

Ohio

The Ohio Grants
Partnership

Navigating Grants

An Introduction to the Ohio Grants Partnership

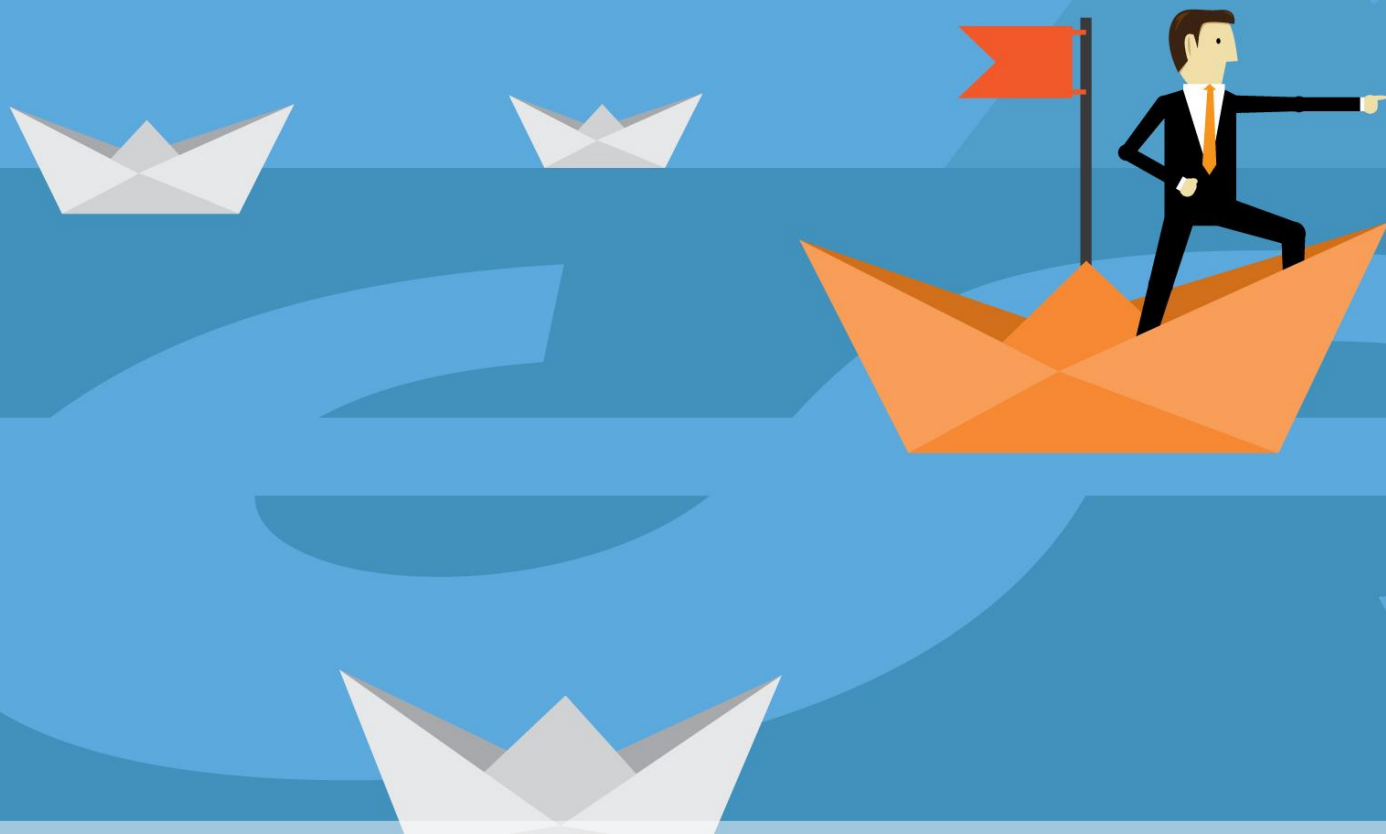
Stacie Massey, Ohio Office of Budget and Management
Ohio Grants Partnership



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Navigating Grants: The Ohio Grants Partnership



About

Ohio

The Ohio Grants Partnership

Created by the Ohio Office of Budget and Management to provide support to Ohio's grant management community

The partnership's vision is to be the leading resource for the Ohio grants community to help build the capacity of its partners to successfully apply for and manage grant programs; and in doing so ensure Ohio maximizes the amount of federal funds awarded while optimizing the use of funds received and prioritizing to achieve the greatest result

Key component of the partnership's mission is to assist the local grants community



Resources

Ohio

The Ohio Grants Partnership

The Ohio Grants Partnership website is <https://grants.ohio.gov/> and contains beneficial resources for managing grant funds:

- Subscribe to the OhioConnect\$ Newsletter
- Helpful links
- DUNS and SAM Registration instructions
- Grants Training
- Ohio Grants Summit recordings and information
- Funding Opportunities and links to agency sites


Resources to manage State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds such as:

- Links to webinars and slides
- US Treasury guidance and frequently asked questions links



Find state funding opportunities at **grants.ohio.gov**

Click on “Funding Opportunities”




The Ohio Grants Partnership


OHIO GRANTS
PARTNERSHIP

**FUNDING
OPPORTUNITIES**

HELPFUL
RESOURCES

FOR STATE
AGENCIES






Home


The Ohio Grants Partnership

The Ohio Grants Partnership was created by the Ohio Office of Budget and Management to provide support to Ohio’s grant management community. This site is intended to be utilized as a resource for state agencies and subrecipients of the state to access training, best practice resources, funding opportunities, guidance, and links to other beneficial grants information. The partnership is newly formed, so check the site often as more content will be added.


Grants Resources




Partnership Information
Information about the Ohio Grants Partnership




Funding Opportunities
View State of Ohio Funding Opportunities available to potential grant recipients



Helpful Resources
Grant tools and resources for more information



For State Agencies
Submit a funding opportunity and view grant resources



The Ohio Grants Partnership

Click on “Click here to access active Funding Opportunities”



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[Home](#) > Funding Opportunities

Funding Opportunities

WELCOME

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF
FUND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN
ACT LOCAL FISCAL
RECOVERY FUND

ARCHIVED FUNDING
OPPORTUNITIES

Funding Opportunity Resources

The following information provides resources for grant funds posted by State of Ohio agencies.

[Click here to access active Funding Opportunities](#)

Local Fair Economic Support, formerly listed on its own web page has moved to the Archived Funding Opportunities web page.

The links below provide access to additional funding opportunities posted by the Federal government and State of Ohio agencies, and boards and commissions.

Federal Program Opportunities

[Grants.gov](#)

Agency Programs

[Ohio Department of Aging](#)

[Ohio Department of Agriculture](#)

- [Amusement Ride Safety and Fairs](#)

- [Markets](#)



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Search active funding opportunities or click the archive to see the history



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Funding Opportunities

Funding Opportunities

WELCOME



All Categories



All State Agencies



All Eligible Applicant Ty



Search by Name or CFDA#



Reset

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF
FUND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN
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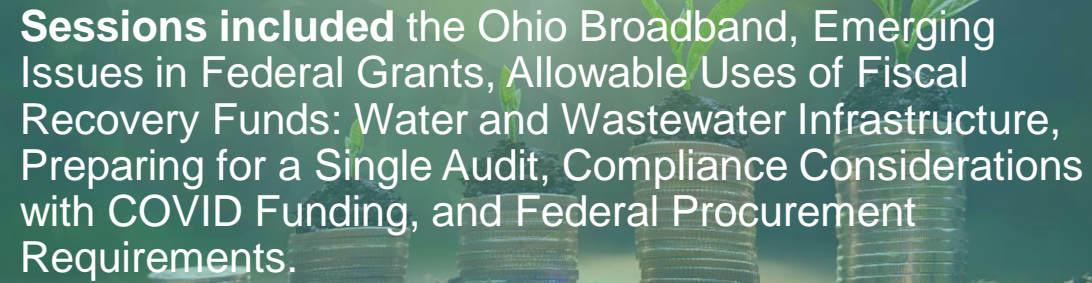
ARCHIVED FUNDING
OPPORTUNITIES

Grant Name	Funding Category	State Agency	Application Due Date	Grant Description
American Rescue Plan Act - Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for Ohio Non-Entitlement Units of Local Government	COVID-19	Office of Budget & Management (OBM)	February 11, 2022	The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) appropriates \$19.53 billion of Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to States for distribution to "non-entitlement units of local government" (NEUs). The Ohio Office of Budget and Management (OBM) is facilitating the allocation and distribution of these funds to Ohio's eligible NEUs. OBM Read More...
FY22 Technology Grants Fund Request for Applications from Local Ohio Courts	Justice	Judiciary / Supreme Court (JSC)	February 16, 2022	
Ohio Attorney General's FY22 School Safety Grant	Education	Attorney General (AGO)	February 28, 2022	The Ohio Attorney General's Office (AGO) is offering the FY22 School Safety Grant opportunity to eligible schools. House Bill 110, which was signed into law in July 2021, appropriated funding for school safety initiatives, training, and school climate programs for Ohio public schools, chartered nonpublic schools, educational service centers, STEM, Read More...
Ohio Governor's Expedited Pardon Project (GOEPP) Proposal - Community Partners	Justice	Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC)	June 30, 2022	The Expedited Pardon Project (EPP) is aimed at enhancing and expediting the proposed process by which people apply for a formal pardon from the Governor under Ohio's laws. The project seeks to reduce challenges surrounding a clemency application in Ohio for people meeting certain criteria with exceptional stories who can Read More...



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2021 Ohio Grants Summit



Sessions included the Ohio Broadband, Emerging Issues in Federal Grants, Allowable Uses of Fiscal Recovery Funds: Water and Wastewater Infrastructure, Preparing for a Single Audit, Compliance Considerations with COVID Funding, and Federal Procurement Requirements.

The recording and presentation slides are available at:

<https://grants.ohio.gov/Summit/2021.aspx>



Contact Us with Questions

Ohio Grants Partnership

E-Mail: grants@obm.ohio.gov

Ohio Grants Partnership Team

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Questions?

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American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Stacie Massey, MBA
Senior Financial Manager

The image shows the front facade of the United States Treasury Department building. It is a neoclassical structure with a prominent portico supported by tall, fluted columns. Above the columns, the words "THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" are inscribed on the pediment. In the foreground, a bronze statue of Albert Gallatin stands on a pedestal. The pedestal has an inscription that reads "ALBERT GALLATIN SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY". A dark grey banner with white text is superimposed over the middle of the image.

Final Rule and Major Provisions

Summary of Key Changes in the Final Rule

- **Public Health and Economic Impacts**

- Use of funds for capital expenditures
- Expanded set of households and communities that are presumed “impacted” and “disproportionately impacted” with a broader set of uses
- Broader use of funds to restore and support public sector employment

- **Premium Pay**

- Expanded the list of eligible workers who can receive premium pay without written justification

- **Revenue Loss**

- Added a standard allowance option
- Other minor changes with the calculation of revenue loss

- **Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure**

- Broadens eligibility for broadband projects
- Added additional eligible water and sewer projects

Terminology within the Final Rule

- “Should” and “must” = mandatory
- “May” and “encourage” = suggestion, discretion of recipient allowed
- ***Proportional & Reasonable*** are key concepts stressed in the rule in determining the level of investment for eligible activities.
- ***Enumerated*** by Treasury means specifically listed as an eligible use of funds in the Final Rule.
- ***Impacted*** – those impacted by the disease itself or the harmful consequences of the economic disruptions resulting from or exacerbated by the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- ***Disproportionately Impacted*** – those that experienced disproportionate public health or economic outcomes from the pandemic, Treasury recognizes that pre-existing disparities amplified the impacts of the pandemic causing more severe impacts in underserved communities.

Key Changes in the Final Rule – Revenue Loss

- **Added an option to elect a “standard allowance” of up to \$10 million in revenue loss through the life of the program**
 - Treasury recognizes the standard allowance may cover an entire allocation and has indicated reporting will be streamlined
 - Do not have to illustrate there was an actual revenue loss
- Recipients may use revenue loss funds for ***general government services up to the revenue loss*** amount
- General government services means any service traditionally provided by a government, unless Treasury has stated otherwise

Key Changes in the Final Rule – Revenue Loss (cont.)

- May calculate revenue loss on a ***fiscal year or calendar year*** (e.g., December 31 for years 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023)
 - Must select one and be consistent throughout the performance period
 - Clarified the base year to be the last full fiscal year prior to January 27, 2020
- Revenue loss ***growth adjustment changed from 4.1% to 5.2%*** as the new standard default allowance for the formula
- General revenue now includes ***utility and liquor store revenue***
- Must adjust actual revenue totals for the effect of ***tax cuts and tax increases that were adopted after January 6, 2022***

Revenue Loss Reminders

- **Parameters that apply to the use of revenue loss funds**
 - No debt service or financial reserves replenishment (e.g., rainy day, budget reserves, budget stabilization, etc.)
 - No satisfaction of settlements or judgements
 - No extraordinary pension contributions
 - Use may not conflict with or contravene the purpose of the American Rescue Plan Act statute (e.g., use undermines COVID-19 mitigation practices in line with CDC guidance and recommendations)
- **Revenue loss funds are considered federal funds and must follow Uniform Guidance requirements**
 - Must be treated and tracked as federal expenditures
 - Provisions of the Uniform Guidance such as procurement apply
 - Terms and Conditions of Award apply (e.g., conflicts of interest, civil rights, etc.)
 - Revenue loss funds must be expended within the period of performance

Revenue Loss as Non-Federal Match?

Funds under the “revenue loss” eligible use category generally may be used to meet the non-federal cost-share or matching requirements of other federal programs.

The use as non-federal match for the state’s Medicaid and CHIP programs are unallowable.

Funds beyond eligible revenue loss cannot be used as a non-federal match or cost-share requirement other than as specifically provided for by statute (i.e., Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act, Bureau of Reclamation projects and certain broadband deployment projects)

Public Health and Negative Economic Impacts – Eligible Use Categories

- Organized around the types of assistance a recipient may provide and includes several sub-categories:
 - Public health,
 - Assistance to households,
 - Assistance to small businesses,
 - Assistance to non-profits,
 - Aid to impacted industries, and
 - Public sector capacity.

Public Health and Negative Economic Impacts – Enumerated, Presumed Population, or Not?

Treasury has provided lists of enumerated uses and presumptions for populations that were impacted. ***Recipients providing enumerated uses of funds to populations presumed eligible (impacted or disproportionately impacted) are clearly operating consistently with the final rule.***

Eligible uses in this category must meet two criteria:

- 1) Identify a COVID-19 public health or economic impact on a specific household, business, or non-profit; or to a class of households, businesses, or non-profits (i.e., group), **AND**
- 2) Design a response (program, service, or capital expenditure) that addresses or responds to the impact.

Responses must be ***related, reasonably proportional*** to the harm identified, and ***reasonably designed*** to benefit those impacted.

Public Health – COVID-19 Mitigation and Prevention

Enumerated eligible uses include:

- ✓ Vaccination/testing programs
- ✓ Monitoring, contact tracing, and public health surveillance
- ✓ Public communication efforts
- ✓ Public health data systems
- ✓ COVID-19 prevention and treatment equipment, such as ventilators and ambulances
- ✓ Medical and PPE/protective supplies
- ✓ Support for isolation or quarantine
- ✓ Ventilation system installation and improvement
- ✓ Technical assistance on mitigation of COVID-19 threats to public health and safety
- ✓ Transportation to reach vaccination or testing sites, or other prevention and mitigation services for vulnerable populations
- ✓ Support for prevention, mitigation, or other services in congregate living facilities, public facilities, and schools
- ✓ ***Support for prevention and mitigation strategies in small businesses, nonprofits, and impacted industries***
- ✓ Medical facilities generally dedicated to COVID-19 treatment and mitigation
- ✓ Temporary medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity
- ✓ Emergency operation centers and emergency response equipment (e.g., emergency response radio systems)
- ✓ Public telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19 related treatment

Negative Economic Impacts – Population Presumptions

Treasury defines “impacted” and “disproportionately impacted” populations and provides presumptions for each assistance category (household, small business, non-profit, and industry).

Recipients can identify other impacted or disproportionately impacted populations beyond those presumed eligible.

Impacted – those impacted by the disease itself or the harmful consequences of the economic disruptions resulting from or exacerbated by the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Disproportionately Impacted – those that experienced disproportionate public health or economic outcomes from the pandemic. Treasury recognizes that pre-existing disparities amplified the impacts of the pandemic causing more severe impacts in underserved communities.

Assistance to Households and Communities – Population Presumptions

Impacted Households	Disproportionately Impacted Households
Low-and-moderate income (LMI) households, defined as those at or below 300% of FPG or 65% of AMI	Low income (LI) households, defined as those at or below 185% of FPG or 40% AMI
Households experiencing unemployment or food or housing insecurity	Households located in QCTs
Households that qualify for certain federal programs (CHIP, Childcare Subsidies, CCDF or Medicaid)	Households that qualify for certain federal programs (i.e., TANF, SNAP, SSI, WIC, Section 8 vouchers, LIHEAP)
Households that qualify for National Housing Trust Fund – <i>for affordable housing programs</i>	Households receiving services provided to Tribal governments (N/A to Ohio)
Any student that lost access to in-person education – <i>services to address lost instructional time in K-12</i>	Households residing in the US territories or receiving services from these governments

Assistance to Households and Communities – Enumerated Eligible Uses

Impacted Households	Disproportionately Impacted Households
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Food assistance & food banks➤ Emergency housing assistance➤ Health insurance coverage expansion➤ Benefits for surviving family members who have died from COVID-19➤ Assistance to individuals to work (i.e., job training, childcare and transportation support, subsidized employment, assistance to start small business, etc.)➤ Financial services for the unbanked and underbanked➤ Burials, home repair, & weatherization➤ Programs, devices, and equipment for internet access and digital literacy➤ Cash assistance➤ Paid sick, medical, and family leave programs➤ Assistance in accessing public benefits or services➤ Childcare and early learning services, home visiting programs, services for child welfare involved families and foster youth & childcare facilities➤ Learning loss for K-12 students➤ Long-term housing security programs or services: affordable housing and permanent supportive housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Community health workers to help households access health and social services➤ Remediation of lead paint or other lead hazards➤ Primary care clinics, hospitals, integration of health services into other settings, and other investments in medical equipment and facilities designed to address health disparities➤ Housing vouchers and assistance relocating to neighborhoods with higher economic opportunity➤ Investments in neighborhoods to promote improved outcomes➤ Improvements to vacant/abandoned properties➤ Services to address education disparities➤ Schools and other education equipment & facilities

Assistance to Small Business – Population Presumptions

Treasury defines small business as having no more than 500 employees, in general, and is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field of operation.

Impacted Small Businesses	Disproportionately Impacted Small Businesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Decreased revenue or gross receipts➤ Financial insecurity➤ Increased costs➤ Capacity to weather financial hardship➤ Challenges covering payroll, rent or mortgage, and other operating costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Small business operating in Qualified Census Tracts (QCT)➤ Small business operated by Tribal governments or on Tribal lands➤ Small businesses in the U.S. territories

Assistance to Small Business – Enumerated Eligible Uses

Impacted Small Businesses	Disproportionately Impacted Small Businesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Loans* or grants to mitigate financial hardship, such as by supporting payroll and benefits, costs to retain employees, and mortgage, rent, utility, and other operating costs➤ Technical assistance, counseling, or other services to support business planning <p><small>* Refer to Treasury Final Rule and guidance on loan provisions</small></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Rehabilitation of commercial properties, storefront improvements & façade improvements➤ Technical assistance, business incubators & grants for start-up or expansion costs for small businesses➤ Support for microbusinesses, including financial, childcare, and transportation costs

Assistance to Impacted Industries

There are two main ways an industry can be designated as “impacted.”

- 1) If the industry is in the ***travel, tourism, or hospitality sectors***, the industry is impacted.
- 2) If the industry is outside the travel, tourism, or hospitality sectors, the industry is impacted if:
 - a. The industry ***experienced at least 8% employment loss from pre-pandemic levels, or***
 - b. The industry is ***experiencing comparable or worse economic impacts as the national tourism, travel, and hospitality industries*** as of 1/6/22 based on totality of economic indicators or qualitative data (if quantitative data is unavailable), and if the impacts are generally due to the COVID-19 public health emergency

Final rule provides flexibility to define impacted industries eligible for aid. Aid may only be provided to support those ***operating prior to the pandemic and affected by required closures and other efforts to contain the pandemic.***

Assistance to Impacted Industries – Enumerated Eligible Uses

Treasury recognized the following enumerated responses to impacted industries:

- ✓ Aid to mitigate financial hardship, such as supporting payroll costs, lost pay and benefits for returning employees, support of operations and maintenance of existing equipment and facilities
- ✓ ***Technical assistance, counseling, or other services to support business planning***
- ✓ COVID-19 mitigation and infection prevention measures

Public Health and Negative Economic Impact – Capital Expenditures

If a project has total capital expenditures of	and the use is enumerated by Treasury as eligible, then	and the use is beyond those enumerated by Treasury as eligible, then
Less than \$1 million	No Written Justification required	No Written Justification required
Greater than or equal to \$1 million, but less than \$10 million	Written Justification required but recipients are not required to submit as part of regular reporting to Treasury	Written Justification required and recipients must submit as part of regular reporting to Treasury
\$10 million or more	Written Justification required and recipients must submit as part of regular reporting to Treasury	

Capital Expenditures – Written Justification

- ***Written justification*** includes:
 - Description of harm or need to be addressed
 - Why a capital expenditure is appropriate
 - Comparison against at least two alternative capital expenditures and demonstration of why the proposed capital expenditure is superior
- Consideration to alternatives of improving existing capital assets already owned or leasing other capital assets.
- Treasury presumes that the following capital projects **are generally ineligible**:
 - ✓ Construction of new correctional facilities as a response to an increase in rate of crime
 - ✓ Construction of new congregate facilities to decrease spread of COVID-19 in the facility
 - ✓ ***Construction of convention centers, stadiums, or other large capital projects intended for general economic development or to aid impacted industries***

- ***Written justification*** includes:
 - Description of harm or need to be addressed
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Resources

Final Rule and Supporting Resources

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)

<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-funds>

SLFRF Text of Final Rule

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule.pdf>

SLFRF Overview of Major Provisions

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule-Overview.pdf>

SLFRF Compliance Statement

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Compliance-Statement.pdf>

Tool for Determining Low- and Moderate-Income Households

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-LMI-tool.xlsx>

Treasury Final Rule Webinar

<https://youtu.be/rwcwxguVR0I>

Treasury Final Rule Slide Presentation

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule-Webinar.pdf>

Compliance and Reporting Guidance

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Compliance-and-Reporting-Guidance.pdf>





Reporting Guides

Project and Expenditure Report User Guide

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Project-and-Expenditure-Report-User-Guide.pdf>

NEU Agreements and Supporting Documents User Guide

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/NEU-Non-UGLG-Agreements-and-Supporting-Documents.pdf>

Accessing Treasury Portal

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Login.gov-User-Guide.pdf>

Recipient Reporting Tiers Listing

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Recipient-Tiers-January-Reporting.xlsx>

Treasury Webinars

Project and Expenditure Reports

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6YTsxrEMS1o>

Reporting Tiers

<https://youtu.be/JnoKISwCA-g>

Account Creation and Login

<https://youtu.be/MS7EAO2uCs0>

User Roles

<https://youtu.be/w7vbi94rVDI>

Other Related Grant Resources

Code of Federal Regulations (Uniform Guidance)

https://ecfr.io/Title-02/cfr200_main

System for Award Management

<https://sam.gov/SAM/>

Federal Acquisition Regulations

<https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far>

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS)

<https://www.fsrs.gov/>

USASpending.gov

<https://www.usaspending.gov/#/>

Pandemic Response Accountability Committee

<https://pandemic.oversight.gov/>



Contact Information

Contact the Ohio Grants Partnership with questions or assistance at grants@obm.ohio.gov

For authoritative guidance, contact the U.S. Treasury at SLFRP@treasury.gov