



Guide to Federal Incentives and Programs Available to Investors

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Table of Contents

Agriculture	3
1. Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)	3
2. Specialty Crop Research Initiative	4
Education/Research.....	5
3. International Science and Education Competitive Grants Program	5
4. Grant Opportunities for Academic Liaison with Industry (GOALI)	5
5. Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers Program (I/UCRC)	6
Energy/Technology	7
6. Loan Guarantee Program.....	7
7. National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) Funding Opportunities	7
8. Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit (PTC)	8
9. ARPA-E Funding Opportunities.....	8
10. Grid-Scale Rampable Intermittent Dispatchable Storage (GRIDS)	9
11. Building Energy Efficiency Through Innovative Thermodevices (BEETIT)	9
12. Innovative Materials & Processes for Advanced Carbon Capture Technologies (IMPACCT)	10
13. Solicitations for Business, Industry, and Universities	11
14. DOE Unsolicited Proposals	11
15. Ultra-Deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Resources Program.....	12
Science/Technology	13
16. Recovery Act Grants	13
17. Office of Science Grant and Contract Opportunities	13
18. Technology Innovation Program (TIP)	14
19. Electronics and Electrical Engineering Engineering Laboratory Grants Program	14
20. Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory Grants Program	15
21. Chemical Science and Technology Laboratory Grants Program.....	15
22. Physics Laboratory Grants Program.....	16
23. Material Science and Engineering Laboratory Grants Program	16
24. Building Research Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program.....	17

25. Fire Research Grants Program.....	17
26. Information Technology Laboratory Grants Program.....	18
27. NIST Center for Neutron Research Grants Program	18
28. Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	19
29. Technology Services Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program.....	20

Small Business.....21

30. Omnibus Solicitation of the NIH for Small Business Technology Transfer Grant Applications.....	21
31. Omnibus Solicitation of NIH, CDC, FDA and ACF for Small Business Innovation Research Grant Applications.	21
32. Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIRP)	22

Real Estate.....23

33. Tax incentives in Renewal Communities (RCs) and Empowerment Zones (EZs).....	23
34. Multifamily Real Estate for Sale	23

Tax Policy Incentives.....24

35. Business Energy Tax Credit	24
36. Commercial Building Tax Deduction.....	24
37. Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)	25
38. Free Trade Agreement	26
39. Domestic Production Activities Deduction	27

Grant Resources and Investment Assistance Programs28

40. Grants.gov.....	28
41. Foreign Trade Zone Boards	29
42. EB-5 Visa for Immigrant Investors	30
43. Invest in America	31

Agriculture

1. Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)

Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Sector: Environment

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) was reauthorized in the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Farm Bill) to provide a voluntary conservation program for farmers and ranchers that promotes agricultural production and environmental quality as compatible national goals. EQIP offers financial and technical help to assist eligible participants install or implement structural and management practices on eligible agricultural land.

EQIP offers contracts with a minimum term that ends one year after the implementation of the last scheduled practices and a maximum term of ten years. These contracts provide financial assistance to implement conservation practices. Owners of land in agricultural production or persons who are engaged in livestock or agricultural production on eligible land may participate in the EQIP program. Program practices and activities are carried out according to an EQIP program plan of operations developed in conjunction with the producer that identifies the appropriate conservation practice or measures needed to address the resource concerns. The practices are subject to NRCS technical standards adapted for local conditions.

EQIP provides payments up to 75 percent of the incurred costs and income foregone of certain conservation practices and activities. However certain historically underserved producers (Limited resource farmers/ranchers, beginning farmers/ranchers, socially disadvantaged producers) may be eligible for payments up to 90 percent of the estimated incurred costs and income foregone. Farmers and ranchers may elect to use a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for technical assistance needed for certain eligible activities and services. The new Farm Bill established a new payment limitation for individuals or legal entity participants who may not receive, directly or indirectly, payments that, in the aggregate, exceed \$300,000 for all program contracts entered during any six year period. Projects determined as having special environmental significance may, with approval of the NRCS Chief, have the payment limitation raised to a maximum of \$450,000.

Website: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/>

Contact Information

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2. Specialty Crop Research Initiative

Department of Agriculture and Department of Energy
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES)
Sector: Agriculture

The Specialty Crop Research Initiative (SCRI) was established to solve critical industry issues through research and extension activities. Specialty crops are defined as fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, and horticulture and nursery crops, including floriculture. SCRI will give priority to projects that are multistate, multi-institutional, or trans-disciplinary; and include explicit mechanisms to communicate results to producers and the public. Projects must address at least one of five focus areas: research in plant breeding, genetics, and genomics to improve crop characteristics; efforts to identify and address threats from pests and diseases, including threats to specialty crop pollinators; efforts to improve production efficiency, productivity, and profitability over the long term; new innovations and technology, including improved mechanization and technologies that delay or inhibit ripening; and methods to prevent, detect, monitor, control, and respond to potential food safety hazards in the production and processing of specialty crops.

Website: http://www.csrees.usda.gov/funding/rfas/specialty_crop.html

Contact Information

Tom Bewick
202-401-3356
Daniel Schmoldt
202-720-4807

Education/Research

3. International Science and Education Competitive Grants Program

Department of Agriculture and Department of Energy

Agriculture, Energy

Sector: R&D Science, Education

The International Science and Education Competitive Grants Program (ISE) supports research, extension, and teaching activities that will enhance the capabilities of American colleges and universities to conduct international collaborative research, extension and teaching. ISE projects are expected to enhance the international content of curricula; ensure that faculty work beyond the U.S. and bring lessons learned back home; promote international research partnerships; enhance the use and application of foreign technologies in the U.S.; and strengthen the role that colleges and universities play in maintaining U.S. competitiveness.

Website: <http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/educationinternationalscience.cfm>

Contact Information

Patty Fulton

202-690-3852

4. Grant Opportunities for Academic Liaison with Industry (GOALI)

National Science Foundation

Office of International Science and Engineering

Sector: R&D, Various

Grant Opportunities for Academic Liaison with Industry (GOALI) promotes university-industry partnerships by making project funds or fellowships/traineeships available to support an eclectic mix of industry-university linkages. Special interest is focused on affording the opportunity for:

- Faculty, postdoctoral fellows, and students to conduct research and gain experience in an industrial setting;
- Industrial scientists and engineers to bring industry's perspective and integrative skills to academe; and
- Interdisciplinary university-industry teams to conduct research projects.

This solicitation targets high-risk/high-gain research with a focus on fundamental research, new approaches to solving generic problems, development of innovative collaborative industry-university educational programs, and direct transfer of new knowledge between academe and industry. GOALI seeks to fund transformative research that lies beyond that which industry would normally fund.

Website: http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13706&org=NSF&sel_org=NSF&from=fund

Contact Information

Osman A. Shinaishin

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oshinais@nsf.gov

5. Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers Program (I/UCRC)

National Science Foundation

Directorate for Engineering (ENG)

Sector: R&D, Various

The Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers (I/UCRC) program develops long-term partnerships among industry, academe, and government. The centers are catalyzed by a small investment from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and are primarily supported by industry center members, with NSF taking a supporting role in their development and evolution. Each center is established to conduct research that is of interest to both the industry and the center. An I/UCRC not only contributes to the Nation's research infrastructure base and enhances the intellectual capacity of the engineering and science workforce through the integration of research and education, but also encourages and fosters international cooperation and collaborative projects.

Website: http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5501&org=IIP&from=home

Contact Information

Rathindra DasGupta (Babu), Lead I/UCRC Program Director

Glenn H. Larsen, I/UCRC Program Director

Gregory Misiorek, I/UCRC Program Specialist

Rita Rodriguez, I/UCRC Program Director

Donald Senich, IIP Senior Advisor

703-292-8383

Energy Technology

6. Loan Guarantee Program

Department of Energy
Sector: Energy

The U.S. Department of Energy's Loan Guarantee Program paves the way for federal support of clean energy projects that use innovative technologies, and spurs further investment in these advanced technologies.

Established under Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Secretary of Energy is authorized to make loan guarantees to qualified projects in the belief that accelerated commercial use of these new or improved technologies will help to sustain economic growth, yield environmental benefits, and produce a more stable and secure energy supply.

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

Contact Information

DOE Recovery Act Clearinghouse
1-888-363-7289

7. National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) Funding Opportunities

Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)
Sector: Energy

The National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), part of DOE's national laboratory system, is owned and operated by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). NETL supports DOE's mission to advance the national, economic, and energy security of the United States.

NETL implements a broad spectrum of energy and environmental research and development (R&D) programs that will return benefits for generations to come: Enabling domestic coal, natural gas, and oil to economically power our Nation's homes, industries, businesses, and transportation while protecting our environment and enhancing our energy independence. NETL has expertise in coal, natural gas, and oil technologies, contract and project management, analysis of energy systems, and international energy issues.

In addition to research conducted onsite, NETL's project portfolio includes R&D conducted through partnerships, cooperative research and development agreements, financial assistance, and contractual arrangements with universities and the private sector. Together, these efforts focus a wealth of scientific and engineering talent on creating commercially viable solutions to national energy and environmental problems.

The website below lists the NETL solicitations and business opportunity announcements.

Website: <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/solicitations/index.html>

Contact Information

National Energy Technology Laboratory

8. Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit (PTC)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
Sector: Energy

The Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit (PTC) is a per-kilowatt-hour tax credit for facilities that generate energy using the qualified energy resources and sell them to an unrelated person during the tax year. Qualified energy resources include: Wind, Closed Loop-Biomass, Open-Loop Biomass, Geothermal Energy, Landfill Gas, Municipal Solid Waste, Qualified Hydroelectric, and Marine and Hydrokinetic (150 kW or larger). The tax credit generally extends for a 10 year period after the facility is placed in service.

Website: <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8835.pdf>

Contact Information

Internal Revenue Service
1-800-829-4933

9. ARPA-E Funding Opportunities

Department of Energy
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)
Sector: R&D

The Advanced Projects Research Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) was established within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under the 2007 America Competes Act. ARPA-E’s mission is to fund projects that will develop transformational technologies that reduce America’s dependence on foreign energy imports; reduce U.S. energy related emissions (including greenhouse gasses); improve energy efficiency across all sectors of the U.S. economy and ensure that the U.S. maintains its leadership in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies. ARPA-E will focus exclusively on high risk, high payoff concepts - technologies promising genuine transformation in the ways we generate, store and utilize energy.

Recipients of ARPA-E financial assistance awards may include a full range of R&D entities. ARPA-E encourages collaboration and the mix of complementary expertise to perform the proposed R&D. ARPA-E welcomes submissions from any type of capable technology R&D entity, including foreign-owned entities that are incorporated within the U.S. A minimum of 90% of the work, as defined by total projects costs, must be performed on U.S. soil.

ARPA-E envisions several rounds of funding opportunities each year, contingent upon funding. For current funding announcement opportunities, see the ARPA-E website.

Website: <https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/>

Contact Information

Matthew Dunne
202-287-6079
matthew.dunne@hq.doe.gov

10. Grid-Scale Rampable Intermittent Dispatchable Storage (GRIDS)

Department of Energy

Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)

Sector: R&D

***** Application deadline for 2010 has passed. *****

*****New funding opportunities will be listed on website as they become available. *****

The Advanced Projects Research Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) seeks to develop new technologies to enable the widespread deployment of cost-effective grid-scale energy storage. While many valuable applications for grid-scale storage exist, this program focuses on developing energy storage technologies to balance the short-duration variability in renewable generation. By investing in the development of grid-scale energy storage technology, this funding opportunity will allow the U.S. to assume global technology and manufacturing leadership in the emerging and potentially massive global market for stationary electricity storage infrastructure. This program seeks to develop revolutionary new storage systems that provide energy, cost, and cycle life comparable to pumped hydropower, but which are modular and can be widely implemented at any location across the power grid. Specifically, two areas will be considered: 1) proof of concept storage component projects focused on validating new, over-the-horizon electrical energy storage concepts, and 2) advanced system prototypes that address critical shortcomings of existing grid-scale energy storage technologies. Ultimately, technologies developed through this program will be scalable to the megawatt and megawatt-hour levels of power and energy capacity. This program will complement other Department of Energy grid-scale energy storage efforts by focusing on technology prototyping and proof-of-concept R&D efforts rather than pilot demonstration projects.

Recipients of ARPA-E financial assistance awards may include a full range of R&D entities. ARPA-E encourages collaboration and the mix of complementary expertise to perform the proposed R&D. ARPA-E welcomes submissions from any type of capable technology R&D entity, including foreign-owned entities that are incorporated within the U.S. A minimum of 90% of the work, as defined by total projects costs, must be performed on U.S. soil.

Website: <https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/>

Contact Information

Matthew Dunne

202-287-6079

matthew.dunne@hq.doe.gov

11. Building Energy Efficiency Through Innovative Thermodevices (BEETIT)

Department of Energy

Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)

Sector: R&D

***** Application deadline for 2010 has passed. *****

*****New funding opportunities will be listed on website as they become available. *****

The Advanced Projects Research Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) seeks to develop energy efficient cooling technologies and air conditioners (AC) for buildings to save energy and reduce GHG emissions from: (a) primary energy consumption due to space cooling and (b) refrigerants used in vapor compression systems. ARPA-E seeks innovative research and development approaches to increase energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions due to cooling of buildings in the following areas: 1) cooling systems that use refrigerants with low global warming potential; 2) energy efficient air conditioning (AC) systems for warm and humid climates with an increased coefficient of performance (COP); and 3) vapor compression AC systems for hot climates for re-circulating air loads with an increased COP. The unique challenge for the U.S. market is to develop

technologies that can be retrofitted into current cooling systems. For developing economies, there is a large market for new cooling technologies. The development of these technologies will reduce GHG emissions and significantly increase U.S. technological lead in rapidly emerging clean energy industries.

Recipients of ARPA-E financial assistance awards may include a full range of R&D entities. ARPA-E encourages collaboration and the mix of complementary expertise to perform the proposed R&D. ARPA-E welcomes submissions from any type of capable technology R&D entity, including foreign-owned entities that are incorporated within the U.S. A minimum of 90% of the work, as defined by total projects costs, must be performed on U.S. soil.

Website: <https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/>

Contact Information

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202-287-6079
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12. Innovative Materials & Processes for Advanced Carbon Capture Technologies (IMPACCT)

Department of Energy
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)
Sector: R&D

***** Application deadline for 2010 has passed. *****

*****New funding opportunities will be listed on website as they become available. *****

The Advanced Projects Research Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) seeks to invest in materials for fundamental advances in soft magnetics, high voltage switches, and reliable, high-density charge storage. These investments will be coupled to advanced circuit architectures, and scalable manufacturing processes with the potential to leapfrog existing power converter performance while offering reductions in cost. Specifically, three categories of performance and integration level will be considered: 1) fully-integrated, chip-scale power converters for applications including, but not limited to, compact, efficient drivers for solid-state lighting, distributed micro-inverters for photovoltaics, and single-chip power supplies for computers, 2) kilowatt scale package integrated power converters by enabling applications such as low-cost, efficient inverters for grid-tied photovoltaics and variable speed motors, and 3) lightweight, solid-state, medium voltage energy conversion for high power applications such as solid-state electrical substations and wind turbine generators. Deploying advanced power electronics could provide as much as a 25-30 percent reduction in electricity consumption – or 12 percent of total U.S. energy consumption. Innovations in power electronics could lead to significant reduction in costs, which would promote U.S. businesses through technological leadership.

Recipients of ARPA-E financial assistance awards may include a full range of R&D entities. ARPA-E encourages collaboration and the mix of complementary expertise to perform the proposed R&D. ARPA-E welcomes submissions from any type of capable technology R&D entity, including foreign-owned entities that are incorporated within the U.S. A minimum of 90% of the work, as defined by total projects costs, must be performed on U.S. soil.

Website: <https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/>

Contact Information

Matthew Dunne
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13. Solicitations for Business, Industry, and Universities

Department of Energy
Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy (EERE)
Sector: R&D

Through financial assistance, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) provides funding for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development. Financial assistance awards transfer money, property, or services to a recipient so that it can accomplish a public purpose authorized by federal statute. For example, a financial assistance award might be used to fund research to improve the efficiency of photovoltaic cells. In fiscal year 2009, EERE awarded \$2.2 billion in financial assistance.

The website lists current EERE financial assistance solicitations and solicitation-related requests for business, industry and universities.

Website: <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/business.html>

Contact Information

1-877-EERE-INF (1-877-337-3463)

14. DOE Unsolicited Proposals

Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)
Sector: Energy

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) looks to the private sector to assist in the accomplishment of its mission and program objectives. Organizations and individuals are encouraged to submit proposals which are relevant to the DOE's research and development mission either in response to formal DOE solicitations or through self-generated unsolicited proposals. The predominance of DOE's funding for research and development is awarded through competitive solicitations/announcements. The unsolicited proposal is another method used by the DOE to fund research and development. An "Unsolicited Proposal" is an application for support of an idea, method or approach which is submitted by individuals, businesses and organizations solely on the proposer's initiative, and not in response to a "formal" Government solicitation. Funding of unsolicited proposals is considered a noncompetitive action.

The operational responsibility of the DOE Unsolicited Proposal (USP) Program is with the National Energy Technology Laboratory - Pittsburgh Office. All unsolicited proposals should be forwarded to John N. Augustine, who will serve as the single point of contact for all unsolicited proposals. The website below links to a guide that is directed towards helping those prospective individuals, businesses, or organizations interested in submitting unsolicited proposals. It offers an overview of the unsolicited proposal process and describes the policies and procedures for the preparation and submission of an unsolicited proposal document to the DOE.

Website: <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/usp/USPGuide.pdf>

Contact Information

John N. Augustine
john.augustine@netl.doe.gov

15. Ultra-Deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Resources Program

Department of Energy

Research Partnership to Secure Energy for America (RPSEA)

Sector: R&D Oil & Gas Sector

The Research Partnership to Secure Energy for America (RPSEA) will release 2010 Requests for Proposals (RFPs) mid-year 2010.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 includes significant funding for accelerated R&D in the areas of (1) Ultra-deepwater architecture and technology; (2) Unconventional natural gas and other petroleum resources exploration and production technology; (3) the technology challenges of small producers; and (4) research complementary to the above conducted by the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL). NETL will continue to provide oversight on all aspects of the "Ultra-Deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Resources Program" conducted by RPSEA. Proposals will not be accepted through the Industry Integrated Procurement System or Grants.gov. Please review the RFPs that will contain proposal preparation information and instructions on the RPSEA website (<http://www.rpsea.org>).

Website: http://www.rpsea.org/req_proposals/

Contact Information

Wiley Wells

281- 690-5504 or 281- 313-9555

Fax: 281- 313-9560

wwells@rpsea.org

Science/Technology

16. Recovery Act Grants

Department of Health and Human Services
National Institute of Health (NIH)
Sector: R&D, Science Research

The recent ARRA legislation provides an unprecedented level of funding (\$8.2 billion in extramural funding) to the NIH to help stimulate the US economy through the support and advancement of scientific research. While NIH Institutes and Centers have broad flexibility to invest in many types of grant programs, they will follow the spirit of the ARRA by funding projects that will stimulate the economy, create or retain jobs, and have the potential for making scientific progress in 2 years. The NIH expect to:

1. Select recently peer reviewed highly meritorious research grant applications (R01s and others), that can be accomplished in 2 years or less.
2. Fund new research applications.
3. Accelerate the tempo of ongoing science through targeted supplements to current grants.
4. Support new types of activities such as the NIH Challenge Grant program that meet the goals of the ARRA.
5. Use other funding mechanisms as appropriate.

The ARRA also provides \$1 billion to the National Center for Research Resources (NCRR) to support extramural construction, repairs, and alterations in support of all NIH funded research institutions and \$300 million for shared instrumentation and other capital equipment to support all NIH activities.

Website: <http://grants.nih.gov/recovery/>

Contact Information

OER-ARRA@mail.nih.gov

17. Office of Science Grant and Contract Opportunities

Department of Energy
Office of Science
Sector: R&D

The Office of Science is the single largest supporter of basic research in the physical sciences in the United States, providing more than 40 percent of total funding for this vital area of national importance. It oversees – and is the principal federal funding agency of – the Nation’s research programs in high-energy physics, nuclear physics, and fusion energy sciences, and also manages fundamental research programs in basic energy sciences, biological and environmental sciences, and computational science. In addition, the Office of Science is the Federal Government’s largest single funder of materials and chemical sciences, and it supports unique and vital parts of U.S. research in climate change, geophysics, genomics, life sciences, and science education. New grant opportunities will be listed at this website as they become available.

Website: <http://www.sc.doe.gov/grants/grants.html>

Contact Information

202-586-5430

18. Technology Innovation Program (TIP)

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The Technology Innovation Program (TIP) supports, promotes, and accelerates innovation in the United States through high-risk, high-reward research in areas of critical national need. TIP has the agility and flexibility to make targeted investments in transformational R&D that will ensure our Nation's future through sustained technological leadership. TIP was established by the 2007 America COMPETES Act to support, promote, and accelerate innovation in the United States through high-risk, high-reward research in areas of critical national need. The merit-based competitive program can fund cost-shared R&D projects by single small-sized or medium-sized businesses and joint ventures that also may include institutions of higher education, non-profit research organizations and national laboratories. TIP awards are limited to no more than \$3 million total over three years for a single company project and no more than \$9 million total over five years for a joint venture.

Website: <http://www.nist.gov/tip/>

Contact Information

Thomas Wiggins
301-975-5416

19. Electronics and Electrical Engineering Engineering Laboratory Grants Program

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The Electronics and Electrical Engineering Laboratory (EEEL) Grants Program will provide grants and cooperative agreements for the development of fundamental electrical metrology and of metrology supporting industry and government agencies in the broad areas of semiconductors, electronic instrumentation, radio-frequency technology, optoelectronics, magnetics, superconductors, electronic commerce as applied to electronic products and devices, the transmission and distribution of electrical power, national electrical standards (fundamental, generally quantum-based physical standards), and law enforcement standards. Financial support may be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the mission of the Electronics and Electrical Engineering Laboratory.

For additional details on EEEL research activities, please see the Electronics and Electrical Engineering Laboratory Web site at <http://www.eeel.nist.gov>

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

Sheilda Bryner
301-975-2959

20. Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory Grants Program

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory (MEL) Grants Program will provide grants and cooperative agreements in the following fields of research: Dimensional Metrology for Manufacturing, Mechanical Metrology for Manufacturing, Machine Tool and Machining Process Metrology, Intelligent Systems, and Information Systems Integration for Applications in Manufacturing. Financial support may be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the mission of the Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

Ms. Alana Glover
301-975-3400
aglover@nist.gov

21. Chemical Science and Technology Laboratory Grants Program

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The Chemical Science and Technology Laboratory (CSTL) Grants Program will provide grants and cooperative agreements consistent with the CSTL mission in the following fields of measurement science research, focused on reference methods, reference materials and reference data: Biochemical Science, Chemical and Biochemical Reference Data, Process Measurements, Surface and Microanalysis Science, Thermophysical Properties, and Analytical Chemistry. Financial support may be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the mission of the Chemical Science and Technology Laboratory.

CSTL is the United States' reference laboratory for chemical measurements, entrusted with developing, maintaining, advancing, and enabling the chemical measurement system for the nation. Today, CSTL has the most comprehensive array of chemical, physical, and engineering measurement capabilities of any group working in chemical science and technology. CSTL's broad customer base includes established industrial sectors and emerging industries, government agencies, standards and trade organizations, and the academic and scientific communities. CSTL is recognized as the world's leading chemical metrology laboratory, and our technical excellence, broad range of capabilities, and flexibility have served us well towards responding to the changing needs of the nation.

The Programs are structured to support CSTL's three objectives:

- Provide the national traceability and international comparability structure for measurements in chemistry, chemical engineering, and biochemical sciences.
- Assure that U.S. industry has access to accurate and reliable data and predictive models to determine the chemical and physical properties of materials and processes;
- Anticipate and address next-generation measurement needs of the Nation.

Additional information about the Divisions and CSTL Programs may be obtained at the following Web site:
<http://www.nist.gov/cstl>.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

Ms. Donna Kimball
301-975-8300
donnakimball@nist.gov

22. Physics Laboratory Grants Program

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The Physics Laboratory (PL) Grants Program will provide grants and cooperative agreements in the following fields of research: Electron and Optical Physics, Atomic Physics, Optical Technology, Ionizing Radiation, Time and Frequency, and Quantum Physics.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

Ms. Anita Sweigert
301-975-4200
anita.sweigert@nist.gov

23. Material Science and Engineering Laboratory Grants Program

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The Materials Science and Engineering Laboratory (MSEL) Grants Program will provide grants and cooperative agreements in the following fields of research: Ceramics; Metallurgy; Polymers; and Materials Reliability. Financial support may also be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the mission of the Materials Science and Engineering Laboratory.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

Ms. Nancy Selepak
301-975-2047
nancy.selepak@nist.gov

24. Building Research Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The Building Research Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program will provide grants and cooperative agreements in the following fields of research: Structures, Construction Metrology and Automation, Inorganic Materials, Polymeric Materials, HVAC & R Equipment Performance, Mechanical Systems and Controls, Heat Transfer and Alternative Energy Systems, Computer Integrated Building Processes, Indoor Air Quality and Ventilation, and Building Economics. Financial support may be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the mission of the Building and Fire Research Laboratory.

The Building Research Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program supports the formal mission of the Building and Fire Research Laboratory, which is to promote U.S. innovation and competitiveness by anticipating and meeting the measurement science, standards, and technology needs of the U.S. building and fire safety industries in ways that enhance economic security and improve the quality of life.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

Karen Perry
301-975-5910
karen.perry@nist.gov

25. Fire Research Grants Program

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The Fire Research Grants Program will provide funding for innovative ideas in the fire research area generated by the proposal writer, who chooses the topic and approach. Financial support may be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the objectives of the Fire Research Grants Program.

For details on current fire research activities, please see the Building and Fire Research Laboratory web site at <http://www.bfrl.nist.gov>.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

Ms. Wanda Duffin-Ricks
301-975-6863
wanda.dufin@nist.gov

26. Information Technology Laboratory Grants Program

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The Information Technology Laboratory Grants Program will provide grants and cooperative agreements in the broad areas of mathematical and computational sciences, advanced network technologies, information access, and software testing. Specific objectives of interest in these areas of research include: quantum information theory, computational materials science, network science, mathematical foundations of measurement science for information systems, mathematical knowledge management, visual data analysis, verification and validation of computer models, computational biology, semantic data integration, software testing, biometrics, human language technology, interactive systems, multimedia technology, human factors/security/core requirements/testing of voting systems, information visualization, systems biology, grid computing, service oriented architecture and complex systems, security for the IPv6 transition from and coexistence with IPv4, and device mobility among heterogeneous networks. For details on these various activities, please see the Information Technology Laboratory web site at <http://www.itl.nist.gov>. Financial support may be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the mission of the Information Technology Laboratory.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

Gerlinde Harr
301-975-2901
gharr@nist.gov

27. NIST Center for Neutron Research Grants Program

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Sector: R&D

The NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR) Grants Program will provide grants and cooperative agreements for research involving neutron scattering and the development of innovative technologies that advance the state-of-the-art in neutron research. Financial support may be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the mission of the NIST Center for Neutron Research.

All proposals submitted to the NCNR Grants Program must be in accordance with the program objectives. These are to create novel approaches to advance high resolution cold and thermal neutron scattering research; to develop new applications of neutron scattering to physics, chemistry, and macromolecular and materials research; and to support the development of innovative technologies relevant to neutron research, including, for example, high resolution two-dimensional neutron detectors, neutron monochromators, and neutron focusing and polarizing devices.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

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28. Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program

Department of Commerce

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Sector: R&D

The Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology (CNST) Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program will offer financial assistance in the field of nanotechnology specifically aimed at developing essential measurement methods, instrumentation, and standards to support nanotechnology development, from discovery to production, conducting collaborative research with NIST scientists including research at the CNST Nanofab, a national facility for nanofabrication and measurement, and assisting visiting researchers at the CNST. Financial support may be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the mission of the CNST.

The primary program objectives of the financial assistance program in the CNST are to develop new measurement methods, instrumentation, and standards for nanotechnology; and to explore new areas of nanoscale science and technology in a variety of areas. Areas of interest include nanofabrication, nanomagnetism, theory and modeling, post complementary metal oxide semiconductor electronics, nano electro mechanical systems, nanomotion and nanomanipulation, merging length scales, 2-D and 3-D structural and chemical imaging, electrical and magnetic dynamical response of nanostructures, electrical characterization of nanostructures, and nanoscale properties of soft matter. Additional objectives of this program are to assist and train CNST collaborators and nanofabrication facility users in their research; and to conduct other outreach and educational activities that advance the development of nanotechnology by U.S. university and industrial scientists. These objectives will entail collaborative research among the selected financial assistance recipients and the CNST.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

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29. Technology Services Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program

Department of Commerce

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Sector: R&D

The Technology Services Grants Program will provide grants and cooperative agreements in the broad areas of documentary standards and legal metrology. Specific objectives of interest in these areas include: evaluation of the impact of documentary standards on U.S. competitiveness and innovation as well as on topics related to health, safety and the environment as well as support for specific standards related activities, including development of web-based information systems. For details on these various activities, please see the Technology Services web site at <http://www.ts.nist.gov>. Financial support may be provided for conferences, workshops, or other technical research meetings that are relevant to the mission of Technology Services.

Website: http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/2010_MSE_FFO120809.pdf

Contact Information

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Small Business

30. Omnibus Solicitation of the NIH for Small Business Technology Transfer Grant Applications

Department of Health and Human Services
National Institute of Health (NIH)
Sector: Health, Medical Research

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) invites eligible United States small business concerns (SBCs) to submit Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) grant applications. United States SBCs that have the research capabilities and technological expertise to contribute to the R&D mission(s) of the NIH awarding components identified in this FOA are encouraged to submit STTR grant applications in response to identified topics (see PHS 2010-2 SBIR/STTR Program Descriptions and Research Topics for NIH.)

Website: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/sbir_announcements.htm

Contact Information

Ms. Kay Etzler
NIH SBIR/STTR Program Analyst
301-435-2713, Fax: 301-480-0146
sbir@od.nih.gov or etzlerk@od.nih.gov

31. Omnibus Solicitation of NIH, CDC, FDA and ACF for Small Business Innovation Research Grant Applications

Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, FDA, ,ACF
NIH, CDC, FDA and ACF
Sector: Health, Medical Research

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) issued by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) invites eligible United States small business concerns (SBCs) to submit Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grant applications. United States SBCs that have the research capabilities and technological expertise to contribute to the R&D mission(s) of the NIH, CDC, FDA and ACF awarding components identified in this FOA are encouraged to submit SBIR grant applications in response to identified topics (see PHS 2010-2 SBIR/STTR Program Descriptions and Research Topics for NIH, CDC, FDA and ACF.)

Website: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/sbir_announcements.htm

Contact Information

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sbir@od.nih.gov or etzlerk@od.nih.gov

32. Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIRP)

Department of Commerce

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Sector: R&D

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program solicits research and development proposals from small businesses that respond to specific technical needs that are described in the annual Solicitation. SBIR contracts are awarded for R&D that directly supports a NIST project and for R&D needed to extend technologies developed at NIST for the purpose of commercializing the NIST technology. No unsolicited proposals are accepted. Program information is available at www.nist.gov/sbir The SBIR Program goals are:

1. to increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from federal R&D;
2. to use small business to meet federal research and development (R&D) needs;
3. to stimulate small business innovation in technology; and
4. to foster and encourage participation by minority and disadvantaged persons in technological innovation.

Website: http://tsapps.nist.gov/ts_sbir/

Contact Information

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Real Estate

33. Tax incentives in Renewal Communities (RCs) and Empowerment Zones (EZs)

Housing and Urban Development

Office of Community Renewal

Sector: Real Estate

For businesses that hire local residents, upgrade their equipment needs, and build or rehabilitate commercial property, there is substantial cash savings possible on taxes paid through special federal tax incentives reserved exclusively in Renewal Communities (RCs) and Empowerment Zones (EZs). Eligible businesses in RCs and EZs that hire local residents outside the family may be eligible for yearly employment credits up to \$3,000 per employee in EZs and \$1,500 per employee in RCs. Businesses that hire 18-24 year-old RC/EZ residents, even if they are located outside these areas, may be eligible to claim work opportunity tax credits worth up to \$2,400 per hire. Businesses that construct or renovate non-residential real property in RCs may be eligible for accelerated depreciation through commercial revitalization deductions (CRD). Eligible business owners may receive CRD allocations from \$10,000 to \$10 million each year until 2010. Businesses interested in applying for a CRD allocation should contact their Renewal Community Director. Business owners can visit www.hud.gov/cr for contact information for Renewal Community directors.

Website: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/economicdevelopment/programs/rc/businesses/>

Contact Information

Pamela Glekas

202-708-6340

34. Multifamily Real Estate for Sale

Housing and Urban Development

Sector: Real Estate

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will send a weekly electronic Invitation to Bid on each multifamily property HUD advertised for sale, as well as immediate notification of any sale change or cancellation.

Website: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/mfh/pd/mfplist.cfm>

Contact Information

Courtland Wilson

202-402-2542

Tax Policy Incentives

***The information provided in this section is for reference and should not be considered as legal guidance. Noting that tax matters can be complex; Invest in America suggests consulting a tax or legal professional for guidance to tax questions. ***

35. Business Energy Tax Credit

Department of Energy
Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy (EERE)
Sector: Energy

The federal business energy tax credits available under 26 USC § 48 were expanded significantly by the Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008 (H.R. 1424), enacted in October 2008. The new law extended the duration - by eight years - of the existing credits for solar energy, fuel cells and microturbines; increased the credit amount for fuel cells; established new credits for small wind-energy systems, geothermal heat pumps, and combined heat and power (CHP) systems; extended eligibility for the credits to utilities; and allowed taxpayers to take the credit against the alternative minimum tax (AMT), subject to certain limitations. The credit was further expanded by The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, enacted in February 2009.

Credits are available for eligible systems placed into service on or before December 31, 2016

Website: http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=US02F

Contact Information

IRS Internal Revenue Service
1-800-829-1040

36. Commercial Building Tax Deduction

Department of Energy
Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy (EERE)
Sector: Energy

Commercial Building Tax Deduction establishes a tax deduction for expenses incurred for energy efficient building expenditures made by a building owner. The deduction is limited to \$1.80 per square foot of the property, with allowances for partial deductions for improvements in interior lighting, HVAC and hot water systems, and building envelope systems.

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (HR-1424), approved and signed on October 3, 2008, extends the benefits of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 through December 31, 2013.

Website: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/tax_commercial.html

Contact Information

1-877-EERE-INF (1-877-337-3463)

37. Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)

U.S. Government

U.S. Law & Regulation

Sector: All

The U.S. bilateral investment treaty (BIT) program helps protect private investment, develop market-oriented policies. The BIT program's basic aims are to: (1) Protect investment abroad in countries where investor rights are not already protected through existing agreements (such as modern treaties of friendship, commerce, and navigation, or free trade agreements); (2) Encourage the adoption of market-oriented domestic policies that treat private investment in an open, transparent, and non-discriminatory way; and (3) Support the development of international law standards consistent with these objectives.

Key obligations of recent U.S. BITs include:

- Non-discriminatory treatment at all stages of an investment. Investors receive national treatment and most-favored-nation treatment, subject to narrow exceptions in a limited number of sectors.
- Application of the customary international law minimum standard of treatment, including fair and equitable treatment and full protection and security, to covered investments.
- Expropriation only where consistent with customary international law principles, including payment of prompt, adequate, and effective compensation.
- Free transfers of capital relating to an investment, without delay, both into and out of the territory of the investment.
- Prohibition of certain trade-distorting performance requirements, such as local content, export, or technology transfer requirements.
- Freedom from requirements to hire senior management of a particular nationality.
- Transparency requirements, including prompt publication of laws and regulations and, to the extent possible, reasonable opportunity to comment on proposed laws and regulations.
- Access for investors to binding international arbitration for breach of BIT obligations or breach of certain contractual obligations of a Party.

Limited exceptions to these treaty obligations are listed in each BIT's Annexes of Non-Conforming Measures. In most cases, foreign investors can take advantage of the benefits of U.S. BITs by incorporating or forming a subsidiary in the United States. As of January 2009, the United States had BITs in force with 40 countries. For a list of U.S. BITs currently in force, visit: <http://www.state.gov/e/eeb/ifd/bit/117402.htm>. For the text of BITs and Treaties of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, visit: http://tcc.export.gov/Trade_Agreements/Bilateral_Investment_Treaties/index.asp.

Website: http://www.ustr.gov/Trade_Agreements/BIT/Section_Index.html

Contact Information

Office of Investment Affairs

U.S. Department of State

202-736-4907

Johnathan Kallmer

Office of the United States Trade Representative

202-395-9451, Fax: 202-482-5939

38. Free Trade Agreement

U.S. Government

U.S. Law & Regulation

Sector: All

U.S. Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) typically contain an investment chapter designed to protect direct and portfolio investment by providing an open, predictable legal framework. Investment chapter provisions are similar to those contained in U.S. Bilateral Investment Treaties. Key investment obligations of recent FTAs include:

- Non-discriminatory treatment at all stages of an investment. Investors receive national treatment and most-favored-nation treatment, subject to narrow exceptions in a limited number of sectors.
- Application of the customary international law minimum standard of treatment, including fair and equitable treatment and full protection and security, to covered investments.
- Expropriation only where consistent with customary international law principles, including payment of prompt, adequate, and effective compensation.
- Free transfers of capital relating to an investment, without delay, both into and out of the territory of the investment.
- Prohibition of certain trade-distorting performance requirements, such as local content, export, or technology transfer requirements.
- Freedom from requirements to hire senior management of a particular nationality.
- Transparency requirements (found in a separate Transparency chapter), including prompt publication of laws and regulations and, to the extent possible, reasonable opportunity to comment on proposed laws and regulations.
- Access for investors to binding international arbitration for breach of investment chapter obligations or breach of certain contractual obligations of a Party.

Limited exceptions to the national treatment, most-favored-nation treatment, performance requirements, and senior management obligations are listed in the annexes of Non-Conforming Measures of each FTA.

In most cases, foreign investors can take advantage of the benefits of U.S. FTAs (including those outside the investment chapter), by incorporating or forming a subsidiary in the United States.

Website: http://www.ustr.gov/Trade_Agreements/Section_Index.html

Contact Information

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Office of the United States Trade Representative

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39. Domestic Production Activities Deduction

Department of the Treasury

Internal Revenue Service

Sector: All

*****Some U.S. states have decoupled from the Domestic Production Activities Deduction
and do not permit this deduction. *****

The Domestic Production Activities Deduction was created by the American Job Creation Act of 2004, with the purpose of creating an incentive to produce goods within the United States. Under this program, companies are granted the ability to deduct 9 percent of their taxable income from qualified production activities in the tax year. Qualified production activities are defined as: manufacturing based in the United States, selling, leasing, or licensing items that have been manufactured in the United States, selling, leasing, or licensing motion pictures that have been produced in the United States, construction services in the United States, including building and renovation of residential and commercial properties, engineering and architectural services relating to a US-based construction project, and software development in the United States, including the development of video games. The following activities explicitly do not qualify for a tax deduction: construction services that are cosmetic in nature, such as painting, leasing or licensing items to a related party, or selling food or beverages prepared at a retail establishment.

Website: <http://www.ustreas.gov/press/releases/reports/notice200514js2200.pdf>

Contact Information

Internal Revenue Service

1-800-829-4933

General Grant and Investment Assistance Programs

40. Grants.gov

U.S. Government
Sector: All

Grants.gov was established as a governmental resource named the E-Grants Initiative, part of the President's 2002 Fiscal Year Management Agenda to improve government services to the public.

The concept has its origins in the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999, also known as Public Law 106-107. Public Law 106-107 has since sunset and is now known as the Grants Policy Committee (GPC). For more information on the Grants Policy Committee, [click here](#).

Today, Grants.gov is a central storehouse for information on over 1,000 grant programs and provides access to approximately \$500 billion in annual awards.

Website: <http://www.grants.gov/>

Contact Information

Grants Program Management Office
1-800-518-4726
support@grants.gov

41. Foreign Trade Zone Boards

Department of Commerce
Import Administration
Sector: All

The U.S. Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board area of responsibility includes review of FTZ applications, designating site licenses, and providing information/education concerning how special customs procedures may be used in FTZ. The customs procedures allow domestic activity involving foreign items to take place prior to formal customs entry. FTZ sites and facilities remain within the jurisdiction of local, state or federal governments or agencies.

In FTZ, duty-free treatment is accorded items that are re-exported and duty payment is deferred on items sold in the U.S. market. Further, when zone manufacturing results in a finished product with a lower duty rate than the rates on foreign inputs, the finished product may be entered at the duty rate that applies to its condition as it leaves the zone. Hence, FTZ can offset customs advantages available to overseas producers who compete with producers located in the United States.

FTZ Board also reviews applications for FTZ Subzones, special-purpose zones, usually located at manufacturing plants. A site which FTZ Board has granted zone status may not be used for zone activity until the site has been separately approved for FTZ activation by local U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officials, and the zone activity remains under the supervision of CBP. FTZ Board works closely with CBP and the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

The FTZ Board can:

- Help facilitate and expedite international trade.
- Help attract offshore activity and encourage retention of domestic activity.
- Assist state/local economic development efforts.
- Help create employment opportunities.
- Encourage and facilitate exports.
- Provide special customs procedures as a public service to help firms conduct international trade related operations in competition with foreign plants.

Website: <http://www.trade.gov/ftz>

Contact Information

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42. EB-5 Visa for Immigrant Investors

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

The EB-5 Visa for Immigrant Investors is a program for investors that plan to reside in the United States to manage their investments. In order to qualify, investors must reach or surpass predetermined benchmarks for their investments. For general purposes, the investment must amount to at least 1,000,000 USD and create a minimum of 10 jobs. However, there are a number of areas that have been designated Target Employment Areas (TEAs), defined as areas with unemployment levels above 150 percent of the national average, or below 200,000 in population, that only require an investment of 500,000 USD. To further research the EB-5 program or access the required forms, visit the website listed below.

Website:<http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis/menuitem.eb1d4c2a3e5b9ac89243c6a7543f6d1a/?vgnextoid=fac83453d4a3210VgnVCM100000b92ca60aRCRD&vgnnextchannel=fac83453d4a3210VgnVCM100000b92ca60aRCRD>

Contact Information

Department of Homeland Security
1-800-375-5283

43. Invest in America

Department of Commerce
Invest in America
Sector: All

Invest in America (IIA) is the primary U.S. Government mechanism to manage foreign direct investment promotion. Efforts are focused on outreach to foreign governments and investors, support for state governments' investment promotion efforts, and addressing business climate concerns by serving as ombudsman in Washington for the international investment community. Invest in America focuses on outreach to foreign governments and investors to promote the United States as the best market for investment in the world and address business climate concerns that may impede investment.

IIA welcomes all inquiries from foreign investors who want to learn more about investing in the United States. Invest in America provides information about the United States economy as a whole, assists in making contacts with appropriate federal and state agencies, and helps investors learn more about U.S. policies and investment procedures.

IIA is located within the Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration, which maintains a global network of personnel in over 70 countries around the world. These offices are prepared to provide U.S. investment information to supplement our state partners' resources. The shift to include investment promotion as a function of ITA also allows our Commercial Service officers around the world to provide investment promotion support services on a resource-available basis to U.S. state, local and regional economic development offices working to attract foreign investment to their community.

IIA serves as an ombudsman in Washington, D.C., for the international investment community, working across the Federal Government to address investor concerns and issues involving federal agencies. Also, Invest in America reviews and acts upon specific policy issues that are raised by international investors. Invest in America regularly engages with U.S. government stakeholders to address policy concerns and provides recommendations to improve the U.S. investment climate.

IIA is a federal complement to existing U.S. state and local efforts to promote inward investment and remains neutral in any competition. In the United States, local and state entities facilitate individual foreign investment transactions while offering the tailored services investors need to complete a successful investment. Invest in America works with each of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories to connect potential investors with U.S. investment officials. Invest in America also maintains individual state contacts designated by each governor to answer international investment inquiries.

Website: <http://www.investamerica.gov>

Contact Information

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