years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New York	Empire Zones Program	NYS Department of Economic Development	Tax Incentives	New York State's Empire Zone program was created to stimulate economic growth through a variety of tax incentives designed to attract new businesses to New York and to enable existing businesses to expand and create more jobs.	Property must be located in an empire zone identified as such by the State Empire Zones Designation Board (administered by the New York State Department of Economic Development).	Within Empire Zones, financial incentives include: (1) Investment tax credit (2) Wage tax credit (3) Zone capital tax credit (4) New York State sales tax refund (5) Utility rate reduction (6) Real property tax exemption (7) Local sales tax refund (8) Energy incentives are available to eligible businesses that locate or are established in EZs. These include gas and electric utilities rate reductions. Many utilities offer certain EZ certified businesses rate reductions of 3% to 60% for new load. Telephone rate reductions of 5% for the life of the EZ on intrastate-intralata charges are available to certified businesses that use NY Telephone or GTE; rate reductions of 5% are also available to certified businesses from NYNEX and Citizens Telecom.	Program expired 30 June 2010, and replaced by the Excelsior Jobs Program
New York	Empowerment Zone Program	New York Empowerment Zone Corporation (NYEZC)	Mixed Financing	Established by the Revenue Reconciliation Act (1993), this is a Federal initiative to stimulate economic growth in severely distressed areas through tax incentives and incentive financing. The New York State Empowerment Zone (EZ) consists of East, Central and West Harlem, portions of Washington Heights, and the South Bronx. New York State and New York City each have committed $100 million over the next 10 years to match the Federal commitment for a total of $300 million. Financing is available for the purchase of qualified zone property and land used for related purposes in the zones.	Qualified businesses are generally any trade except those consisting primarily of the development or holding of intangibles for sale or license, golf courses, country clubs, massage parlors, hot tub or suntan facilities, racetrack/gambling facilities, liquor stores, or farms with assets greater than $500,000 at close of tax year.	Triple tax exempt enterprise zone facility bond financing at lower than market interest rates; Total outstanding EZ facility bonds allocated to any person cannot exceed $3 million per zone or $20 million for all zones nationwide; At least 95% of the net proceeds of the bond issue must be used to finance qualified zone property.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New York	Energy Products Center	New York State Energy R&D Authority	Technical Assistance	To promote more efficient and clean supplies of energy.	Businesses involved with a technology, product, or service that generates new supplies of energy more efficiently and cleanly. In order to receive a loan, persons should be a customer of one of the following utility companies: Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, or Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. Customers must have identified an eligible improvement project, have the necessary documentation and a loan commitment from a participating lender.	Up to $500,000 of project cost may be funded, with 50% co-funding. Project funding is budgeted in advance by program topic and specific in each "Program Opportunity Notice". The program money is allocated among the chosen projects. New York State lenders provide loans with an interest rate of 4.5%. The average cost of a project being funded is up to $200,000.	Ongoing
New York	Enterprise Communities	Empire State Development Corporation	Mixed Financing	To stimulate economic growth in certain designated communities.	To stimulate economic growth in distressed areas, each community receives $2,947,368 over two years in Federal Social Security Block Grants. New York State committed to match the Federal awards, for a total of $5,894,736 per Enterprise Community. Qualified businesses must be located within an Enterprise Community. Sixty-five Federal Enterprise Communities were designated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) at the end of 1994, through the Revenue Reconciliation Act (1993). Four ECs are located in New York State: Buffalo, Rochester, Albany Schenectady-Troy, Kingston-Newburgh.	Financing is also available for the purchase of qualified enterprise zone property through qualified Enterprise Zone Facility Bonds: Triple tax-exempt enterprise zone facility bond financing at lower than market interest rates; At least 95% of the net proceeds of the bond issue must be used to finance qualified EC property; Total outstanding Enterprise Zone Facility Bonds allocated to any business cannot exceed $3 million per EC or $20 million for all ECs.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New York	Excelsior Jobs Program	Empire State Development Corporation	Tax Credits	Created in 2010 to replace the Empire Zones Program, designed to provide job creation and investment incentives to firms in such targeted industries as biotechnology, pharmaceutical, high-tech, clean-technology, green technology, financial services, agriculture and manufacturing. Firms in these industries that create and maintain new jobs or make significant financial investment will be eligible to apply for up to four new tax credits. The Program will encourage businesses to expand in and relocate to New York while maintaining strict accountability standards to guarantee that businesses deliver on job and investment commitments.	Firms in the biotechnology, pharmaceutical, high-tech, clean-technology, green technology, financial services, agriculture and manufacturing industries.	ESD may award up to $50 million in refundable tax credits annually to qualifying taxpayers, who may claim the credit awarded for up to 10 years. The program has a lifetime cap of $2.25 billion and provides four types of tax credits: **Excelsior Jobs Tax Credit:** 6.85% of the gross wages paid for each net new job created in NYS; **Excelsior Investment Tax Credit:** 2% of qualified investments; **Excelsior Research and Development tax credit:** 50% of the federal R&D credit, capped at 3% of NYS research expenditures attributable to activities conducted in NYS; and **Excelsior Real Property Tax Credit:** available to firms locating in certain distressed areas and firms in targeted industries that meet higher employment and investment thresholds (Regionally Significant Projects).	Started 2010, funding begins 2011; Ongoing
New York	General Development Financing	Job Development Authority	Loan	Assistance for projects that create or retain jobs or increase business activity undertaken by manufacturing, non-retail service firms, headquarters facilities of firms engaged in retail industries, retail firms located in distressed areas, and businesses which develop recreational, cultural, or historical facilities for tourist attraction. (For a list of designated distressed areas in NYS, contact ESD Economic Revitalization).	Eligible projects create or retain jobs or increase business activity undertaken by manufacturing, non-retail service firms, headquarters facilities of firms engaged in retail industries, retail firms located in distressed areas, and businesses which develop recreational, cultural, or historical facilities for tourist attraction.	Loans of $75,000 to $2,000,000 for up to 40% of total project cost at interest rates no lower than 3% and terms up to 20 years for real property and up to 7 years for machinery and equipment. Interest rates on loans will be set at the time of Directors' approval of project application; rates will reflect market conditions, applicant's ability to repay, and requirements necessary to make the project feasible, but will not generally be lower than 3%. Loan guarantees of $75,000 to $2,000,000 or up to 60% of the total credit facility, whichever is less. Interest subsidy grants of $75,000 to $500,000 for up to 5 years; grants may not reduce the effective interest rate below 3%. Capital Grants may also be available for hard costs and related soft costs, as well as for working capital. Working capital loans for amounts to be determined on a case-by-case basis for capital-related expenses such as accounts receivable and inventory. Loans and loan guarantees for terms up to four years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New York	Metropolitan Economic Revitalization Fund (MERF)	Empire State Development Corporation	Loan	Financing for projects that retain or create significant numbers of private sector jobs in economically distressed areas. Applicants may be both for-profit and not-for-profit businesses or village, town, city, or county governments that invest in economically distressed areas of New York State that fall within the service area of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. These areas include New York City and parts of Nassau, Westchester, and Rockland counties.	Eligible businesses should retain or create significant numbers of private sector jobs in economically distressed areas. Applicants may be both for-profit and not-for-profit businesses or village, town, city, or county governments that invest in economically distressed areas of New York State that fall within the service area of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. These areas include New York City and parts of Nassau, Westchester, and Rockland counties.	Loans of up to a maximum of $5,000,000, or 10% of total project cost, whichever is less, for acquisition or improvement of land and/or buildings, construction and renovation, and for machinery and equipment purchases. A minimum of 10% borrower equity required. Interest rates will be determined by market conditions, applicant's ability to repay, and project requirements, and set at the time of ESD Directors' approval. Terms for project loans will not exceed 20 years for real estate and 7 years (or useful life of collateral) for machinery and equipment.	Ongoing
New York	Motion Picture and Television Development Assistance	Office for Motion Picture and Television Development	Tax Incentives	The Office for Motion Picture and Television Development promotes and encourages the location and expansion of motion picture, television, commercial, video and related pre- and post-production and distribution businesses in New York State. In addition, the Office works with the theatre and New Media industries. This is accomplished through a variety of business assistance and marketing programs, and review of regulatory and tax policy. The program promotes and encourages the location and expansion of motion pictures, television, commercial, video and related projects.	Film Industry	New York State Film Production Credit: 30% to 35% fully-refundable tax credit on qualified expenses while filming in New York State. The program cost in 2010 was $123 million, while $420 million has been allocated for each of years 2010 through 2014. Commercial Production Tax Credits**:** Refundable tax credits available for qualified commercials with added incentives for companies increasing volume of work in New York. Sales Tax Exemptions**:** Film production activities/expenses that are exempt from New York State and local sales and use taxes. Investment Tax Credit**:** Up to 5% tax credit on investments in construction and upgrades to qualified film production facilities. PLUS Employment Incentive Tax Credits for 2 additional years.	Ongoing Credit available for tax years ending on/before 31 December 2014

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New York	Qualified Emerging Technology Company (QETC) Tax Credits	New York State	Tax Credit	Tax Credits for Qualified Emerging Technology Companies (QETCs): 1. QETC Employment Credit (refundable); 2. QETC Capital Tax Credit; 3. QETC Facilities, Operations, Training Credit (refundable).	A qualified emerging technology company is, pursuant to section 3102-e of the Public Authorities Law (PAL), a company located in New York State that has total annual product sales of $10 million or less, and meets either of the following criteria: (1) its primary products or services are classified as emerging technologies under section 3102-e(1)(b) of the PAL; or (2) it has research and development activities in New York State and its ratio of research and development funds to net sales equals or exceeds the average ratio for all surveyed companies classified (as determined by the National Science Foundation (NSF) in the most recently published results from its Survey of Industry Research and Development, or a comparable successor survey as determined by the Tax Department).	Lending for certified government contractors and eligible government contractors	1 and 2 are ongoing; 3 expires 31 December 2011.
New York	Qualified Empire Zone Enterprise Incentives	NYS Dept. of Economic Development/ New York State Department of Tax and Finance	Tax Credit	Empire Zone- certified businesses locating and increasing employment in Empire Zones ("Qualified Empire Zone Enterprises" or QEZEs) may be eligible for enhanced sales, property and business tax credits. These enhanced benefits include: Sales Tax Exemptions; QEZE Credit for Real Property Taxes; QEZE Tax Reduction Credit.	All qualified businesses located in a New York enterprise zone.	Businesses operate virtually "tax-free" for up to 10 years. Sales Tax Refunds: Refund from the state and local portion of the sales tax for all goods and services (including energy and utility services) used directly and predominantly in the zone. State portion of refund is only available if locality also offers local portion of the sales tax refund. Real Property Tax Credit: Credit for real property taxes paid based on a formula that considers job creation, wages and benefits or investments made in the zone. Tax Reduction Credit: Credit against tax equal to a percentage of income taxes attributable to the zone enterprise based on its employment growth in the zone.	EZ program expires 30 June 2010. Currently certified businesses can continue to receive benefits for the remainder of their benefit period.

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New York	Upstate Regional Blueprint & Downstate Revitalization Funds	Empire State Development Corporation	Loans	New York's Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund (Upstate Fund) and Downstate Revitalization Fund (Downstate Fund) seek to promote economic development by financing capital investment in New York State. Although funding is offered prior to the start of the project as an incentive to undertake the project, funds generally are disbursed as reimbursement for expenses already undertaken. The two Funds are largely similar with regard to purpose and use, but are distinct with regard to geography between the Upstate and Downstate regions.	Eligibility A wide range of entities are eligible to apply for assistance, including but not limited to: for-profit businesses not-for-profit corporations business improvement districts local development corporations public benefit corporations (including industrial development agencies) economic development organizations research and academic institutions, incubators, technology parks, municipalities, counties, regional planning councils, tourist attractions community facilities. Start-up companies generally will not be funded. Applicants under the Business Investment Track generally should have an operating history of at least three years.	Incubator assistance	The Upstate Fund and Downstate Fund were enacted in 2008, with the first round of awards being announced in October 2009.
New York	Linked Deposit Program (LDP)	Empire State Development Corporation	Loans	This program helps existing New York State firms obtain reduced-rate financing so they can undertake projects to improve their competitiveness, market access and product development; modernize their equipment and/or expand their facilities for productivity growth or to introduce new technologies; to facilitate ownership transition; and to promote job creation/retention. It is offered as a public-private partnership that provides businesses with affordable capital based on bank loans at reduced interest rates. These bank loans are subsidized by corresponding "linked" state deposits.	2% interest rate reduction for: Manufacturers with 500 or fewer FT employees in New York State. 3% interest rate reduction for: Empire Zone certified business with 100 or fewer FT employees. State businesses in highly distressed census tracts with 100 or fewer FT employees. Businesses in Fed Empowerment Zone, or Enterprise or Renewal Community with 100 or fewer FT employees. Certified Minority- or Women-Owned Business Enterprises (MWBEs) that need financing to fulfill a state or federal procurement contract. Defense industry manufacturers with at least 25% of gross revenue derived from defense contracts/subcontracts investing to reduce dependence on the defense industry by diversifying production to non-military markets	The program provides a two to three percentage points savings on the prevailing interest rate for "Linked Loans," to make borrowing less expensive with a maximum loan amount of $500,000 for four years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
New York	NYC Biotechnology Tax Credits	NYC Finance	Tax Credits	To encourage the biotechnology industry in NYC.	Company must engage in biotech and: (a.) be an emerging tech company or a company whose ratio of R&D to sales equals or exceeds the average ratio for all companies surveyed by the National Science Foundation; (b.) have no more than 100 FT employees, with at least 75% employed in NYC; (c.) have a ratio of R&D to sales that equals or exceeds 6% for the calendar year; (d.) have annual product sales of $10 million or less; (e.) have gross revenues, including "affiliates" and "related members," not exceeding $20 million for the calendar year.	Tax credits for expenses that include: (a.) Purchase of Property: 18% of the cost of R&D property purchased and placed in service in the calendar year; (b.) Research: 9% of qualified research expenses paid or incurred in the calendar year; (c.) Employee Training: up to100% of high-tech training expense during the calendar year. Limit $4,000 per employee per calendar year. Expenses qualify only for FT employees during time of the training and who remain employed for at least 180 days after.	2010 - 2012
North Carolina	15 per cent Tax Credit	Department of Commerce	Tax credit	To encourage business development within the State.	Film Industry	15% tax credit on productions over $250,000 and not exceeding a credit per project over $7.5million.	Repealed 10 July 2010
North Carolina	Article 3F Technology Development Tax Credit	Department of Commerce, General Statutes § 105-129.50	Tax Credit	To encourage business development within the State.	• Small business (annual receipts less than $1 million): If the taxpayer is a small business as of the last day of the taxable year, the business is allowed a credit of 3.25%. • Low-tier research: For expenses for research performed in a Tier 1 county, a business is permitted a credit of 3.25%. • Eco-Industrial Park: For expenses with respect to research performed in an Eco-Industrial Park certified under N.C. §143B-437.08, the business is allowed a credit of 35%.	Technology development tax credits may be used to offset up to 50% of state income or franchise tax after all other credits against that tax are applied. Taxpayers may elect to claim the credit against either the income or the franchise tax. Any unused portion of the credits may be carried forward for 15 years.	Sunset 2014

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
North Carolina	Article 3J Business Property Tax Credit	Department of Revenue	Tax credit	To encourage business development within the State.	1. Eligible business: aircraft maintenance and repair; air courier services hub; company headquarters that creates at least 75 new jobs; customer service call centers; electronic shopping and mail order houses; information technology and services; manufacturing; motorsports facility; motorsports racing team; R&D; warehousing; and wholesale trade. 2. Average FT wage must meet or exceed the local wage standard. 3. Qualifying health insurance for all FTs, pay at least 50% of premiums. 4. No significant environmental violations with the Environment & Natural Resources Dept in last 5 years. 5. No "willful" or "failure to abate" OSHA violations in the last 3 years. 6. No overdue taxes.	Eligible taxpayers may claim a credit based on a percentage of the cost of capitalized tangible personal property that is placed in service during the taxable year, in excess of an applicable threshold. This credit is taken in equal installments over four years, beginning the year after the property is first placed in service. The credit percentage and threshold are based on the tier designation of the county where the property is placed in service.	Ongoing Sunset 2013
North Carolina	Article 3J Jobs Creation Tax Credit	Department of Revenue General Statutes §105-129.80	Tax credit	To encourage business development within the State.	1. Eligible business: aircraft maintenance and repair; air courier services hub; company headquarters that creates at least 75 new jobs; customer service call centers; electronic shopping and mail order houses; information technology and services; manufacturing; motorsports facility; motorsports racing team; R&D; warehousing; and wholesale trade. 2. Average FT wage must meet or exceed the local wage standard. 3. Qualifying health insurance for all FTs, pay at least 50% of premiums. 4. No significant environmental violations with the Environment & Natural Resources Dept in last 5 years. 5. No "willful" or "failure to abate" OSHA violations in the last 3 years. 6. No overdue taxes.	Eligible taxpayers that meet a minimum threshold of new full-time jobs created during the taxable year may claim a credit for each new job created. The credit is taken in equal installments over four years following the year the jobs are created. The job threshold and the credit amount per job are determined by the tier designation of the county in which the jobs are created.	Ongoing
North Carolina	Economic Incentive for Computer Manufacturing Companies	Department of Commerce	Grants/Tax Incentives	To encourage high-technology development and create jobs within the state of North Carolina.	Computer manufacturing companies	For each year in which the company meets the required performance targets, the state will provide a grant equal to 75% of the state personal income withholding taxes derived from the creation of new jobs.	Repealed 1 July 2010

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
North Carolina	Film Incentives Tax Credit	Department of Commerce General Statutes §105 130.47	Tax Credit	To encourage business development within the State.	Film Industry	A 25% tax credit not to exceed $20M on productions spending over $250,000 in qualified expenses within the state.	Ongoing; Sunset 2014
North Carolina	Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit	Department of Commerce, General Statutes § 105-129.56	Tax Credit	To encourage business development within the State.	North Carolina taxpayer that develops interactive digital media (IDM) within the state. IDM products are defined by those used for electronic media distribution, including file download over the Internet; contains a computer-controlled virtual universe with which an individual who uses the program may interact in order to achieve a goal; and/or contains a significant amount of at least three of the following five types of data: animated images, fixed images, sound, text, and 3D geometry. This includes game platforms, game engines, and games that have both entertainment and serious applications.	Credits are awarded for taxpayer's expenses that exceed $50,000 that are paid during the taxable year in development phases, and may not exceed $7.5 million. The percentages applicable to expenses are as follows: -- 15% of compensation and wages for full-time employees and other allowable expenses; -- 20% of research expenses paid to North Carolina universities or participating community colleges.	Ongoing
North Carolina	Job Maintenance and Capital Development Fund	Department of Commerce General Statutes §143B-437.012	Grant	The program is intended to stimulate economic activity and provide benefits to the citizens of North Carolina by encouraging retention of significant numbers of high-paying, high-quality jobs and large-scale capital investment, enlarging the overall tax base and increasing revenues to the State and its political subdivisions.	Basic eligibility requirements: Located in a Tier 1 county. Major manufacturing employer, either (1) has at least 2,000 employees and invests at least $200 million, or (2) have at least 320 full-time employees and invests at least $65 million. Local government entities must provide incentives equivalent to a tax credit of 50% of the incremental additional *ad valorem* taxes payable by a grantee on the required investment, over a period of between 5 and 10 years. Must have no overdue tax debts, OSHA, or DENR violations.	A total of five (5) grants may be made under the program. The General Assembly has appropriated $5 million for the 2008-09 fiscal year. Annual payments to grantees would be subject to future appropriations. Grants may be made for a term of up to 10 years. Annual grant payments will be capped at an amount that may not exceed $4 million. The sum of all grants awarded under the program may not exceed $60 million.	Ongoing
North Carolina	Ports Tax Credit	Department of Commerce, General Statutes §105-130.41	Tax Credit	To encourage business development within the State.	Any customer, business or individual, of the N.C. Ports at Morehead City and Wilmington who is subject to payment of North Carolina income taxes. Tax credit is earned on cargo wharfage and handling fees, in or out, charged by the N.C. Ports Authority.	Credit applies directly to income taxes due to the state up to 50% of the total tax liability for each tax year. Any unused credit may be carried forward for five years. The maximum cumulative credit that may be taken may not exceed $2 million. Credit is the amount by which current-year fees exceed the average of the past three years. There are some limitations to this credit. For example, bulk cargo through the Port of Wilmington is excluded.	Sunset 2014

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
North Carolina	Renewable Energy Property Tax Credit	Department of Commerce General Statutes 105-129.15 and 105-129.16A	Tax Credit	Taxpayers who construct, purchase, or lease renewable energy property, are eligible for a tax credit equal to 35% of the cost of the property.	Renewable energy property includes: equipment that uses renewable biomass resources to produce ethanol, methanol, biodiesel, or methane produced via anaerobic biogas utilizing agricultural and animal waste or garbage; and related devices for converting, conditioning, and storing the liquid fuels and gas produced with biomass equipment.	A ceiling of $2,500,000 per installation applies to renewable energy property placed in service for any purpose other than residential.	Ongoing Sunset 2016
North Carolina	Sales and Use Tax Refunds	Department of Revenue, General Statutes N.C.§105-164.14A & B	Sales and Use Tax Refunds	Encourage business development within the State.	Eligible industries: air courier services; bioprocessing; financial services, securities operations and related systems development; motor vehicle manufacturing; paper from-pulp manufacturing; pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing and distribution of pharmaceuticals and medicines; semiconductor manufacturing; solar electricity generating materials manufacturing; and turbine manufacturing.	The owner of an eligible facility is allowed an annual refund of sales and use taxes on purchases of building materials, fixtures and equipment if the facility costs at least $50 million in Tier 1 counties and $100 million in Tier 2 and 3 counties.	The sales tax and use tax refunds sunset 2013 and 2038, respectively.
North Dakota	Agricultural Commodity Processing Facility Investment Tax Credit	Tax Department / Commerce Department's Division of Economic Development and Finance	Tax Credit	North Dakota offers business a favorable tax climate that promotes growth and opportunity through traditional tax incentives and innovative new opportunities.	An individual, estate, trust, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company is allowed an income tax credit for investing in an agricultural commodity processing facility in North Dakota that is certified by the Commerce Department's Division of Economic Development and Finance. In the case of a pass-through entity, such as a partnership or S corporation, the credit is passed through to the entity's owners based on their respective ownership interests.	The credit is equal to 30% of the investment, up to a maximum credit of $50,000 per year. A taxpayer is allowed no more than $250,000 in credits for all tax years. An unused credit may be carried forward up to ten years.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
North Dakota	Biodiesel Tax Credits	Tax Department	Tax Credits	To encourage biodiesel production.	Biodiesel producers, suppliers and sellers.	Income tax credit equal to 10% per year for 5 years of costs to establish, adapt, or retrofit a facility to produce or blend at least 2% biodiesel fuel. Any credit in excess of the current year's liability may be carried forward 5 taxable years. Limited to a cumulative credit of $250,000 for all taxable years. Beginning 31 December 2004, a licensed fuel supplier who blends at least 5% biodiesel fuel is allowed an income tax credit of 5 cents per gallon of fuel. Excess credit may be carried forward 5 taxable years. Beginning 31 December 2004, a seller of biodiesel fuel having at least a 2% blend is allowed an income tax credit equal to 10% per year for 5 years of the seller's direct costs to adapt or add equipment to their facility to enable them to sell the biodiesel blend.	Ongoing
North Dakota	Biofuels PACE	Bank of North Dakota	Interest Rate Subsidies	To encourage biofuels production. Production Criteria -- Production facility must be located in North Dakota -- Facility must produce agriculturally derived denatured ethanol, or biodegradable, combustible liquid fuel derived from vegetable oil or animal fat -- Fuel must be suitable for blending with a petroleum product for use in internal combustion engines -- Ownership must consist of: Ag producers who hold at least 10% interest in the facility and residents of North Dakota who own at least 50%	Ethanol and biodiesel producers.	Biofuels PACE (Biofuels Partnership in Assisting Community Expansion) was established to buy down the interest rate on loans to biodiesel and ethanol production facilities, and livestock operations. Interest buy down of 5.0% below the note rate. No community match. A maximum of $4.5 million of the $5 million PACE program will fund ethanol production, biodiesel production, feedlot operations and dairy operations.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
North Dakota	Ethanol Incentive Program	Department of Commerce	Grants	To encourage ethanol production.	Ethanol producers.	The incentive is based on a calculation that factors in the difference between the baseline prices for ethanol and corn and the quarterly average North Dakota prices for ethanol and corn. Producers may apply for these incentives on a quarterly basis by providing proof of the number of gallons of ethanol produced. The total cumulative incentive available to all eligible producers in any year is capped at $1.6 million. Also, no producer may receive in excess of $10 million in incentive payments over the life of their production facility.	Ongoing
North Dakota	Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund	North Dakota Development Fund	Mixed Financing	Program provides flexible "gap financing" to make projects bankable through subordinated debt, equity and partnerships.	This fund is allocated equally among the state's eight economic regions for projects located more than five miles outside the limits of a city with a population less than 8,000.	Maximum investment $300,000. Debt and equity investments are priced based upon the appropriate risk/return. Debt averages: working capital 3-5 years, machinery/equipment 5-7 years, commercial real estate 10-25 years. Equity averages: 5-10 years. Internal rate of return negotiated on case by case basis. Total program cost for 2009 was $5.6 million.	Ongoing
North Dakota	Sales & Use Tax Exemptions for Agricultural Processing Plant Construction Materials	Tax Department	Tax Exemption	North Dakota offers business a favorable tax climate that promotes growth and opportunity through traditional tax incentives and innovative new opportunities.	Construction materials used to construct an agricultural processing facility are exempt from sales and use taxes. The processor must apply to the State Tax Commissioner for a refund of the tax paid by a contractor. As defined by the sales tax exemption, a qualifying agricultural commodity processing facility means a processing facility for the processing or production of marketable products from agricultural commodities.	The sales tax exemption, if applicable, will provide a 5% sales tax exemption based on the cost of construction materials for a qualifying agricultural commodity processing facility.	Ongoing
Ohio	Advanced Energy Program	Ohio Department of Development	Grant	To utilize energy efficient measures and technologies.	Projects must be located in Ohio and in the service territories of one of the four participating electric distribution companies: American Electric Power, Duke Energy, Dayton Power and Light and First Energy. Eligible companies may receive grants under three funding programs: Distributed Energy Resources Project (DERP), Manufacturing Facilities' Energy Efficiency (MFEE), and Renewable Energy Program (REP).	DERP: 25% of project cost, maximum $100,000. MFEE: 25% project cost, maximum $50,000. REP: 50% project cost, maximum $150,000.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Ohio	Community Reinvestment Areas	Department of Development	Real Property Tax Exemption	To provide companies locating in a designated Community Reinvestment Area a tax abatement.	Companies that are making new real property investment in a designated Community Reinvestment Area. The company must formalize an agreement with the local community prior to going forward with the qualifying project.	Tax exemption of up to 100% of the value of real property improvements for up to 15 years. Local legislative authority establishes terms and rates.	Ongoing
Ohio	Enterprise Zones	Department of Development	Real Property Tax Exemption	Local and state tax incentives for businesses that expand or locate in designated areas of Ohio.	Businesses must finalize an Enterprise Zone Agreement prior to project initiation, agree to retain or create employment and establish, expand, renovate, or occupy a facility in an Enterprise Zone.	Up to 100% exemption for up to 15 years. In some instances, local school board approval may be required.	Sunsets on 15 October 2011
Ohio	Film Production Tax Credit	Department of Development	Tax Credit	For the purpose of encouraging and developing a strong film industry in the state.	The credit is available to qualifying motion picture companies, as defined by statute. Eligible expenditures for a project must exceed $300,000 for the project to be eligible for a credit.	This program provides a refundable tax credit of up to 25% of eligible expenses to a maximum of $5 million per project. A total of $10 million in tax credits are available in Fiscal Year 2010 and $20 million in Fiscal Year 2011.	Ongoing
Ohio	Governor's Office of Appalachia Grants	Department of Development	Grant	The Governor's Office of Appalachia (GOA), involved with both short- and long-term planning, facilitates development and serves as an advocate for the Appalachian Region (29 Ohio counties) by developing policy and promoting specific projects and proposals that originate from the region's residents.	Various industries	GOA receives approximately $4 million annually from the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) to administer the state ARC program and fund special project development.	Ongoing
Ohio	Innovation Ohio Loan Fund	Department of Development	Loan	Provides financial resources for product commercialization for leading technology companies.	Established Ohio businesses with a proven operating history undertaking an investment project in one of the following targeted industry sectors: advanced materials; instruments, controls and electronics; power and propulsion; bioscience; and information technology.	The IOF can finance up to 75% of a project's qualifying costs through loans in the range of $500,000 to $3 million.	Ongoing.
Ohio	No Sales Tax	Department of Development	Tax exemption	To encourage the development of commercial film industry within the state.	Film Industry	No sales tax on hotel stay in excess of 30 days.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Ohio	Ohio Third Frontier	Department of Development	Grants and loans	Expand Ohio's high-tech research capabilities, promote innovation and company formation and create high-paying jobs.	Companies or organizations proposing projects in one of the following categories: - Advanced Energy and Fuel Cell Programs - Entrepreneurial Signature Program - Innovation Ohio Loan Fund - Internship Programs - Ohio Research Commercialization Grant Programs - Ohio Research Scholars - Pre-seed and seed Fund Initiatives - Research and Commercialization Programs - Targeted Industry Attraction Program - Wright Centers of Innovation - Wright Projects	$14 million in funding projects.	ongoing
Ohio	Ohio Workforce Guarantee Program	Department of Development	Grants	Create opportunities for Ohio's workers and companies to stay competitive and current in their fields. The Ohio Workforce Guarantee is a program that companies can use to ensure their workers are on the cutting edge of their industry.	Companies that fall into one of the following industrial sectors: Advanced Energy and Environmental Technologies; Aerospace and Aviation; Agriculture and Food Processing; Bioscience and Bioproducts; Corporate and Professional Services; Distribution and Logistics; Instruments, Controls, and Electronics; Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing	The Ohio Workforce Guarantee will reimburse grantees the cost of approved training for full-time employees receiving at least $10.88 per hour, excluding benefits. The program provided a total of $11.6 million and over $13 million in grants in 2009 and 2010, respectively.	Ongoing
Ohio	Rural Industrial Park Loan	Department of Development	Loan	Provides direct loans and loan guarantees to rural, distressed local communities and other eligible applicants committed to creating well-planned industrial parks.	Nonprofit organizations that promote economic development in rural areas; Local governmental units are eligible to apply for the financing of off-site public infrastructure improvements (i.e., water, sewer, roads); and private developers.	Maximum loan available is $1 million and cannot exceed 75% of total eligible costs.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Oklahoma	Aerospace Engineer Employer Tax Credits	Tax Commission; Aeronautics Commission; HB 3239	Tax Credit	To enhance the state's ability to attract and retain a top-notch workforce pool for the Oklahoma aerospace industry.	House Bill 3239 provides that "qualified employees" and "qualified employers" may claim these tax credits. A "qualified employer" is any legally recognized business entity such as a general or limited partnership, or a corporation, or a public entity whose principal business activity involves the aerospace sector.	The employer tax credit comes in two forms: Employer Tax Credit for Compensation Paid Provides an annual income tax credit of up to 5 years for qualified employers of 10% of the compensation paid to a qualified employee with a degree from an OK university or college and 5% if the employee has a degree from outside Oklahoma. Credit cannot exceed $12,500 for each qualified employee annually. Employer Tax Credit for Tuition Reimbursement Provides an annual income tax credit of up to 4 years for qualified employers for tuition reimbursed to qualified employees. This credit shall be 50% of the tuition reimbursed to a qualified employee but cannot exceed 50% of the average annual tuition in a qualified program at a public university in Oklahoma. This credit may only be claimed if the qualified employee received his undergraduate or graduate degree within 1 year of beginning employment with the qualified employer.	Ongoing since 2009. Program is currently under a moratorium effective 1 July 2010, until 30 June 2011. Will be effective again beginning 1 July 2011.
Oklahoma	Alternative Energy Sources Tax Credits	Tax Commission; 68 O.S. 2357.32A and B	Tax Credit	To encourage alternative, zero-emission fuel production.	Producers of electricity utilizing alternative, zero-emission fuel and small wind turbine manufacturers.	Producers may receive 75 one-hundredths of one cent per kilowatt-hour. Small wind turbine manufacturers may earn a credit of $25 per square foot of rotor swept area starting in 2003. The credits are freely transferable and may be carried forward 10 years.	Ongoing. Credits earned between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011 may be claimed beginning with tax year 2011 returns.

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Oklahoma	Construction Materials	Oklahoma Tax Commission	Sales refund	To encourage development within the state.	Eligible manufacturers include: (1) Facilities with construction costs exceeding $5 million that create 100 new manufacturing jobs and are maintained for a minimum of 36 months. Construction costs include building and construction costs, and engineering and architectural fees, but not legal fees. (2) Facilities with construction costs exceeding $10 million, and with combined total costs of material, construction, and machinery exceeding $50 million, which add 75 new employees who are retained for 36 months. (3) Facilities with construction costs exceeding $300,000,000 which maintain an employment level of at least 1,750 full time equivalent employees. 4) Qualified new or expanded aircraft maintenance and overhaul facilities that create 250 or more jobs, with construction totaling at least $5 million.	Amount of refund on eligible costs.	Ongoing since 1981.
Oklahoma	Construction Tax Credit	Oklahoma Film and Music Office	Tax credit	To encourage the development of commercial film industry within the state.	Film Industry	Offers companies building production facilities in Oklahoma state income tax credits ranging from 10% on a minimum $500,000 construction project to 25% for projects over $1 million.	Ongoing
Oklahoma	Enterprise Zones	Department of Commerce	Mixed Financing	The state has designated Enterprise Zones which can be either depressed counties or inner cities. These zones provide three major inducements for business. Double the Investment/New jobs tax credit is allowed and low interest loans may be made available through the enterprise district loan fund. The enterprise district management authorities created in each enterprise district are empowered to establish venture capital loan programs and to solicit proposals from enterprises seeking to establish or expand facilities in the zones. By statute, funds for these programs would come from the issuance of general obligation bonds by the district involved.	Any type of manufacturing company locating in low income, high out-migration, or high unemployment areas.	These loans can be for up to 100% of the estimated cost of the building and equipment.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Oklahoma	Ethanol Tax Credits	House Bill 1556 (2005)	Tax Credit	Credit for ethanol against the tax imposed by Section 2355 and 2370 of Title 68, and Sections 624 and 628 of Title 36.	Any ethanol facility producing ethanol pre-denaturing at the rate of at least 25% of original design capacity, on or before 31 December 2008, and where production is kept at an average of at least 25% capacity for at least 6 months during eligibility. "Ethanol facility" means a plant or facility primarily engaged in the production of ethanol or ethyl alcohol derived from grain components, coproducts, or byproducts.	Credit of $0.20/gal of ethanol produced allowed for 60 months beginning with the first month of eligibility, ending not later than 31 December 2010. Additional $0.20/gal for ethanol produced above original capacity which results in expansion of facility, allowed for 60 months until no later than 31 December 2010. Capped at 25 million gal per year, total 125 million gal for all 60 months. Beginning 1 January 2011, credit of $0.075/gal for new production, not to exceed 36 consecutive months. Capped at 10 million gal per year.	Tax years 2004 through 2010, and 2011 through 2013. Due to moratorium, no credit may be claimed for production from 1 July 2010 through 30 June 2012.
Oklahoma	Ethanol Tax Credits	Senate Bill 429 (2003)	Tax Credit	Credit for ethanol against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of Title 68.	Any ethanol facility producing ethanol pre-denaturing at the rate of at least 25% of original design capacity, on or before 31 December 2006, and where production is kept at least at average 25% capacity for at least 6 months during eligibility. "Ethanol facility" means a plant or facility primarily engaged in the production of ethanol or ethyl alcohol derived from grain components, coproducts, or byproducts.	Credit of $0.20/gal of ethanol produced allowed for 60 months beginning with the first month of eligibility, ending not later than 31 December 2010. Additional $0.20/gal for ethanol produced above original capacity which results in expansion of facility, allowed for 60 months until no later than 31 December 2010. Capped at 25 million gal per year, total 125 million gal for all 60 months. Beginning 1 January 2011, credit of $0.075/gal for new production, not to exceed 36 consecutive months. Capped at 10 million gal per year.	Tax years 2004 through 2010, and 2011 through 2013. Due to moratorium, no credit may be claimed for production from 1 July 2010 through 30 June 2012.

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Oklahoma	Five-Year *Ad valorem* (General Property) Tax Exemptions for Manufacturing and R&D	Oklahoma Tax Commission; Title 68 O.S. 2001 Sec. 2902	Tax Exemption	To encourage certain manufacturers to locate or expand facilities in Oklahoma.	Certain new/expanding manufacturers, R&D companies, computer services and data processing companies with significant out-of state sales, aircraft repair companies, oil refineries, and certain wind power generators, for up to five years. Threshold requirements: investment of at least $250,000 and addition of $250,000 in annual payroll in counties with a population of 75,000 or less. If the company is located in a larger county, an additional annualized payroll of at least $1,000,000 is required. Wind power generators in NAICS 221119 are exempt from the payroll requirement, if there is an increase of $2 million or more in capital improvements while maintaining or increasing payroll. Eligible property may include land, buildings, improvements, machinery, fixtures and equipment used directly and exclusively in the primary activity or process of the facility site.	The incentive is equal to the *ad valorem* tax (the general property tax) otherwise payable on real property, which is collected by county governments. The average effective tax rate for locally assessed property is about 1% of the value of the property.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Oklahoma	Investment New Jobs Income Tax Credit	Oklahoma Tax Commission	Tax Credit	The Investment New Jobs Income Tax Credit allows manufacturers or qualified aircraft maintenance facilities the greater credit of 1% per year of the investment in qualified depreciable property the year the property is placed in service, or a credit of $500 per year per additional new jobs engaged only in manufacturing or processing. To qualify, the depreciable property must have a floor cost of at least $50,000. New jobs credit shall be for each full time equivalent manufacturing employee earning at least $7,000 during each year the credit is claimed. The taxpayer that invests in qualifying property and also adds new employees should figure the tax credit both ways (total capital expenditures if over $50,000 or net increase in full time equivalent employees) and take the larger credit. In Enterprise Zones the credit is doubled. Firms that take advantage of the Investment/Jobs Income Tax Credit Package are ineligible for the Quality Jobs 10-Year Cash Back Incentive.	Manufacturing, aircraft maintenance facilities and various computer service industries.	The credit allowable in any year is limited to the employer's tax liability; any credit not used may be carried forward indefinitely. It may be necessary to retain up to ten years of records to properly document the credit.	Ongoing; unused credits may be carried forward indefinitely. Credits earned between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2012 may be claimed beginning with tax year 2012 returns.
Oklahoma	Local Incentive Districts	Department of Commerce; Local Governments; 62 O.S. 860	Tax exemption	To encourage new investment in local communities.	Companies in locally designated Incentive Districts. The exemption is allowed on new investment only and is not available to predominantly retail establishments.	The incentive is equal to the *ad valorem* tax (the general property tax) otherwise payable on real property, which is collected by county governments. Exemptions are for five years unless the business is located in an Enterprise Zone - then, the exemption may be for up to six years. It may be extended for the sixth year only by agreement of all local taxing entities. Companies enrolled in the five-year manufacturers exemption under 68 O.S. § 2902 are not eligible for the local incentive, nor are companies relocating from within the state.	Ongoing
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Film Enhancement Rebate	Oklahoma Film and Music Office	Rebate	To encourage the development of commercial film industry within the state.	Film Industry	35 to 37% rebate of Oklahoma production expenditures to companies filming in the state capped at $5 million per year. Additional 2% when $20,000 spent on music recorded in Oklahoma	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Oklahoma	Quality Jobs 10-Year Cash Back Incentive	Department of Commerce	Tax Refund	Utilize the new Oklahoma Quality Jobs program by having a new payroll investment of $2.5 million or more. Easy-access program provides direct payment incentives (based on new wages paid) to companies for up to 10 years. Provides quarterly cash payments of up to 5% of new taxable payroll directly to qualifying companies for up to 10 years. Beginning in 2003, jobs included in the $2.5 million threshold must be paid at least equal to the average county wage where the company is located, not to exceed $25,965, indexed annually. Firms cannot utilize the jobs or investment tax credit, sales tax exemptions for construction, or a variety of additional tax credits and exemptions.	Fast growing businesses within the SIC Codes 20-39.	Payments are generally limited to 5% of payroll and for most businesses will be in the 4% to 5% range. In 2009, the program cost a total of $60.6 million.	Ongoing
Oklahoma	Reinvestment Tax Credit	Oklahoma Film and Music Office	Tax credit	To encourage the development of commercial film industry within the state.	Film Industry	Provides state taxpayers who invest in film or music projects produced in state a 25% income tax credit on profits made when those profits are reinvested in another film or music project produced in Oklahoma.	Legislature imposed an indefinite moratorium in June 2010
Oklahoma	Sales Tax Exemption	Oklahoma Film and Music Office	Tax exemption	To encourage the development of commercial film industry within the state.	Film Industry	Point of Purchase Tax Exemption to qualified productions on sales taxes paid for property or service to be used in productions.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Oklahoma	Sales Tax Refunds for Computer-related Products	Oklahoma Tax Commission	Tax Refund	Oklahoma offers a sales tax refund on computers, data processing equipment, related peripherals, telegraph or telecommunications services or equipment.	Qualifying companies include: a. New or expanded aircraft maintenance and manufacturing facilities that create 250 or more jobs, with construction investment of $5 million and purchases of at least $2 million worth of computers and other listed items. b. Research and development or computer services companies (SIC 7372-7375, 8731-8734). (SIC 7374 must attain minimum of $100,000 purchases), when at least 50% of the annual gross revenue of the business is generated by sales of product or service to an out-of-state buyer or consumer (includes the federal government); 75% of annual gross income results from computer services/data processing or research and development activities; and the business employs at least 10 new workers at an average salary of $35,000 for at least three years.	Not available.	Ongoing
Oregon	Business Development Fund	Business Oregon	Loan	Revolving loan fund that to help businesses finance the acquisition of property, building, equipment, and working capital. Preference is given to businesses with fewer than 50 employees located in rural areas or "distressed" areas.	Any non-retail business	Maximum of 40% Oregon Business Development Fund participation. Maximum loan size is $750,000. The term of the loan cannot exceed the useful life of the collateral or 20 years, whichever is less. The interest rate is one point above the current yield of U.S. Treasury securities of a comparable term.	Ongoing
Oregon	Business Energy Facilities (BETC)	Oregon Department of Energy (ORS 315.354)	Income Tax Credit	To encourage business investments in energy conservation, recycling, renewable energy resources, or less-polluting transportation fuels.	Trade, business, or rental property owners who pay taxes for a business site in Oregon are eligible for the credit. The business, its partners, or its shareholders may use the credit. The applicant must own or be the contract buyer of the project. The business must use the equipment for the project or lease it for use at another site in Oregon	The tax credit is 35% of the eligible project costs, to be taken over five years: 10% in the first and second years and 5% each year thereafter. Eligible project costs of $20,000 or less are entitled to the tax credit in one year, but the credit is not refundable and cannot exceed tax liability. Certain facilities using or producing renewable energy resources are allowed credit of 50% of eligible project costs, to be claimed at 10% each year for five years. Total cost of the program in 2009 was $71.9 million.	Sunset: 1 January 2012

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Oregon	Business Retention Services	Business Oregon	Business assistance	The Oregon Business Retention Service is a statewide service contract for private consultants to assist Oregon businesses that either are having financial problems or are going through difficult transitions with growth, market shifts, or an ownership change. In addition, OBRS has provided partial funding for feasibility studies of potential employee buyouts, and partial funding for studies that examine the feasibility of reopening closed industrial facilities.	Any non-retail business.	The consultant's fees are paid by the department, but the company is obligated to repay the cost of service within two years. No interest will be charged, and the ability to repay will be taken into consideration. Participating businesses receive up to $4,000, or approximately 40 hours, of management counsel. The applicant for a feasibility study of a closed industrial facility must provide 25% of the cost of the study in a cash match. The department's contribution, which is in grant form, cannot exceed $30,000.	Ongoing
Oregon	Greenlight Labor Rebate	The Governor's Office of Film & Television Development	Cash rebate	To encourage business development within the state.	Eligible productions for film or television	Offers qualifying productions additional cash payments derived from 6.2% of wages paid to production personnel.	Ongoing
Oregon	Long-term rural enterprise zone facility credit	Business Oregon/Governor's Office & Department of Revenue	Corporate Excise/Income Tax Credit	Spur major industrial investments in rural areas of the state with highest rates of unemployment.	Any corporation that owns a facility exempt from property taxes under sister enterprise zone program.	Credit equal to 62.5% of facility's gross payroll over period of 5 to 15 years. Credit may only be used to offset taxes in excess of minimum tax payment, up to $1 million in any one year, and apportioned to the facility.	Sunset: 1 July 2012
Oregon	Long-term rural enterprise zone facility exemption	Local/tribal governments, Department of Revenue & Business Oregon	Property tax abatement	Further help spur major industrial investments in rural areas of the state with highest rates of unemployment.	Any facility meeting special criteria in rural zone and inside county with chronic unemployment or lower income, any type of business.	The incentive is 7 to 15 consecutive years of full relief from assessment of all local property taxes on new facility property. Local approval/agreement is mandatory.	Sunset: 30 June 2013
Oregon	Oregon Investment Advantage	Business Oregon & Department of Revenue	Income tax reduction	To encourage new business development in relatively worse-off counties in the state, of which there are current 22 of 36 that are eligible.	Inside an eligible county, any type of business that is also in a small city or any industrial operations elsewhere in county.	For 10 years facility may be certified and the income attributable to it subtracted (exempt) from state taxable income	Ongoing
Oregon	Oregon Production Investment Fund	The Governor's Office of Film & Television Development	Cash rebate	To encourage film industry activity in the state.	Eligible productions for film or television.	Rebates 10% of Oregon based production expenses (including labor).	Ongoing
Oregon	Qualified Research Activities Credit	Department of Revenue (ORS 317.152 to 317.154)	Corporate Excise/Income Tax Credit	To encourage qualified research and basic research conducted in Oregon.	Any corporation undertaking qualified research or paying for basic research in Oregon.	Tax credit is 5% of eligible annual expenses in excess of base amount consistent with U.S. IRC §41, up to $2 million per year.	Sunset: 1 January 2012
Oregon	Standard enterprise zone exemption	Local/tribal governments, Department of Revenue & Business Oregon	Property tax abatement	Create new jobs by encouraging business investment in economically lagging areas of the state.	Any non-retail business in any of 59 or more enterprise zone designations found throughout the state	Increased hiring entitles a business to 100-per cent abatement on qualified, new plant & equipment. Exemptions last from three to five years, depending on special local approval/criteria.	Sunset: 30 June 2013

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Oregon	Strategic Investment Program	Local/tribal governments, Department of Revenue & Business Oregon	Property tax abatement	To incentivize major, highly capital-intensive investments in Oregon	Any non-retail business.	Exemption from property tax on new investment in excess of taxable portion. Portion equals real market value of $25 million in rural areas, $100 million in rural areas. Business must pay community service fee equal to 25% of annual tax savings up to $500,000 in rural areas, $2 million in urban areas. Local additional requirements commonly apply.	Ongoing
Oregon	Water transit vessel manufacturing	Department of Revenue (ORS 315.315)	Income Tax Credit	To encourage new hiring in the Oregon ferry-building industry	Water vessel manufacturers	Lesser of $5,000 or 15% of wages for new hires in making eligible/licensable vessels with capacity for 50 or more passengers	Sunset: 1 January 2012
Pennsylvania	Alternative Fuels Incentive Grants	Act 178	Grants	Create new markets for biofuels in Pennsylvania.	Qualified renewable fuel producers.	Reimbursement of up to $0.05/gal of renewable fuels produced in a calendar year up to 12,500,000 gals total.	Ongoing since 1 July 2004.
Pennsylvania	Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority (BFTDA) Technology Company Investment Program	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan	Designed to address the financing needs of technology-oriented businesses by providing a fund to finance investment and increase available venture capital to technology companies.	Businesses that fall within identified SIC or NAICS codes and venture capital funds.	Amounts are variable.	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority (BFTDA)-Venture Investment Program	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan	Investment in venture capital partnerships investing in early-stage PA technology companies.	Businesses involved in technology or life sciences.	Variable	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	Ben Franklin Technology Partners	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan/Grant	To promote technology development and research and development	Start-up or existing companies which are technology oriented or involved in research and development.	Range from $5,000 to $250,000 (varies between centers and projects).	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	Building PA-Real estate development fund	Community Financing Authority	Loan	To select an investment firm that will utilize funds as mezzanine capital to close on projects that that have been historically underserved small to mid-sized communities.	Focused on industrial, commercial and multi-use projects, the program supports the acquisition, development, redevelopment, and revitalization of communities. In addition, in order to focus capital investments in tradition ally underserved areas, 50% of the funds have been earmarked for those real estate projects located in areas other than cities of the first and second class.	$300 million account- Building PA will provide $150 million and will be matched by the private investors looking to facilitate projects within the state.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Pennsylvania	Business Opportunities Fund (BOF)	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan	Installment loans, lines of credit and technical assistance for minority business enterprises, women-owned business enterprises and small businesses.	Any small business may apply, but the program will give priority to small businesses requiring capital and technical assistance in order to compete for governmental and private sector contracts. This program is open to businesses located in the following counties: Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Butler, Chester, Clarion, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Greene, Indiana, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Mercer, Montgomery, Northampton, Perry, Washington, Westmoreland and York.	There are no minimum or maximum loan sizes.	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	Citizens Job Bank	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan	To promote investment within the state.	Eligible PA manufacturing, industrial and distribution operations and select businesses which will create one full-time job for each $40,000 borrowed.	Loan minimum $1,000,000 to $10,000,000; Loans may not exceed 75% of project cost; Building acquisition/remodeling loans limited to 75% of appraised value.	Discontinued in 2009
Pennsylvania	Community Economic Development Loan Program	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan	Low-interest loans for projects in distressed communities. Land and building acquisition; building, construction and renovation; machinery and equipment acquisition and installation; working capital.	For-profit small businesses (100 employees or less) that are located in a DCED designated distressed community, Keystone Opportunity Zones	Loans: Loans up to $100,000 or 50% of total eligible project cost, whichever is less. 2% interest rate; Flexible terms	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	Enterprise Zone Program	Department of Community and Economic Development	Grant/Loan	Designed to assist financially disadvantaged communities in preparing and implementing business development strategies within municipal Enterprise Zones.	Local governments, redevelopment authorities, nonprofit economic development organizations, private sector firms.	Planning grants to municipalities up to $50,000; basic grants up to $75,000; grants-to-loans for businesses up to $350,000.	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	Film Tax Credit Program	Department of Community and Economic Development	Tax Credit	Act 55 of 2007, the Film Tax Credit Law (Act 55) authorized the issuance of $75 million in tax credits in an effort to expand the activity of film, television and other production companies in Pennsylvania.	Projects eligible for tax credits under the program include: the production of a feature film, a television film, a television talk or game show series, a television commercial, a television pilot or each episode of a television series intended as programming for a national audience.	The amount of the tax credit available for an eligible project is equal to 25% of Qualified Pennsylvania production expenses for the project.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Pennsylvania	Keystone Innovation Zone (KIZ)	Department of Community and Economic Development	Grant	Provide grant funds to community/university partnerships to generate job growth through tech transfer and entrepreneurship. Focused around campuses and property around college and universities. Grant funds will be used for Zone coordination, strategic planning, personnel costs, hiring of consultants and administration of the zone. Companies located in tax zones, in operation less than 8 years and fall under the industry sector focus are eligible to apply for state tax credits	Partnerships may include: institution of higher education, economic development organizations, private sector businesses, business support organizations, commercial lending institutions, venture capital, and foundations. Recommended partners include: local government organizations and workforce development organizations. Zone must be geographically identified with links to institutions of higher education.	Maximum for the first year of $250,000. Declining funding in following years, operations required without state funds after three years. Projects and companies in the KIZ are given priority reviews under various DCED Programs.	Ongoing as of March 2011; program is currently under re-evaluation.
Pennsylvania	Keystone Opportunity Zone (KOZ)	Department of Community and Economic Development	Tax Abatement/Reduction	Provides state and local tax abatement to businesses, property owners and residents locating in one of the 12 designated zones as of 1 January 1999.	Businesses, property owners or residents located in one of the 12 designated zones.	Abatement of sales, corporate, and other taxes. Projects in KOZs are given priority consideration for assistance under various community and economic building initiatives.	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	Neighborhood Assistance, Enterprise Zone Tax Credit (NAP-EZP)	Department of Community and Economic Development	Tax Credit	An incentive program that provides tax credits to private companies investing in rehabilitating, expanding, or improving buildings or land located within designated enterprise zones.	Any private company with an investment located in an enterprise zone.	Tax credits equal 25% of amount invested; up to $500,000 total tax credits per project; up to 35% tax credit for a priority project.	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Community Development Bank Loan Program	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan	Provides debt financing for Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs); Public funds (25 percent) matched with private sector funds (75 percent) to create a loan pool to promote economic development and job creation. Also, provides direct loans entirely from PCD Bank funds to CDFI's.	State accredited community development financial institutions (CDFIs) are eligible.	3-, 5-, and 7-year loans of amounts from $250,000 to $5 million. Principal and interest repaid quarterly; interest rate is a blend between public rate of 50 basis points and private rate of U.S. Treasury rate plus 100 basis points; Collateral required.	Still ongoing, funding was eliminated in 2009. May be terminated in future, as all program funds are spent.
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority (PIDA)	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan	Low-interest loan financing through Industrial Development Corporations for land and building acquisition, construction and renovation, resulting in the creation or retention of jobs.	Manufacturing; Industrial; Research and Development; Agricultural processors; Firms establishing a national or regional headquarters; Computer/clerical operation centers	Loans up to $2 million (within Enterprise Zones, Act 47 Industrial Communities, Brownfield Sites, and Keystone Opportunity Zones, $2.25 million); No more than 30% to 70% of total eligible project costs, based on firm size and unemployment rate.	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	PNC Working Capital Growth Fund	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan	Low-interest rate financing to businesses inside Pennsylvania so they can continue to grow.	Businesses in designated key growth industry, including advanced technology, food processing.	Line of credit from $10,000 to $2 million, at below standard interest rate.	Discontinued in 2009

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Pennsylvania	PTIA (Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority) - Investment	Department of Community and Economic Development	Equity	Financing available as direct investment to or on behalf of technology-oriented businesses located in or maintaining a substantial operating presence in Pennsylvania.	For-profit businesses that must fall within certain SIC or NAICS codes.	Investment amounts vary.	Discontinued in 2009
Pennsylvania	Sales Tax Exemption - Film Production	Department of Community and Economic Development	Tax Exemption	Promote the production of feature length films in Pennsylvania distributed to a national audience.	Feature film producers.	Not available.	Terminated in 2008
Pennsylvania	Second Stage Loan Program	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan guarantees	Loan Guarantees for working capital for 2-7 year old manufacturing, biotech, and technology-oriented companies.	2-7 year old manufacturing, biotech, and technology-oriented companies	For first two years, 50% of outstanding principal up to $1 million; after first two years, 25% of outstanding principal amount.	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	The Pennsylvania Regional Center – New American Development Fund	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loans	Low-cost loans to enterprises with job-creating projects located within the Commonwealth's federally-designated EB5 regional center. The federal EB5 investor program grants eligible foreign investors the opportunity to obtain an EB5 visa if they commit to invest funds in job-producing development projects in the United States. Funds may be used to finance new construction, the acquisition of plant, property and equipment, building rehabilitation, tenant improvements, and working capital.	Creditworthy developers, businesses and other enterprises with projects to be located within the boundaries of Pennsylvania's federally-designated EB5 regional center. Projects must generally be located in either a rural area or an area of high unemployment or economic distress.	Loans no less than $1,000,000; no upper limit. In general $500,000 may be borrowed for every 10 new direct or indirect jobs that the borrower can demonstrate the project will create	Ongoing
Pennsylvania	Underground Storage Tank Upgrade Loan Program (USTULP)	Department of Community and Economic Development	Loan	Low-interest loan financing to business owners of regulated underground storage tanks to meet federal Environmental Protection Agency upgrade requirements.	Business owners of regulated underground storage tanks to meet Federal EPA upgrade requirements.	Amounts of $500,000 or 75% of the total eligible cost, whichever is less. 10 years maximum term. The interest rate is fixed for the term of the loan and shall equal the interest rate for a 5-year U.S. Treasury note as determined by the Department.	Terminated 19 July 2006; no longer used.
Puerto Rico	Film Entity Tax Credits, Act No. 362 of December 24, 1999	Puerto Rico Film Commission	Tax Credit	The tax credit is an incentive for investors in a Film Entity dedicated to producing a film project in exchange of stock or unit participations.	A Film entity that has organized its financing structure in Puerto Rico	A tax credit equivalent to 40% of budget items paid to Puerto Rico entity or resident or up to 50% of the cash invested as equity in the project.	To be replaced by new legislation in 2011

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Puerto Rico	Economic Incentives for the Development of Puerto Rico Act (Act No. 73 of 2008)	Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company	Tax credit/Low fixed income tax rate/ Exemption/ Grants	Provides attractive tax and other incentives to foster investment in key sector of PR's economy	Businesses engaged in the following in Puerto Rico: • Scientific research and development • Recycling • Hydroponics • Software development • Others	General Scenario: • Reduced 4% income tax rate on Industrial income • 12% tax withholding on royalties • 0-1% income tax on Pioneer industries • Tax credits for qualified businesses such as: Manufacturing, R&D, Recycling, among others • Special grants through the Special Economic Development fund	Ongoing
Rhode Island	Enterprise Zones	Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	A certified business facility within an area designated by the Enterprise Zone Council may qualify for several incentives to expand facilities and employment in these areas.	Designated Areas: The State of Rhode Island has designated eleven Enterprise Zones. These zones include parts of Bristol, Central Falls, Cranston, Cumberland, East Providence, Lincoln, Pawtucket, Portsmouth, Providence, Tiverton, Warren, Woonsocket, and West Warwick. Federal enterprise zones or enterprise communities qualify for all benefits afforded state enterprise zones as of 1 July 1998.	Incentives to employ enterprise zone residents: A tax credit is allowed for qualified enterprise zone businesses for employing persons domiciled in an enterprise zone. Firms qualifying for enterprise zone tax credits by increasing total company employment by 5% within an R.I. enterprise zone may take a credit equal to 75% of the total wages paid to enterprise job employees living in an enterprise zone. The maximum credit is [$15,000 per employee.] $5,000 per enterprise zone resident new hire and $2,500 per non-enterprise zone new hire.	Ongoing
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Employer's Apprenticeship Tax Credit	Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	To promote growth in the metal and plastic industries.	The credit applies to the following trades in the metal and plastic industries: machinist, toolmaker, modelmaker, gage maker, patternmaker, plastic process technician, tool & machine setter, diesinker, moldmaker, tool & die maker, machine tool repair.	The annual credit allowed is 50% of the actual wages paid to the qualifying apprentice or $4,800, whichever is less.	Ongoing
Rhode Island	Film and Television Tax Credit	The Rhode Island Film & Television Office	Tax credit	Promote the production of feature length films in Rhode Island distributed to a national audience.	Film Industry	25% motion picture company transferable tax credit for all Rhode Island spending. No caps and it also includes salaries for people working on the ground in state.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Rhode Island	Innovation Tax Credit	Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation	Tax Credit	To encourage investment in high-growth, high-wage innovation industries	To be eligible to apply for the credit, a company must produces traded goods or services, have annual gross revenues of less than $1 million in the prior two calendar years and must be categorized as one of the following innovation industries: Biotechnology and Life Sciences; Communication and Information Technology; Financial Services; Marine and Defense Manufacturing; Professional, Technical and Educational Services; Industrial and Consumer Product Manufacturing and Design.	The Rhode Island Innovation Tax Credit offers up to a 50% credit on qualified capital investments, with a maximum credit of $100,000	Ongoing
South Carolina	Economic Development General Obligation Bond	South Carolina Budget & Control Board	Grant	To bring new jobs to the State.	Companies creating a minimum of 400 jobs and investing $400 million are eligible for grants to off-set the cost of infrastructure and land.	Varies depending on infrastructure need, project size and project importance.	Ongoing
South Carolina	Economic Impact Zone Investment Tax Credit	South Carolina Department of Commerce	Tax Credit	To help offset the impact of federal downsizing in the state and spur growth in areas surrounding Charleston Naval Base, Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, and the Savannah River Site.	Manufactures located in Economic Impact Zones.	One-time credit against a company's corporate tax of between 1% and 5% of a company's investment in new production equipment. Credit percentage depends on the applicable recovery period for property under the Internal Revenue Code.	Ongoing
South Carolina	Employee Wage and Supplier Rebate	South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism - Film Commission	Cash rebate	Promote the production of feature length films in South Carolina.	Film Industry	Rebate equal to 15% of employee wages or up to a 15% of supplier expenditures if they spend at least $1,000,000 in the state.	Ongoing
South Carolina	Renewable Fuels Processing Facilities Tax Credits	SC State Energy Office	Tax Credit	Credit for commercial processing facility for renewable fuels.	Commercial facilities, placed in service after 2006, that process certain renewable fuels, including ethanol and biodiesel.	Credit against income tax equal to 25% of the cost of constructing and equipping the facility, to be taken in 7 equal annual installments.	Credit is repealed for facilities placed in service after 2019.
South Carolina	Renewable Fuels Distribution Facilities Tax Credits	SC State Energy Office	Tax Credit	Credit for commercial distribution facility for renewable fuels.	Commercial facilities, placed in service after 2006, that distribute or dispense certain renewable fuels, including ethanol and biodiesel.	Credit against income tax equal to 25% of the cost of purchasing, constructing and installing property that is used directly and exclusively for distributing, dispensing or storing renewable fuel, to be taken in 3 equal annual installments.	Credit is repealed for facilities placed in service after 2019.

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
South Carolina	Fee-in-lieu of Local Property Taxes	Local Governments	Property Tax Abatement/ Reduction	A company can negotiate a Fee-in-Lieu of property taxes agreement with a county if certain investment criteria are met. The advantages to a company include: (1) savings, as payments to local government are reduced significantly through negotiation of a lower assessment ratio and negotiation of an applicable millage rate; (2) planning, as payments to local government are stabilized for the term of the agreement (generally up to twenty years); and (3) scheduling, as the payment stream can be negotiated to meet the financing needs of the company. A company can qualify to negotiate a FILOT with an investment as low as $2.5 million.	Qualifying investments of $2.5 million or more	Savings will occur by reducing the assessment ratio from 10.5% to a minimum of 6.0% (4.0% for very large investments) and potentially locking in the millage rate for the life of the agreement generally up to 20 years (30 years for very large investments). All terms are negotiated with counties.	Ongoing
South Carolina	Jobs Development Credit	SC Coordinating Council for Economic Development	Discretionary Tax Credit	To create high-paying quality jobs with an emphasis on rural areas.	Companies in the state which operate manufacturing, tourism, processing, warehousing, distribution, research and development, corporate office, qualifying service-related, extraordinary retail, qualifying technology intensive and bank facilities, and which create new jobs and bring in new capital investment.	Support is in the form of a refundable credit against employee withholding taxes. Amount varies depending on wage rates and the county in which the project locates. It can be up to 5% of wages, if compensation levels are high enough.	Ongoing
South Carolina	Jobs Tax Credit for New Job Creation	SC Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	Provides a credit to corporate income tax or premium tax based upon new jobs created by a company locating or expanding a facility in any county in the state. The dollar credit is based on each new full-time job created with the credit value varying by county.	Companies in the state which operate manufacturing, tourism, processing, warehousing, distribution, research and development, corporate office, qualifying service-related, extraordinary retail, qualifying technology intensive and bank facilities and which create new jobs in the state	The credit is available for a five-year period beginning with Year 2 of the Project. (Year 1 is used to establish the created job levels). The number of new jobs is calculated as the increase in the average monthly employment from one year to the next. Generally, a monthly average of 10 new jobs must be created, but the required number may vary depending on the type of business. The credit can be applied against corporate income tax or premium tax, not to exceed 50% of the year's tax liability. Unused credits may be carried forward for 15 years from the year earned. Credit value ranges from $1,500 to as high as $9,000 per job for 5 years, depending on the location of the facility.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
South Carolina	Motion Picture Production Facility Credit	South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism - Film Commission	Tax Credit	Promote the production of feature length films in South Carolina.	Film Industry	Income tax credit equal to 20% of the investment in a company that constructs, converts or equips a motion picture production or post-production facility. For a production facility, the company must spend at least $2 million, excluding land costs, and for a post-production facility, the company must spend at least $1 million, excluding land costs. Limited to $5 million for all years and cannot exceed 50% of tax liability.	Ongoing
South Carolina	Motion Picture Project Credit	South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism - Film Commission	Tax Credit	Promote the production of feature length films in South Carolina.	Film Industry	Income tax credit equal to 20% of the cash investment in a company that develops or produces a qualified SC motion picture project. At least $250,000 in costs must be incurred in SC and at least 20% of filming days of principal photography, but not less than 10 days of filming, must be done in SC. Limited to $100,000 for all years and cannot exceed 50% of tax liability.	Ongoing
South Carolina	Port Volume Credit	SC Coordinating Council for Economic Development	Tax Credit	To promote the use of the port facilities in SC.	A company which is engaged in manufacturing, warehousing or distribution, which uses port facilities in SC and which increases its port cargo volume at these facilities by a minimum of 5% in a calendar year	The amount of the credit is determined by the SC Coordinating Council for Economic Development.	Ongoing
South Carolina	State and Local Sales and Use Tax Exemption	South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism - Film Commission	Tax exemption	Promote the production of feature length films in South Carolina.	Film Industry	No state and local sales and use taxes on personal property used in the state in connection with the filming or production of a motion picture when spending at least $250,000.	Ongoing
South Carolina	State and Local Sales and Use Tax Exemption	South Carolina Department of Revenue	Tax exemption	Promote the production of feature length films in South Carolina.	Film Industry	No state and local sales and use taxes on technical equipment, machinery and electricity sold to motion picture companies for use in filming or producing motion pictures.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
South Carolina	Tax Increment Financing for Redevelopment Projects	Local Governments	Loan	Incorporated municipalities are authorized to issue obligations for the purpose of redevelopment within their boundaries.	Areas eligible for redevelopment projects include vacant or improved areas that, according to specifications, are classified as blighted areas or conservation areas. Areas that are deteriorating and declining and threatening to become blighted areas if such decline is not checked are eligible. Eligible projects can be buildings, improvements (e.g., street, water, or sewer), parking facility, or recreational facilities owned by the municipality.	Total aggregate area within any one municipality may not exceed 5% of the total acreage of the municipality. The area designated for redevelopment may not be less than a total of 1.5 acres. The debt service for such obligations is to be funded from the added increments of tax revenues resulting from the projects. Obligations must mature within 30 years, and interest rates are determined by the governing body of the municipality.	Ongoing
South Dakota	Lodging Tax Exemption	South Dakota Film Office	Tax exemption	To promote film production within the state.	Film Industry	For both state and city tax, the room is exempt from tax if rented for 28 consecutive days.	Ongoing
South Dakota	Tax Credit for Ethanol Blending	Statute 10-47B-136 (1995)	Tax Credit	Credit for blending of gasoline with ethanol.	Licensed blender producing E85 ethanol or M85 methanol blended gasoline.	Credit on a per gallon basis in the amount that the rate for motor fuel exceeds the rate for ethanol blend E85 or M85. (Unclear)	Repealed in 2009, went inactive on 1 July 2009
Tennessee	15% Headquarters Refund	Tennessee Department of Revenue & Tennessee Film, Entertainment and Music Commission	Cash Refund	To promote film production within the state.	Production company headquartered in Tennessee which has incurred at least $1,000,000 in qualified expenses producing a theatrical film or television show in Tennessee.	A 15% refund calculated upon Qualified Expenses that are necessary for the production of a theatrical film or television show in Tennessee. In order to qualify for the 15% refund the production company must be headquartered in Tennessee and it or its subsidiary must incur at least $1,000,000 in qualified expenses in the state.	Ongoing
Tennessee	Carbon Charge Tax Credit	Tennessee Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To promote "green energy" job creation and capital investment within the state.	Certified green energy supply chain manufacturers and any campus affiliates. Any manufacturer that has made during the investment period a required capital investment in excess of $250 million in constructing, expanding, or remodeling a facility that is certified by the Commissioner of Revenue, Commissioner of ECD and Commissioner of TDEC, in their sole discretion, to be a facility engaged in manufacturing a product that is necessary for the production of green energy.	A certified green energy supply chain manufacturer shall be allowed a carbon charge credit, against the sum total of franchise and excise tax liability, equal to any carbon tax levied by the Tennessee Valley Authority on a certified supply chain manufacturer's energy bill. The credit must be used to offset a certified green energy supply chain manufacturer's Tennessee franchise and excise tax liability. Any credit that can not be benefited during a fiscal year may be refunded to the taxpayer in the form of a cash overpayment.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Tennessee	Emerging Industry and HQ Sales Tax Credit	Tennessee Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To promote high-skill and high-wage jobs in high-technology areas, emerging occupations, clean energy technology and headquarters facilities.	An emerging industry is one that promotes high-skill, high-wage jobs in high-technology areas, emerging occupations, or clean energy technology, including, but not limited to clean energy technology research and development and installation, as determined by the Commissioner of Revenue and the Commissioner of Department of Economic and Community Development (ECD). Qualified Headquarters Facility means a headquarters facility where the taxpayer is making a minimum investment of $50 million in a building or buildings, newly constructed, expanded or remodeled during the investment period not to exceed six (6) years or $10 million and the creation of 100 new full-time jobs paying at least 150% of Tennessee's average occupational wage during the investment period.	Tennessee law makes a sales and use tax credit available to taxpayers that establish a qualified facility to support an emerging industry in Tennessee. The credit is equal to the amount of sales and use tax paid to Tennessee, less the 0.5% that is earmarked for education, on the sale or use of qualified tangible personal property. A Qualified Headquarters facility locating in this state shall be eligible for a credit of all state sales and use tax paid on qualified tangible personal property except tax at the rate of 0.5% on qualified tangible personal property.	Ongoing
Tennessee	Enhanced Rural Jobs Tax Credit	Tennessee Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To promote job creation and capital investment within the rural areas of the state.	Eligible business enterprises including, but not limited to: Manufacturing operations, call centers, warehouse and distribution facilities, headquarter operations, data centers	Credit is $4,500 per new full time job for Tier 2 & 3 economically distressed counties. The credit is applied against the total of both franchise and excise tax liability. The offset amount is 100%. Credit is taken annually for 3 years for a Tier 2 community and taken for 5 years for a Tier 3 community. There is no carry forward provision.	Ongoing
Tennessee	Green Energy Tax Credit	Tennessee Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To promote "green energy" job creation and capital investment within the state.	Certified green energy supply chain manufacturers. Any manufacturer that has made during the investment period a required capital investment in excess of $250 million in constructing, expanding, or remodeling a facility that is certified by the Commissioner of Revenue, Commissioner of ECD and Commissioner of TDEC, in their sole discretion, to be a facility engaged in manufacturing a product that is necessary for the production of green energy.	The Green Energy Tax Credit is equal to the amount by which the charge for electricity sold to the certified green energy supply chain manufacturer exceeds the charge that would have been made for such total delivered electricity if the maximum certified rate had been applied during the applicable tax year. The Maximum Certified Rate means a rate expressed as a price per kilowatt hour established by private letter ruling by the Commissioner of Revenue, subject to approval by the Commissioner of ECD and the Commissioner of Finance & Administration.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Tennessee	Headquarters Relocation Credit	Tennessee Department of Revenue	Tax credit - potential cash refund if no franchise and excise tax liability	To promote the relocation of headquarter operations to Tennessee.	Qualified headquarters operations relocating employees to Tennessee	The State of Tennessee allows a credit against a taxpayer's franchise and excise tax liability equal to any qualified headquarters facility relocation expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the investment period for establishing a qualified headquarters facility provided the taxpayer creates at least 100 net new full-time jobs paying 150% of the average occupational wage. The company must file and receive approval of a Qualified Headquarters Business Plan by the Commissioner of Revenue before taking this credit. Relocation Expense Credits that exceed the company's combined franchise and excise liability will be refunded to the company as an overpayment. Qualified Headquarters Facility means a headquarters facility where the taxpayer is making a minimum investment of $50 million in a building or buildings, newly constructed, expanded or remodeled during the investment period not to exceed six (6) years or $10 million and the creation of 100 new full-time jobs paying at least 150% of Tennessee's average occupational wage during the investment period.	Ongoing
Tennessee	Integrated Supplier Credit	Tennessee Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To encourage manufacturers to invest in and locate their facilities in Tennessee and to facilitate the co-location of integrated suppliers on or near a manufacturer's facility.	An integrated supplier is a supplier located within the footprint of a project site, as determined by the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development and the Commissioner of Revenue, which provides goods and services on the project site solely for the qualified manufacturer.	This new tax credit will provide integrated suppliers that locate within a qualified manufacturer's footprint with a one time super job tax credit equal to $5,000 per net new fulltime occupational wage job to offset one-third of the integrated supplier's total franchise and excise tax liability with a fifteen (15) year carry-forward plus an additional $5,000 per job annual credit each year for six (6) years to offset 100% of the integrated supplier's total franchise and excise tax liability with no carry forward.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Tennessee	Jobs Tax Credit	Tennessee Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To promote job creation and capital investment within the state.	Eligible business enterprises including, but not limited to: manufacturing operations, call centers, warehouse and distribution facilities, headquarter operations, data centers	Credit is $4,500 per new full time job for companies locating in a Non-Enhancement County or Tier 1 Enhancement County; $4,500 per new full time job for Tier 2 and Tier 3 Enhancement Counties in addition to the Enhanced Rural Job Tax Credit previously described. The credit may offset up to 50% of the total franchise and excise tax liability. Credit may be carried forward for up to 15 years.	Ongoing
Tennessee	Minority Business Development Loan Fund	Tennessee Valley Authority	Loan	TVA's Minority Business Development Loan fund is a revolving loan fund established to support the start, growth, and expansion of minority and other socially and economically disadvantaged business owners in the Valley.	Business must be located in the TVA power service area. '"Social and economical disadvantage" have the meanings described in the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. Section 637 (a)).	Loans range from $50,000 up to $500,000. Loans are generally awarded for a period of three to ten years - from five to seven years for equipment and eight to ten years for real property. Terms and rates are determined on a project by project basis. Loans are typically below market rate with specific rates determined on a case by case basis.	Ongoing
Tennessee	Sales and Use Tax Exemptions	Tennessee Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption	The sales tax applies to any person or company who manufactures, distributes or retails tangible personal property within the state. The sales tax places the legal incidence of tax upon the seller. The Tennessee state sales tax is 7% and the local option sales tax ranges from 1% to 2.75%.	Various industries	Tennessee offers the following sales tax incentives and exemptions: No sales tax on purchases, installation and repairs of qualified industrial machinery; purchases of material handling and racking equipment associated with the required capital investment of $10 million by a distribution or warehouse facility; raw materials for processing; pollution control for manufacturers. Other pollution control equipment may be eligible for sales tax credit. Reduced sales tax rates for manufacturers' use of energy fuel and water; tax exempt if used directly in the manufacturing process. Credit of 4.5% for state sales and use taxes paid on building materials, machinery, and equipment for new or expanded corporate headquarters (regional, national, or international) meeting capital investment requirement of $50 million. Refund on taxes paid on goods and services by motion picture production companies filming or producing in Tennessee that meet expenditures requirement of $500,000.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Tennessee	Special Opportunities Counties (SOC) Program	Tennessee Valley Authority	Loan	The TVA Special Opportunities Counties (SOC) fund is a $16 million revolving loan program that provides low interest loans targeted to companies expanding or relocating in the Tennessee Valley's most economically distressed communities.	Only the 50 counties in the Valley with the lowest per capita income ranked by the per cent of residents below the poverty level are eligible for the program. This list is updated on an annual basis. TVA maintains a current listing of eligible Tennessee counties.	The maximum loan investment is $300,000. Funding is provided to the local government/development organization to be loaned by them at the TVA long-term borrowing rate (established at the time the loan is closed). Equipment loans are generally five to seven years and loans for real property are made for up to I0 years. All funding is subject to availability of funds.	Ongoing
Tennessee	Super Job Tax Credit	Tennessee Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	To promote job creation and capital investment within the state.	Eligible business enterprises, including but not limited to: manufacturing operations, call centers, warehouse and distribution facilities, headquarter operations, data centers	A job tax super credit of $5,000 per job for taxpayers investing $10 million in a qualified headquarters facility and creating 100 new full time headquarters positions paying 150% of the state's average occupational wage as well as taxpayers investing in excess of $100 million in a qualified business enterprise creating 100 or more net new full-time jobs paying at least 100% of the average occupational wage in the state. This super credit may be used to offset up to 100% of a taxpayer's Tennessee Franchise and Excise Tax liability annually for 3 to 20 years depending on the level of investment and job creation. The super credit is claimed beginning with the first tax year after the investment and job creation thresholds have been met. The super credit is taken annually and does not have a carry forward provision.	Ongoing
Texas	Ethanol and Biodiesel Tax Exemption	TX Tax Code Sec 162.001, 162.204	Tax Exemption	Exemption from fuel tax on diesel fuel blended with ethanol or biodiesel, as provided under TX tax code section 162.204(9).	Diesel suppliers and distributors.	Exemption is only for the portion of ethanol or biodiesel that is blended into the diesel fuel otherwise subject to fuel tax of $0.20/gal.	Ongoing since 2004.
Texas	Defense Economic Readjustment Zone Program	Office of the Governor	Tax Incentives	The Defense Economic Readjustment Zone Program (DERZ) was established as a tool for business recruitment and job creation in adversely impacted defense dependent communities. It is designed to provide assistance to Texas communities, businesses and former defense workers.	Designated readjustment projects are eligible to apply for state sales and use tax refund on qualified expenditures. A community must nominate and receive designation as a Defense Economic Readjustment Zone and provide specific local incentives in the zone.	The projects are eligible for a sales and use tax refund paid on qualifying items and the number of jobs created/retained at the site. The project would be eligible for a refund based upon $2,500 per new job created with a maximum of $1,250,000. The number of jobs eligible for a refund cannot to exceed 500 or a number equal to 110% of the projected jobs, whichever is less.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Texas	Economic Development Refund	Comptroller of Public Accounts	Tax refund	Refund of state franchise and sales/use taxes paid to the State of Texas by companies owning certain abated property.	A company who meets the following three conditions may apply for a refund: (1) Paid property taxes to a school district on property that is located in a reinvestment zone established under Chapter 312. (2) Is exempt in whole or in part from property tax imposed by a city or county under a tax abatement agreement established under Chapter 312. (3) Is not in a tax abatement agreement with a school district.	The refund is equal to the amount of property taxes that would have been paid had the company entered into a school district abatement agreement with terms identical to the city or county abatement agreement, not to exceed the net state sales and use taxes and state franchise taxes paid or collected and remitted during that calendar year. The refund amount may also be limited by a statewide appropriation per year for this refund program.	Ongoing
Texas	Enterprise Zone Program	Office of the Governor	Tax Refund	The Enterprise Zone program provides communities with an economic development tool in partnerships with the state that can offer state and local incentives. The program priority is to new or expanding businesses bringing new jobs and capital investment into the community. An area is designated an enterprise zone if the Census Block Group has at least 20% of the population in poverty according to the most recent decennial U.S. Census.	A business making at least $40,000 capital investment into a community may be nominated by the local governmental jurisdiction to the state for enterprise project status. In return for hiring a percentage of new employees that are economically disadvantaged, or enterprise zone residents, the businesses become eligible for a refund of state sales and use taxes paid on certain items used at the qualified business site.	Enterprise projects are eligible for a refund of state sales or use taxes paid on items used at the qualified business site. The amount reimbursed is based on the capital investment connected to the project and the number of jobs created/retained at the site, the project would be eligible for a refund of state sales and use taxes paid of up to $2,500, $5,000 or $7,500 per new job created up to a maximum of $1.25 million, $2.5 million and $3.75 million respectively. The number of jobs eligible for a refund cannot exceed 500.	Ongoing
Texas	Freeport Exemption	Texas Communities	Tax Incentive	A community may choose to offer the Freeport Exemption for various types of goods that are detained in Texas for a short period of time. Freeport property qualifies for an exemption from *ad valorem* taxation only if it has been detained in the state for 175 days or less for the purpose of assembly, storage, manufacturing, processing or fabricating.	New or existing business.	100% of the taxes that would be due are exempted.	Ongoing
Texas	Economic Development Act - Chapter 313 (HB 1200)	Local Independent School Districts	Tax Limitation on Appraised Values	The Economic Development Act is designed to encourage large-scale capital investments, especially in school districts that have a less than average *ad valorem* tax base. Additionally, the incentive looks to aid smaller metropolitan and more rural communities in attracting larger capital investments and new, high-paying jobs.	Manufacturing, R&D, or renewable energy businesses subject to franchise taxation expanding or relocating in a community.	The bill works by capping the appraised value of capital investments that qualify based on a sliding scale tied to the total property wealth of the school district where the investment is made. The scale ranges from a cap of $100 million for school districts with tax bases exceeding $10 billion to a cap of $1 million for school districts with tax bases under $100 thousand.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Texas	Lodging and Fuel Tax Exemption	Texas film Commission	Tax exemption	To promote commercial film production.	Film Industry	On hotel rooms occupied for more than 30 consecutive days, Texas's 6% state occupancy tax is waived; fuel tax that was paid for fuel used in off-road (as in generators or boats) may be refunded.	Ongoing
Texas	Moving Image Industry Incentive Program	Texas Film Commission	Grant	In 2007, the 81st Texas Legislature enacted House Bill 1634 establishing the Moving Image Industry Incentive Program. Under the legislation, grants to promote industry growth in Texas can be made to applicant production companies. The incentive is available in the form of a production grant equal to 5% of in-state spending, including wages paid to Texas residents. Grants are available upon project completion to features, television programs, television commercials and video games. Both live action and animated projects are eligible. Specific incentive enhancements related to under-used areas are provided.	Film, TV and video production companies. Available for review at the Texas Film Commission's website are the specific eligibility qualifications for projects including investment thresholds, employment requirements and content.	The maximum grant amounts available after 1 September 2007 are: $2 million for features; $2.5 million for television programs (for episodic series, $2.5 million per season); $200,000 for a commercial, series of commercials or music videos; and $250,000 for video games.	Ongoing
Texas	Product Development Fund & Small Business Incubator Fund	Office of the Governor	Loan	The Product Development and Small Business Incubator Funds have a total of $45 million in bonding authority. The program will support, through financing, the development of small businesses or eligible products with a statutory preference to be given in the advanced technology areas of semiconductor, nanotechnology, biotechnology and biomedicine.	Small businesses or eligible products with a statutory preference to be given in the areas of semiconductor, nanotechnology, biotechnology and biomedicine.	The Product Development and Small Business Incubator Funds have a total of $45 million in bonding authority.	Ongoing
Texas	Property Tax Abatement	Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts	Tax Abatement / Reduction	Property taxes are levied by local governments and special tax districts on all real and tangible personal property. Intangible property, with certain exceptions, is not taxed. Local municipalities and counties can designate areas within their jurisdiction.	Companies located in reinvestment zones statewide.	Designation of a reinvestment zone may be for five-year, renewable periods. Tax abatement agreements have a maximum term of 10 years and provide for the exemption of real property and tangible personal property located on the real property. Only the increased value of the property may be exempted.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Texas	Rural Municipal Loan Program	Texas Department of Agriculture	Loan Guaranty	The Texas Agricultural Finance Authority (TAFA) provides financial assistance to governmental entities located in the state's rural regions. Applicants must be located in a rural area; provide economic benefits for rural area; show evidence to repay the commitment.	City and county governments, economic development corporations, hospital districts, rail districts, utility districts, special districts, agricultural districts and private water and wastewater corporations.	From $100,000 to an amount approved by Texas Agricultural Finance Authority (TAFA) board of directors, but targeting projects of less than $1,000,000. TAFA has the authority to purchase an anticipation note from a municipality in an amount not to exceed $500,000 for any single project for a term of not more than 30 years, without the approval of the Attorney General's Office.	Program suspended 31 August 2009
Texas	Sales and Local Tax Exemption	Texas Film Commission	Tax exemption	To promote commercial film production.	Film Industry	Filmmakers are exempt from 100% of state and local sales taxes on most items and services bought or rented for direct use in production. Filmmakers are exempt from 100% of state and local sales taxes on most items and services bought or rented for direct use in production.	Ongoing
Texas	State Sales & Use Tax Exemptions - Manufacturing Machinery and Equipment	Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts	Tax Incentives	Texas businesses are exempt from paying state sales and use taxes on manufacturing machinery and equipment. Leased or purchased machinery, equipment, replacement parts and accessories that have a useful life of more than six months, and that are used or consumed in the manufacturing, processing, fabricating or repairing of tangible personal property for ultimate sale, are exempt from state and local sales and use tax. Businesses are exempt from paying state sales and use tax on the purchase of machinery exclusively used in processing, packing or marketing agricultural products by the original producer at the location operated by the original producer.	New or expanding business.	100% of the taxes that would be due are exempted.	Ongoing
Texas	Tax Increment Financing	Office of Attorney General	Loan	The Tax Increment Financing Act gives authority to municipalities to designate reinvestment zones for the purpose of providing for tax increment financing of project costs for public works or public improvements in the zone. This also includes other costs such as on-going administrative and operating costs.	A community that has a geographic area known as a reinvestment zone. Businesses benefiting from the incentives must be located within the zone. A municipality may designate an area as a reinvestment zone.	A municipality creating a reinvestment zone may issue tax increment bonds or notes, the proceeds of which may be used to pay project costs. Tax increment bonds and notes are payable, as to both principal and interest, solely from a tax increment fund established for a reinvestment zone.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Texas	Texas Leverage Fund	Office of the Governor	Loan	This allows cities to leverage their economic development sales tax and to pursue additional projects.	A city that has passed the Economic Development Sales Tax. The Texas Leverage Fund is an added source of financing to communities that have passed the Economic Development Sales Tax. Funds are loaned directly to a local Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) to finance eligible projects. Sales tax revenues pledged by the IDC need only be sufficient to cover projected annual debt service as specified in the program guidelines.	A community may borrow 4-5 times the amount of the city's tax revenues during the term of the loan, up to a maximum of $5 million.	Ongoing
Texas	The Emerging Technology Fund	Office of the Governor	Grant	The Texas Emerging Technology Fund provides early-stage businesses with financing to assist in the commercialization of their product. It also assists universities with financing to acquire top research talent to their institutions.	To businesses who want financial assistance with the commercialization of their technology and to universities who need financing for their research efforts.	Recipients of the grants and amounts awarded are decided on a case-by-case basis by state government leadership: the Governor, Lt. Governor and Speaker of the House.	Ongoing -
Texas	Wind and Solar Energy Tax Exemptions and Deductions	State Energy Conservation Office	Tax exemptions and deductions	Wind and Solar Energy Tax Exemptions and Deductions Tax Code Section 171.056 extends a franchise tax exemption to manufacturers, sellers, or installers of solar energy devices. The state also permits a corporate deduction from the state's franchise tax for renewable energy sources. Business owners may deduct the cost of the system from the company's taxable capital or deduct 10% from the company's income. Wind energy qualifies under the term, solar energy, for the exemption and deduction under Sections 171.056 and 171.107.	Manufacturers, sellers, or installers of solar energy devices.	Franchise tax amounts exempted or deducted.	Ongoing
Texas	Product/Business Fund	The Office of the Governor, Texas Economic Development Bank	Loan	The Texas Product/Business Fund provides financing to existing technology-focused companies that create products or do business within the state.	Funding preferences will be given to emerging technologies including semiconductors, nanotechnology, biotechnology and biomedicine, renewable energy, agriculture and aerospace.	Loans up to 80% of the value of the pledged asset.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Utah	EDTIF Tax Credit (UCA 63M-1-2401)	Governor's Office of Economic Development	Tax Credit	A post-performance refundable income tax credit for business relocation and expansion.	Medium to large businesses. Must be an existing business preferably in a targeted industry and be creating at least 50 new jobs over the life of the project. The company must demonstrate stability and profitability. Maximum rebate of up to 30% of new state taxes over the life of the project on a post-performance basis; no more than 50% rebate in one year; new jobs created must pay at least 125% above the county average wages within the urban area and for rural areas 100% of county average wages must be paid. Local incentive participation is required. Must demonstrate competition with other locations.	The tax credit can be up to 30% of new state revenues over the life of the project. Typical project length is 5-10 years. The percentage and duration is set by the GOED Board.	Ongoing
Utah	Industrial Assistance Fund	Governor's Office of Economic Development	Grant	A post-performance grant for the creation of high-paying jobs in the state.	Medium to large businesses. Must be an existing business preferably in a targeted industry and be creating at least 50 new jobs. Salaries must be at least 125% of the County average wage. The company must demonstrate stability and profitability. There must be a secure commitment from the local entity to provide a local incentive.	The range of this incentive is determined by the GOED Board.	Subject to legislative appropriations
Utah	REDI Tax Credit (UCA 63M-1-2803)	Governor's Office of Economic Development	Tax Credit	A post-performance refundable income tax credit for business and industry expansion.	Must be in the solar, wind geothermal, biomass, hydroelectric, petroleum coke, shale oil, nuclear fuel, tar sands, or oil-impregnated diatomaceous earth industry. Incentive is for the direct manufacturing of said industry, related products, or utility scale generation in said industry. Project must create new jobs. The company must demonstrate stability and profitability. New jobs created must pay at least 125% above the county average wages within the urban area and for rural areas 100% of county wages must be paid.	The tax credit can be up to 100% of new state revenues over the life of the project on a post-performance basis. Typical project length is 5-10 years. The percentage and duration is set by the GOED Board.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Utah	Motion Picture Incentive Fund (UCA 63M-1-1801)	Governor's Office of Economic Development/Utah Film Commission	Cash Grant/Tax Credit	To encourage film and digital media production within state.	Film Industry/Digital Media Industry	Film productions can receive up to a 20% refundable income tax credit (or up to $500,000 post performance cash grant) based on spending in Utah. A film production that highlights the State of Utah, and/or other criteria to be determined, may be eligible to receive up to 5% in addition to the 20%. Digital Media productions can receive up to a 20% refundable income tax credit on new state revenue generated by the project.	Ongoing. Subject to legislative tax credit and cash rebate appropriations
Utah	Recycling Market Development Zone (UCA 63M-1-1101)	Governor's Office of Economic Development	Tax Credit	To promote waste diversion and the manufacturing of products with recycled materials	Eligible individuals and businesses operating in Recycling Market Development Zones.	5% state tax credit on machinery and equipment; 20% state credit on the first $10,000 of expenditures (up to $2,000) on eligible operating costs; technical assistance from economic development specialists; various local incentives including	Ongoing
Utah	Rural Fast Track Program (UCA 63M-1-904)	Governor's Office of Economic Development	Grant	A post-performance grant available to small companies in rural Utah.	The company must be located in an eligible county, have been in business for at least 2 years and have at least 2 full-time employees.	Funds are disbursed as follows: $1,000 for each new incremental job paying 110% of the county's average annual wage; $1,250 for each new job paying 115% of the county's average annual wage; $1,500 for each new incremental job paying 125% of the county's average annual wage	Ongoing, subject to legislative appropriations
Utah	Sales and Use Tax Exemption	Governor's Office of Economic Development/Utah Film Commission	Tax exemption	To attract business and investment to state.	Film Industry	Allows film, television and video production to take sales tax exemption at the point of sale on machinery and equipment. This exemption does not apply for still photography.	Ongoing
Utah	Transient Room Tax Rebate	Governor's Office of Economic Development/Utah Film Commission	Tax rebate	Rebate to encourage film production within state.	Film Industry	Accommodation charges for stays of 30 consecutive days or longer are not subject to sales and use tax and all sales-related taxes.	Ongoing
Utah	Utah Enterprise Zone Program (UCA 63M-1-401)	Governor's Office of Economic Development	Tax Credit	The Utah Enterprise Zone Program was established in 1988. An enterprise zone comprises an area identified by local elected and economic development officials and designated by the state.	Application for designation must be made by a city with 10,000 or less population located in a county with 50,000 or less population or an Indian Tribe for tribal lands. Applications will be reviewed and approved on the basis of economic development need,	Income tax credits may be claimed by eligible businesses locating or expanding employment and investments in enterprise zones.	Ongoing
Utah	Sales and Use Tax Exemption (59-12-104(44))	Tax Commission	Tax exemption	To attract businesses and investment to the state.	Semiconductor Industry	Sales or leases of semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials are exempt from sales and use tax.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Utah	Sales and Use Tax Exemption (59-12-104(55))	Tax Commission	Tax exemption	To attract businesses and investment to the state.	Renewable Energy Production Facility	Leases or purchases of machinery or equipment that has an economic life of five or more years that will be used to create or expand the operations of a renewable energy production facility are exempt from sales and use tax.	Ends 30 June 2019.
Utah	Sales and Use Tax Exemption (59-12-104(56))	Tax Commission	Tax exemption	To attract businesses and investment to the state.	Waste Energy Production Facility	Leases or purchases of machinery or equipment that has an economic life of five or more years that will be used to create or expand the operations of a waste energy production facility are exempt from sales and use tax.	Ends 30 June 2019.
Utah	Sales and Use Tax Exemption (59-12-104(57))	Tax Commission	Tax exemption	To attract businesses and investment to the state.	Facility that Produces Energy from Biomass Fuel	Leases or purchases of machinery or equipment that has an economic life of five or more years that will be used to create or expand the operations of a facility that produces energy from biomass fuel are exempt from sales and use tax.	Ends 30 June 2019.
Utah	Sales and Use Tax Exemption (59-12-104(62))	Tax Commission	Tax exemption	To encourage research and development of coal-to-liquids, oil shale, or tar sands technology within the state.	Oil Industry	Purchases of tangible personal property that are used in the research and development of coal-to-liquids, oil shale, or tar sands technology are exempt from sales and use tax.	Ongoing
Utah	Sales and Use Tax Exemption (59-12-104(70))	Tax Commission	Tax exemption	To attract businesses and investment to the state.	Aircraft Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul Providers	Sales to or by an aircraft maintenance, repair and overhaul provider for the use in the maintenance, repair, overhaul or refurbishment in Utah of a fixed-wing, turbine-powered aircraft that is registered or licensed in a state or country outside Utah are exempt from sales and use tax.	Ongoing
Vermont	Economic Advancement Tax Incentive	32 VSA Section 5930b (No new authorizations after 31 December 06; existing authorizations continue until expired)	Payroll, Capital Investment, R&D, Workforce Training, High Tech, Sustainable Technology Tax Credits	The Vermont Economic Progress Council (VEPC) and Vermont Tax Department administer a performance-based tax incentive program for both businesses for economic development activity.	Eligible companies	Varying credits depending on investment levels.	No new authorizations after 31 December 2006. Existing authorizations continue until expiration (approximately 2010)
Vermont	Income Tax Limitation	Vermont Film Commission	Tax limitation	To encourage business and investment within state.	Film Industry	Income tax for performers is limited to the amount the performer would pay in their home state.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Vermont	Industrial Development Bonds: Agricultural Facility and Debt Stabilization Loans	Vermont Economic Development Authority	Loans	The Vermont Economic Development Authority (VEDA) promotes economic prosperity and increases employment for Vermont businesses by providing low-cost capital for eligible facilities.	Eligible facilities.	Not available.	Ongoing.
Vermont	Industrial Development Bonds: Rural Economic Activity Loans	Vermont Economic Development Authority	Loans	The Vermont Economic Development Authority (VEDA) promotes economic prosperity and increases employment for Vermont businesses by providing low-cost capital for eligible facilities.	Eligible facilities.	Not available.	Ongoing.
Vermont	Lodging Tax Exemption		Tax exemption	To promote film industry within the state.	Film Industry	No lodging tax on hotel rooms for production companies after 31 days.	Ongoing
Vermont	Sales and Use Tax Exemption		Tax exemption	To encourage business and investment within state.	Film Industry	Sales and use tax exemption on goods and services purchased an used in the making of a film.	Ongoing
Vermont	Vermont Employment Growth Incentive	32 VSA Section 5930b	Cash payment	Performance-based incentive program to encourage job creation	Eligible companies	Vary depending on level of new qualifying job and payroll creation	Ongoing
Vermont	Vermont Film Production Grant Program	Vermont Film Commission	Grant	To attract commercial film production to state.	Film Industry	Producers spending more than $1 million can be reimbursed for 10% of local spending, capped at $1 million annually.	Ongoing
Virginia	Enterprise Zone Program	Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development	Tax Credit and Grant	Virginia's Enterprise Zone Program is designed to stimulate business development in distressed urban and rural areas. Fifty-seven out of a possible 60 Zones have been designated statewide. Virginia's Enterprise Zone program offers several special state incentives for qualified businesses locating or expanding in a Zone.	Sixty Enterprise Zones are authorized statewide. *Program changed by 2005 legislation. Acts of Assembly, Chapter 0863	(1) Real Property Investment Grant; (2) Job Creation Grant; (3) Job Grants; (4) Investment Tax Credit; and, (5) General Income Tax Credit. These tax credits are being phased out, as last date for companies to qualify for the credits was 1 July 2005, and credits can be provided for ten years.	Ongoing; but Tax Credits expiring
Virginia	Governor's Motion Picture Opportunity Fund	Virginia Tourism Corporation	Grant	This fund is to be used, in the sole discretion of the Governor, to support the film and video industries in Virginia by providing the means for attracting production companies and producers who make their projects in the Commonwealth using Virginia employees, goods and services.	The types of projects eligible for consideration will be feature films, children's programs, documentaries, television series or other television programs designed to fit a thirty-minute or longer format slot. Projects not eligible are industrial, corporate or commercial projects, education programs not intended for rebroadcast, adult films, music videos and news shows or reports.	The fund shall be used by the Governor to assist production companies or producers that meet the eligibility requirements set forth in the guidelines. The Authority shall assist the Governor in the development of guidelines for the use of the Fund. The guidelines should include provisions for geographic diversity and a cap on the amount of money available for a certain project.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Virginia	Governor's Opportunity Fund	Virginia Economic Development Partnership	Grant	The Governor's Opportunity Fund supports industrial development projects that create new jobs and investment in accordance with criteria established by state legislation. Grant requests are made by the locality and awarded at the discretion of the Governor.	Funds can be used for site acquisition and development; transportation access; training; construction or build-out of publicly-owned buildings; or grants or loans to Industrial Development Authorities. Eligible projects must meet the following conditions: (1) projects of a minimum private investment of $10 million and create at least 100 jobs. In localities with a population of 50,000 to 100,000, a minimum private investment requirement is $5 million and the minimum job creation requirement is 50 jobs. In localities with a population under 50,000, a minimum private investment requirement is $2.5 million and the minimum job creation requirement is 25 jobs.	Local financial participation is required on a dollar for dollar basis.	Ongoing
Virginia	Loan/Grant Program	Virginia Coalfield Economic Development Authority	Mixed	The Virginia Coalfield Economic Development Authority (VCEDA) is designed to enhance the economic base of the seven counties and one city of far southwestern Virginia (Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Tazewell, and Wise counties and the City of Norton).	The loans may be used for real estate purchases, construction or expansion of buildings, and the purchase of machinery and equipment. To be eligible for the VCEDA loans, private businesses must be basic employers who will bring new income to the area. Priority will be given to loans requiring $10,000 or less per permanent job created, and the average minimum hourly wage should equal or exceed 1.5 times the current federal minimum wage rate at the end of one year of employment. Any project providing at least 25 jobs within 12 months of start-up will be given priority.	The Authority provides low interest loans or grants to qualified new or expanding industries through its financing program. Program funding is derived from the local coal and gas road improvement tax and the natural gas severance tax.	Ongoing
Virginia	Local Technology and Tourism Zones	Localities	Mixed	Virginia cities, counties and towns have the ability to establish by ordinance, one or more technology and tourism zones to attract growth in targeted industries. Qualified businesses locating or expanding operations in a zone may receive local permit and user fee waivers, local tax incentives, special zoning treatment, or exemption from ordinances.	Various industries in the technology and tourism industries	Once a local technology or tourism zone has been established, incentives may be provided for up to ten years. Each locality designs and administers its own program.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Virginia	Major Business Facility Job Tax Credit	Virginia Department of Taxation	Tax Credit	Qualifying companies locating or expanding in Virginia receive a $1,000 corporate income tax credit for each new full-time job created over a threshold number of jobs to be claimed over two to three years.	Companies locating in Enterprise Zones or economically distressed areas.	Components of the job tax credit include: (1) companies locating in Enterprise Zones or economically distressed areas are required to meet a 50 job threshold, all other locations have a 100 job threshold; (2) the $1,000 credit is available for each job in excess of the threshold and is taken in equal installments over three years (i.e. $333 per year); (3) credits are available for taxable years beginning on and after 1 January 1995, but before 1 January 2005; and (4) unused credits may be carried over 10 years.	Ongoing
Virginia	New Markets Tax Credit	Virginia Small Business Financing Authority (VSBFA)	Tax Credit	To help existing businesses fund the purchase of real estate occupied by their companies and /or capital equipment used in their operation.	Eligible Borrowers: • All borrowers must comply with the Community; Reinvestment Fund's guidelines for the use of loan proceeds. Certain geographic and other restrictions apply. • All borrowers must meet the 3 criteria of a "qualified active low-income community business." 1. minimum 50% of borrower's tangible property must be located in a low-income community 2. minimum 50% of services performed for the borrower by its employees must be in a low income community. 3. collectibles not for resale and nonqualified financial property must each represent less than 5% of borrower's assets • All borrowers must have a history of positive cash flow, operating ratios consistent with industry norms, sufficient working capital to meet current obligations, and cash equity in the project.	Loan funds can be used to: 1. Acquire, improve, expand, and/or rehabilitate owner occupied commercial real estate (maximum 90% funding up to $500,000 & 85% over $500,000). 2. Purchase and install machinery and/or equipment (maximum 70% of new equipment, 50% used). 3. Refinance or restructure existing debt.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Virginia	Recycling Equipment Tax Credit	Virginia Department of Taxation	Tax Credit	An income tax credit is available to manufacturers for the purchase of certified machinery and equipment used for processing recyclable materials in taxable years beginning on or after 1 January 1999, but before 1 January 2015. The credit is equal to 10% of the total original capitalized cost of the equipment. In any taxable year, the amount of credit allowed cannot exceed 40% of the company's Virginia income tax liability before the credit. The unused amount of the credit may be carried over for 10 years.	Participating Virginia Businesses	In any taxable year, the amount of credit allowed cannot exceed 40% of the company's Virginia income tax liability before the credit.	Ongoing
Virginia	Sales/Use and Property Tax Exemptions	Department of Taxation; Localities	Tax Exemption	Business incentive	Sales and use tax exemption for purchasers of semiconductor clean rooms or equipment and other tangible personal property used primarily in the integrated process of designing, developing, manufacturing or testing a semiconductor product. Certain computer equipment used in a data center that meets minimum capital investment, job creation, and wage level criteria may also be exempt from sales and use tax. Localities may elect to impose reduced property tax rates on semiconductor manufacturing machinery and tools, equipment for biotechnology R&D and production, aircraft.	Amount of VA sales tax exempted at the total rate of 5% combining state (4%) and local (1%) taxes. Unspecified reductions in property tax.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Virginia	Solar Photovoltaic Manufacturing Grants	Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy	Grant	The Solar Photovoltaic Manufacturing Grant (SMIG) program is designed to encourage the full value-added product development and manufacture of a high technology, renewable energy source in Virginia. Any manufacturer who sells solar photovoltaic panels, manufactured in Virginia, is entitled to receive an annual grant based on its production. Grants may be provided for up to six million watts of production. The SMIG program provides seventy-five cents per watt of the rated capacity of panels sold in the first two years, fifty cents in the third and fourth years, and twenty-five cents in the fifth and sixth years.	Manufactures of high-technology and renewable energy sources.	After 1 January 2002, new companies beginning or expanding manufacturing of solar photovoltaic panels can receive an annual solar photovoltaic manufacturing incentive grant for six years.	Ongoing; but Sunsetting 1 July 2012
Virginia	Virginia Economic Development Incentive Grant (VEDIG)	Virginia Economic Development Partnership	Grant	Assist and encourage companies to invest and create new employment opportunities by locating significant headquarters, administrative or service sector operations in Virginia.	Company in area with population of 300,000 or more that creates 400 new full-time jobs with average salaries at least 50% greater than prevailing wages or 300 jobs at 100% greater than prevailing average wages, and capital investment of at least $5 million or $6,500 per job, whichever is greater. Elsewhere, company need only create 200 new full-time jobs.	Amount as determined by the Secretary of Commerce and Trade based on ROI analysis from VA Economic Development Partnership, paid in five equal annual disbursements starting in third year of completion of capital investment and job creation requirements.	Ongoing
Virginia	Virginia Investment Partnership (VIP) Grant and Major Eligible Employer (MEE) Grant	Virginia Economic Development Partnership	Grant	The Virginia Investment Partnership Grant Fund is a discretionary performance incentive program in which grants are negotiated and made to special projects that invest in Virginia and promote stable or growing employment opportunities.	All companies that have been in business in VA for at least five years.	Companies must have operated in Virginia for at least five years and propose projects that fall into one of the following two categories: Tier one - Virginia manufacturers that make a capitalized investment of at least $25 million to increase the productivity of a Virginia manufacturing facility or to utilize a more advanced technology while at least maintaining stable employment levels. Tier two - Virginia basic employers that make a capitalized investment of at least $100 million and create at least 1,000 new jobs.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Virginia	Virginia Tobacco Commission Southside Capital Access Program (TCAP)	Virginia Small Business Financing Authority (VSBFA)	Loan	The TCAP provides access to capital for new and existing businesses located in the Southside tobacco region by encouraging banks to make loans that they would otherwise not make due to borrower's risk profile.	Businesses that reside in the Southside tobacco region of the state.	Maximum loan size is $250,000 and enrollment fee is typically between 3%-7% of the loan amount.	Ongoing
Virginia	Clean Fuel Vehicle Job Creation Tax Credit	SB690 (Code Sec. 58.1-439.1)	Tax Credit	Income tax credit for job creation related to manufacture of clean fuel vehicles or components.	Companies that create new full-time jobs in either (i) the manufacture of the major components of the energy storage, energy supply or engine, motor, and power train mechanisms unique to a vehicle fueled by clean special fuels; (ii) the manufacture of components uniquely used to convert vehicles designed to operate on gasoline or diesel fuel to operate on clean special fuel; (iii) the conversion of vehicles designed to operate on gasoline or diesel fuel to operate on clean special fuel; or (iv) the manufacture of vehicles designed to operate on clean special fuel.	Credit against income tax equal to $700 per new 40-hour/week job created in the taxable year.	1996 through 2011.
Virginia	Economic Development Loan Fund (EDLF)	Virginia Small Business Financing Authority	Loan	The Virginia Economic Development Loan Fund facilitates capital investment in Virginia's eligible communities by providing eligible borrowers direct loans which fill the "gap" financing need not met by equity or conventional financing.	Community eligibility is determined based on guidelines set by the federal Economic Development Administration and are generally those with an unemployment rate one per cent higher than the national average for the most recent 24-moth period, or that have a per capita income no greater than 80% of the national level. Eligible borrowers include local Industrial or Economic Development Authorities and businesses engaged in technology, biotechnology, tourism, engine and vehicle manufactures for the professional motor sports industry, basic industries, manufacturing, and those businesses or entities that provide for a locality's economic and "quality of life" development.	Finance can be provided for up to a maximum of 40% of a business project or $1 million, whichever is less. Generally, loans have a 10-year maturity.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Washington	Coastal Loan Program	Washington State Office of Trade and Economic Development	Loan	This fund provides business and technical assistance loans to create economic opportunities in Jefferson, Clallam, Grays Harbor, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties. Business borrowers must demonstrate job creation and private investment to qualify for loans. Technical assistance loans for public agencies businesses are available for feasibility studies and planning projects that benefit the community and create jobs, especially for dislocated workers.	Jefferson, Clallam, Grays Harbor, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties	Variable. Loans up to $150,000. Technical assistance loans up to $50,000 for public agencies and $20,000 for businesses for feasibility studies	Ongoing
Washington	Distressed Area Business and Occupational Tax Credit	Washington State Office of Trade and Economic Development	Tax Credit; Tax Exemption	Under the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 82.62.030 and RCW and 82.62.045 certain areas in the state are eligible for a credit against the B&O tax liability at the rate of $2,000 or $4,000 per new job created by manufacturing, research and development or computer software firms.	This tax break applies to 1) Counties: Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Ferry, Franklin, Grant, Grays Harbor, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Skagit, Skamania, Steven, Whitman and Yakima; 2) Metropolitan Statistical Area: Whatcom; and 3) Community Empowerment Zones: Bremerton, Tacoma, White Center, Yakima, Marysville, Snohomish, Sultan, Acme, Deming, Everson, Maple Falls, Sumas, Clearwater, Queets and Quilcene.	Credit against the B&O tax liability at the rate of $2,000 or $4,000 per new job created.	Ongoing
Washington	Distressed Area Sales and Use Tax Deferral/Exemption Program	Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption	Program falls under RCW 82.60.040 and 82.60.049 and is available for new or remodeled building and/or equipment used in manufacturing or research and development activities in rural countries or economically distressed areas.	This tax break applies to 1) Counties: Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Ferry, Franklin, Grant, Grays Harbor, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Skagit, Skamania, Steven, Whitman and Yakima; 2) Metropolitan Statistical Area: Whatcom; and 3) Community Empowerment Zones: Bremerton, Tacoma, White Center, Yakima, Marysville, Snohomish, Sultan, Acme, Deming, Everson, Maple Falls, Sumas, Clearwater, Queets and Quilcene.	Not available.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Washington	Fishing Boat Fuel	Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption	Diesel fuel used by vessels engaged in commercial deep sea fishing or in the operation of commercial charter fishing boats is exempt from retail sales & use tax, if such vessels regularly operate outside of state territorial waters and if the gross income from such fishing activities is more than $5,000 per year.	Vessels engaged in commercial deep sea fishing or in the operation of commercial charter fishing boats.	Not available.	Ongoing
Washington	High Technology Business and Occupation Tax Credit Program	Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	The High Technology Business and Occupation Tax Credit Program (RCW 82.04.4452) allows high technology businesses performing research and development in Washington a business and occupation tax credit.	The eligible high technology businesses include: advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology and environmental technology.	An annual credit of up to $2 million is allowed for each business that performs the required activities and meets the minimum expense requirements. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the business and occupation tax due for that calendar year. The rate for the credit is .515% for nonprofit corporations and associations and 2.5% for profit businesses.	Ongoing
Washington	High Technology Sales and Use Tax Deferral/Exemption Program	Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption	The High Technology Sales and Use Tax Deferral/Exemption Program was enacted in 1994 to stimulate growth in certain high technology industries.	A sales and use tax deferral/exemption is allowed for research and development pilot scale manufacturing in the areas of advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology and environmental technology.	If the project is used for qualifying purposes for eight years, deferred taxes will be forgiven. If the project is used for non-qualifying purposes during the eight year period, taxes plus interest are due on a pro-rated basis. Even if the deferral is disallowed, no sales and use tax will be due on exempt manufacturing and equipment (i.e. Manufacturing Tax Incentive Program).	Ongoing
Washington	Prototype of Aircraft Parts	Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption (retail sales & use tax exemption)	Purchases of materials used to develop prototypes of aircraft parts are exempt from sales/use tax, if the firm that develops the prototype has taxable sales of less than $20 million annually. Further, the statute limits the maximum amount of sales tax exemption to $100,000 per firm.	Small manufactures of aircraft parts.	The statute limits the maximum amount of sales tax exemption to $100,000 per firm.	Ongoing
Washington	Rural Washington Loan Fund	Washington State Office of Trade and Economic Development	Loan	The Development Loan Fund provides gap financing for businesses that will create new jobs or retain existing jobs, particularly for lower-income persons, in non-entitlement areas of the state experiencing high unemployment. Priority is given to distressed area projects.	Primarily for distressed and timber impacted areas.	RWLF may lend up to $350,000, in participation with private lenders, and in special cases up to $700,000.	Ongoing

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Washington	Ships and Vessels Under Construction	Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption (property tax)	To support state's shipyards.	Vessels under construction that are 1,000 tons or more burden upon completion.	Not available.	Ongoing
Washington	Small Timber Harvester	Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption (B&O)	To reduce tax burden on small tree harvests.	Small timber harvesters.	Not available.	Ongoing
Washington	$50 Minimum Timber Tax	Department of Revenue	Timber Excise Tax Exemption	To support smaller harvesters and to reduce administrative costs for harvesters and the Department of Revenue.	Small timber harvesters	Any timber harvester incurring less than $50 in timber tax liability per quarter is excused from paying the timber excise tax.	Ongoing
Washington	Washington State Competitiveness Program	Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Rebate	RCW 82.04.4489 supports the film industry by providing rebate to qualified companies.	Film Industry	Rebate of up to 20% of in state film related expenditures with a $1 million cap per production. Administered by a not-for-profit group, Washington Film Works.	Ongoing
Washington	Sales Tax Exemptions	Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Sales and use tax exemption	RCW 82.08.0315, 82.12.0315 support the film industry by providing tax exemptions to qualified companies.	Film Industry	Sales and use taxes off rental equipment and purchase of services; All taxes off vehicles used in production; Hotel/motel tax exemption with 30 consecutive day stay.	Ongoing
Washington	Rural County Business and Occupation (B&O) Tax Credit for New Employees	Department of Revenue	Tax Credit	The Rural County B&O Tax Credit for New Employees program provides a credit against the B&O tax for each new employment position filed and maintained by qualified businesses located in a rural county or Community Empowerment Zone (CEZ).	Businesses located in eligible rural county or Community Empowerment Zone.	Tax credits of either $2,000 or $4,000 for each new qualified employment position.	Ongoing
Washington	Biofuels Production Incentive	HB2939 (2006)	Loans and Grants	Provide low-interest loans and grants in R&D of new and renewable energy sources, including infrastructure, facilities, technologies and research and development that will advance Washington's move towards energy independence.	Public R&D institutions in partnership with private producers.	Since the inception of the program, a total of $18 million in grants and low-interest loans have been provided to local public-private partnerships.	Expires 30 June 2016.
Washington	Biofuels Production Tax Exemption	RCW 82.04 (2006)	Tax Exemption	Sales/use and property/leasehold tax exemption on investments in buildings, equipment and labor for the purpose of manufacturing biodiesel, biodiesel feedstock or alcohol fuel.	Biofuel manufacturers.	Amount of sales tax exempted at the rate of 6.5%. Amount of excise tax exempted at the rate of 0.138%. Amount of leasehold (12%) and property (%?) taxes exempted.	Exemption from sales, leasehold, property tax through 2015.
Washington	Wood Biomass Fuel Tax Incentives	HB2146 (2003)	Tax incentives	Provides tax incentives for wood biomass fuel production, distribution, and sale: deferral of sales and use taxes, 6-year exemptions from property and leasehold excise tax, deduction for business and occupation tax.	Producers and distributors of wood biomass fuels. Sales and use tax deferrals apply only to certain geographic areas.	Business/occupation tax is 0.138% and 0.484% of gross sales for agricultural processing and manufacturing, respectively. Total sales and use taxes range from 7% to 8.9% of sales depending on locality. Rates for property and leasehold taxes not given.	Expired on 30 June 2009, and is no longer in effect.

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
West Virginia	Direct Use Exemptions	West Virginia Department of Tax and Revenue	Tax exemptions	To support manufacturing by providing tax exemptions to qualified companies.	Manufacturers	Purchases of equipment, supplies, materials and services intended for direct use or consumption in the activity of manufacturing are exempt from sales tax.	Ongoing
West Virginia	Lodging Exemptions	West Virginia Department of Tax and Revenue	Tax exemptions	Providing tax exemptions to qualified long-term consumers of lodging services	Consumers of lodging services	Exemption from the state Consumers Sales and Service Tax and exemption from the local Hotel/Motel Tax on lodging stays in excess of 30 consecutive days per person at the same facility.	Ongoing
West Virginia	Fee Free Location	West Virginia Department of Tax and Revenue	Location discounts	To encourage film production within the State.	Film Industry	Most state owned property is fee free, fee may occur in certain circumstances, including cost recovery.	Ongoing
West Virginia	Miscellaneous Enhancements	West Virginia Department of Tax and Revenue	Discounted services	To encourage film production within the State.	Film Industry	Depending on the scope of an Entertainment Production project, the WVFO may assist with negotiations of "soft" incentives (e.g. discounted location fees, office space rental, lodging, vehicle rentals etc.).	Ongoing
West Virginia	Corporate Headquarters Credit	West Virginia Development Office	Tax credit	A credit is available to a company that relocates its corporate headquarters to West Virginia.	Manufacturing, information processing, warehousing, goods distribution and destination-oriented tourism.	If at least 15 new jobs are created, the allowable credit is 10% of adjusted qualified investment. If the corporate headquarters relocation results in 50 or more new jobs, the allowable credit is 50% (or such other allowable new jobs percentage) of adjusted qualified investment.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
West Virginia	Economic Infrastructure Bond Fund	West Virginia Development Office	Bond	The West Virginia Economic Infrastructure Bond Fund, a financial assistance program, provides funding for projects likely to foster and enhance economic growth and development. Emphasis will be placed on Business and/or Industrial Parks.	Statewide with an emphasis on business / industrial parks.	Repayment of a loan in full or in part may be made at any time without penalty. Credit decisions will be based on the applicant's ability to repay the loan and collateral offered to secure the loan. Interest Rates for a for-profit sponsor is a minimum of the prime rate minus 3% (to be fixed at closing). Interest rates for public or not-for-profit sponsor will not exceed prime minus 3%. The length of the loan will be negotiated on each project and will not exceed the useful life of the assets being financed or 20 years, whichever is less. The West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council may defer the repayment of principal and interest up to 5 years. The maximum loan amount for a private or public sector project is $3 million. The maximum participation rate for each project is 70% for private sector projects and 90% for public sector projects.	Ongoing
West Virginia	Five for Ten Program	West Virginia Development Office	Tax Credit	A tax credit for companies that make qualified investment of at least $50 million to an existing base of $100 million or more.	Manufacturing	Establishes the value of asset improvements at salvage value for property tax evaluations for 10 years.	Ongoing
West Virginia	Industrial Revenue Bonds	West Virginia Economic Development Authority	Bond	$55,039,950 of the state's industrial bond allocation is reserved for small manufacturing projects. This provides for customized financing through federal tax exempt industrial revenue bonds. Available January through November 15 of each year, 50% of the unused revenues are distributed to qualified businesses locating in an enterprise community/enterprise zone and 50% is available for other eligible projects.	Qualified businesses	Determined by market. Capital expenditure limit of $10 million.	Ongoing
West Virginia	Film Industry Investment Act	West Virginia Department of Commerce but approval by the Film Credit Development Committee	Tax Credit	The West Virginia Film Investment Act is a competitive tool used to recruit film industry business into the state.	Film Industry. Eligible products include feature length films, TV films and series, commercials, music videos, and commercial still photography.	The Act provides up to 31% tax credits for in-state expenditures. Funded at $10 million annually.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
West Virginia	High-Tech Manufacturing Credit	West Virginia Development Office	Tax Credit	A tax credit for businesses that manufacture certain computers and peripheral equipment, electronic components or semiconductors.	Manufacturers of certain computer equipment, electronic components or semi conducers that create at least 20 new jobs.	Eligible companies receive a tax credit to offset 100% of the business and occupation tax, business franchise tax, corporate net income tax , and personal income tax on certain income for 20 years.	Ongoing
West Virginia	Coal Loading Facilities Credit	West Virginia Department of Tax and Revenue	Tax Credit	Enhance coal industry competitiveness	Coal industry	The credit is equal to 10% of calculated qualified investment and applied over a 10-year period to offset up to 50% of annual tax liability for Business Franchise Tax, Business and Occupation Tax and Severance Tax.	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Community-Based Economic Development Program-Local Economic Development Project Grants	Department of Commerce	Grant	Community-Based Economic Development Program-Local Economic Development Project Grants are intended to enable eligible organizations to conduct local economic development projects.	Eligible uses include business startups, planning, technical assistance, incubation, operations and expansion. Community-based organizations, political subdivisions and non-profit foundations are all eligible.	Up to 50% of costs (75% for CBOs) are provided, up to $100,000 for starting or expanding an incubator, up to $10,000 for technical assistance to start an incubator, up to $30,000 to fund operations of an existing incubator, up to $50,000 to capitalize a revolving loan fund that benefits tenants of an incubator. Recipients must enter into a contract with Commerce, the terms of which must establish planned results, require reporting of performance at regular intervals, require verification of performance by recipient attestation/documentable proof, and allow Commerce to perform site audits.	Program ended on 1 July 2009, and no longer in effect.
Wisconsin	Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program for Blight Elimination & Brownfield Redevelopment	Department of Commerce	Grant	Community Development Block Grant Program-Blight Elimination and Brownfield Redevelopment Program provides financial assistance to communities in assessing or remediating environmental contamination on abandoned, idle or underused, and blighted commercial or industrial sites to promote development of those sites.	Most cities, villages and towns with populations under 50,000 and all counties except Waukesha, Dane and Milwaukee Counties. Entitlement municipalities are not eligible.	Awards are made as grants to eligible local governments. The local government may loan or grant the funds to local businesses or non-profit organizations to conduct an environmental audit or environmental remediation. The maximum award is $100,000 for environmental audits and $500,000 for environmental remediation projects. The local government must contribute at least 25% of the total project cost from other sources. Municipalities that receive grants must make a commitment to pursue recovery of environmental remediation costs from parties causing the contamination and to reimburse the Department a proportional share of CDBG funds. In addition, all program income received in connection with loans to businesses or nonprofit corporations must be paid to the Department within 30 days.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Wisconsin	Tax Incremental Financing	Department of Revenue	Loan	Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) can help a municipality undertake a public project to stimulate beneficial development or redevelopment that would not otherwise occur. It is a mechanism for financing local economic development projects in underdeveloped and blighted areas. Taxes generated by the increased property values pay for land acquisition or needed public works.	A city or village can designate a specific area within its boundaries as a TIF district and formulate a plan to develop it. TIF projects must be approved by the municipality's planning commission and legislative body. At least 50% of the TIF district's property area must be blighted, in need of rehabilitation or be suitable as an industrial site.	The amount of assistance under this program varies depending on the project. TIF is based on two working principles: (1) new private development expands the municipality's tax base, thereby increasing property tax revenues; and (2) if the municipality must provide public improvements to attract the development, the overlying tax districts that benefit from the resulting increase in the community's tax base should share in the costs of improvement.	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Development Opportunity Zone Program	Department of Commerce	Tax Credit	Allocates non-refundable tax credits to businesses for the purpose of engaging in development in a legislatively-approved region. The zone as well as its duration and maximum tax benefit levels are determined by legislative prescription, and may be specific to one business or to a larger geographic area.	Currently businesses in Beloit, West Allis, Eau Claire, Kenosha and Milwaukee.	Zone businesses submit a project plan in conjunction with the local governing body of the zone for specific economic activities to earn tax credits. The type of tax credits zone businesses are eligible to earn varies, but all zones are eligible to receive the development zones tax credit and the development zone investment credit. Project plans must include details on jobs, investment, and reasonable attempts to hire employees from the targeted population. At least 25% of claimed tax credits must be earned based on job creation/retention. At least 1/3 of these benefits must be based on creating jobs filled by members of the target population. Jobs must be full-time and pay at least 150% of the federal minimum wage. Maximum tax level benefits per zone are currently set at $5,000,000.	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Forward Innovation Fund	Department of Commerce	Grants and Loans	Forward Innovation Fund (FIF), provides grants and loans to assist minority businesses, businesses in distressed areas, and certain industry clusters.	Minority businesses, businesses in distressed areas, and certain industry clusters.	Varies	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Rural Economic Development Program	Department of Commerce	Grants and Loans	Provides grants and loans to small businesses for the purpose of establishment or expansion of operations in rural communities.	Small (<50 employees) for-profit businesses or cooperatives, engaged in startup or expansion and located in a rural municipality	Up to 75% or $100,000 for eligible costs, which include working capital, fixed asset financing, or employee relocation costs. Cash match of 25% required.	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Wisconsin	Technology Venture Loan Fund	Department of Commerce	Loans	Provides loans to hi-tech small businesses for the purpose of enhancing the ability to obtain early stage financing from third-party sources.	Wisconsin small businesses (<100 employees) or individual entrepreneurs with significant growth potential, and which will be producing a product substantially manufactured in the state, or, providing a service principally sold in the state	Up to 50% or $250,000 of project costs, which include any activities enhancing the applicant's ability to obtain early-stage financing from third parties. Eligible project costs including working capital and equipment. Loan terms are typically 2%, forgivable fixed rate notes for the life of the loan with maturities of 5-7 years for working capital and 5-10 years for equipment.	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Technology Bridge Grant Program	Department of Commerce	Grants	Provides grants or loans to small businesses for the purpose of maintaining research and managerial operations between use of a federal phase I R&D award and receipt of a phase II or other federal follow-on funding decision.	Wisconsin small businesses (<100 employees) with significant growth potential that have won federal or 3rd party phase I R&D awards and have submitted an application for follow-on funding from the same source as early financing (or furnish the completed application to be submitted).	Up to 75% or $100,000 of eligible costs directly attributable to maintaining research and funding basic operations until the follow-on funding or federal grant application is approved or denied.	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Technology Matching Grant Program	Department of Commerce	Grants or Loans	Provides grants or loans to high-tech businesses for the purpose of securing a federal funding decision, such as a Phase II SBIR or Advanced Technology Program award.	Wisconsin small businesses (<100 employees) or individual entrepreneurs with significant growth potential.	Up to 20% or $250,000 of project costs including professional activities related to developing a proposed technologically innovative product, process, or service. Awards are contingent upon receipt of the remaining 80% of project costs from a federal early-stage award (or commitment to fund).	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Technology Assistance Grant	Department of Commerce	Grants or Loans	Interagency program providing grants or loans to early-stage, high-tech Wisconsin businesses to allay the costs of hiring a qualified, independent third party to perform services that assist the businesses in securing private or federal funding	Wisconsin small businesses (<100 employees) or individual entrepreneurs with significant growth potential who will be completing a grant application for federal early-stage research and development funding.	Up to the lesser of 75% or $15,000 of project costs, which include independent third-party research and technical assistance to complete a federal grant application – this includes professional federal grant writing assistance and commercialization plan expenses, such as market research and commercialization planning. The recipient must provide the remaining 25% with their own cash match	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Early Stage Business Investment Program	Department of Commerce	Tax Credits	Allocating non-refundable tax credits to investors for the purpose of making investments in certified early-stage businesses known as qualified new business ventures, or QNBVs.	Eligible Angel investors include (1) Angels: Individuals, (2) Angel Entities: groups of individuals formed to invest in one company only, and (3) Angel Networks: groups or individuals formed to make multiple investments in various qualified companies. To be considered eligible, each individual must meet accreditation standards as a sophisticated, high-net worth person	Non-transferrable tax credit for 25% of the total amount the investor invests and keeps invested for three years in (a) qualified company(y)(is).	Ongoing

State	Program Title	Program Authority	Form of Subsidy	Policy Objective	To Whom	Amounts	Duration of the Program
Wisconsin	Film Production Company Investment Tax Credits	Department of Commerce	Tax Credit	Tax credits are awarded to companies on qualified film production expenses.	Film production companies	Tax credit is equal to 15% of price/cost of eligible expenditures.	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Food Processing and Food Warehousing Investment Tax Credit	Department of Commerce	Tax Credit	Tax credits awarded for food processing modernization or expansion related to food processing or warehousing operations.	Food processing plants and food warehouses	Tax credit up to 10% of the amount paid in the taxable year for food processing plant or food warehouse modernization or expansion.	Ongoing
Wisconsin	Woody Biomass Harvesting and Processing Tax Credit	Department of Commerce	Tax Credit	Tax credits awarded for equipment investment used to harvest or process woody biomass for fuel.	Eligible recipients that meet the equipment investment requirements.	Tax credit up to 10% of the amount paid in the taxable year for equipment used primarily to harvest or process woody biomass that is used as fuel or component of fuel.	Ongoing
Wyoming	Brownfield Grant Program	Department of Commerce	Grants	Provide grants to persons, businesses and local government to remediate contamination on abandoned, underused, or blighted commercial and industrial sites. Funds originate from Wisconsin's Environmental Improvement Fund.	Eligible recipients include a city, village, town, county, individual, partnership, corporation or limited liability company	$6.57 million per year	Ongoing
Wyoming	Film Industry Financial Incentive	Wyoming Film Office	Cash Rebate	To encourage production companies to use Wyoming as a location for film production	Film Industry	A cash rebate of 12%-15% of dollars spent in the State of Wyoming by film production companies during filming in the state. Minimum spending within the state required: $200,000.	On going
Wyoming	Tax Exemptions for Manufacturing and Energy	Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption	Sales and Use Tax Exemptions to Promote Manufacturing and Encourage the Expansion of Clean Coal Technology	Manufacturers and Energy Companies	A comprehensive sales and use tax exemption for machinery, equipment and services used in construction of manufacturing or coal to gas/liquid facilities	On going
Wyoming	Tax Exemptions for Railroads	Department of Revenue	Tax Exemption	Sales and Use Tax Exemption to Promote Wyoming as a location for rail car maintenance and refurbishing facilities	Rail roads and their servicing agents	A comprehensive sales and use tax exemption for machinery, equipment and services used in construction of facilities used in and the processes involved with the maintenance and refurbishing of rail cars.	On going
Wyoming	Taxpayer Remedies	W.S. 39-17-109(d)	Tax Credit	Support of ethanol producers.	Producers of ethanol.	Credit of 40 cents per gallon.	Ongoing
Wyoming	Vendor Discount	Wyoming Film Office	Discounted services	To encourage film production in the state	Film Industry	Wyoming businesses offer production companies a 10% discount on production related services including hotels, catering, restaurants, etc.	Ongoing