

The Impact of the New Administration's Legislative Priorities on the Engineering Community

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Administration Priorities

- Economic Stimulus and Recovery
 - Infrastructure Investment
 - Job Growth
 - Financial Restructuring
 - Restoring Global Trade
- Energy and Climate Policy
- Health Care
- Education Enhancement

The Engineering Community is Impacted by All



Administration Governance Approaches

- Increased Transparency/Accountability
- Greater Oversight/Government Forces
- Full and Open Competition
- Competitive Procurement
- Fixed-Price Contracts
- Cost-Benefit Analyses
- Distributional Fairness
- Limiting Outsourcing/Inherently Governmental Functions

The Engineering Community is Impacted by All



Pluses and Minuses

Pluses:

Increased Infrastructure Spending

Minuses:

- Rushed Spending May Limit Design
- Business Restrictions (oversight, taxes, etc.)
- Unionization
- Increased "Insourcing"



Infrastructure Related Economic Stimulus

- Disbursed to State and Local Governments by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009:
 - \$27.5 billion for Roads and Bridges: \$8.25 billion sub allocated to metropolitan areas by population. States must obligate 50% of the funds within 120 days (localities not constrained) the balance within a year.
 - \$1.5 billion for DOT discretionary grants (highways, bridges, transit, rail, ports, and intermodal connectors.
 - \$8.4 billion for Transit projects: \$6.9 billion for capital projects. States and local agencies must obligate 50% of the funds within 180 days, the balance within two years.
 - **\$1.3 billion for Aviation.**
 - \$9.3 billion for Passenger Rail.



Economic Stimulus (cont.)

Disbursed to State and Local Governments:

- \$4 billion for Wastewater and \$2 billion for Drinking Water; 50% of the funds to be obligated within 1 year, balance within 2 years; also, 50% of the funds must be used for loan forgiveness, negative interest loans, or grants.
- \$100 million for "Brownfields" remediation.
- \$3.2 billion for Energy Efficiency and Conservation and
 \$3.1 billion for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.
- \$53.6 billion for Education: ~\$ 7 billion for repair, modernization, or renovation of teaching facilities
- \$25 billion in school construction bonds (non-interest bearing)



Economic Stimulus (cont.)

Direct Federal Projects Spending:

- \$4.6 billion for the USACE water resources.
- \$7.12 billion for DOD repair and modernization (incl. hospitals).
- \$1 billion for VA major construction.
- \$5.5 billion for GSA federal buildings.
- \$2.35 billion for DOI infrastructure (incl. NPS and BuRec).
- \$2.14 billion for DHS (incl. airport screening and checkpoints, USCG bridges, broader entry, and HQ building).



Economic Stimulus (cont.)

Direct Federal Projects Spending:

- \$19.9 billion for DOE (incl. \$6 billion for facilities cleanup, \$4.5 billion for electric grid modernization, \$3.4 billion for fossil energy R&D, and \$6 billion for innovative technology).
- \$2.57 billion for DOA (incl. Dept. facilities, Forest Service, NRCS watershed, rural waste, waste water, and community).
- 42.5 billion for community and Indian heath centers (another \$10 billion for NCR that <u>can</u> be used).
- \$800 million for Superfund and underground storage tanks cleanup.
- \$510 million for DOS capital investment and IBWC construction.



American Council of Engineering Companies

Economic Stimulus (cont.)

Other Provisions:

- Delayed 3% withholding mandate until 2012.
- Bonus Depreciation.
- 5-year carry back of net operating losses.
- Extension on enhanced small business expensing.



Other Key Infrastructure Priorities

- Timely reauthorization of SAFETEA LU.
- FAA Reauthorization priorities include funding and expansion of QBS to cover projects funded through Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs).
- Water Infrastructure priorities include funding and expansion of QBS to cover projects funded through the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs under the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act.
- Funding for clean up of DOE nuclear weapons sites.
- Authorization of dam (Rehabilitation and Repair HR 1770 & S 732) and levee programs.
- Promoting domestic energy production, energy efficiency, addressing of climate change.



Tax, Regulatory, Legal Issues

- The Qualified Personal Service Corporations Clarification Act, to preserve cash accounting option for A/E firms.
- Broad-based tax reform increases to personal rates and capitol gains, what does it mean for the industry?
- The Good Samaritan Protection for Construction, Architectural, and Engineering Volunteers Act.
- Levee liability working with the Corps of Engineers and FEMA to address liability concerns.
- Wetlands reform.
- Health care reform and the impact to the A/E industry.
- Contracting out challenges.

2009 Appropriations (Direct and Grants)

- \$73B for Military Construction and Veterans Affairs (2/3)
- \$59.6B for Transportation Projects; \$41.8B Highways, \$10.1B Transit,
 \$6.3B Aviation, and \$1.6B Rail
- \$2.3B Available for Agriculture Facilities, Cleanup, and Utilities
- \$4.5B Available for NASA Facilities
- \$6.5B for DOE Nuclear Site Cleanup
- \$5.4B for USACE Civil Work
- \$1.1B for BuRec Projects
- \$1.5B for GSA Federal Buildings Work
- \$3.3B for EPA Water, Air, and Cleanup Projects
- \$1.1B for Foreign Buildings and Security
- \$2.5B for Public Housing Capital Fund
- \$1.75B for Interior Agencies Projects, Surveys, and Investigations
- \$5.4B for School Improvement Funding (Can be Used for Facilities)
- \$1B for Justice Facilities/Prisons and HHS/NIST/Other Research Facilities



2010 Budget Outlines

- Growth with Continued Investment in Education, Healthcare Reform, and Energy Independence as part of Economic Recovery
- Not Detailed, but Heavily Focused on Staffs, Programs, and Benefits
- Potential Growth in:
 - **■** Energy Demonstrations, Infrastructure, and Distribution
 - Education Facilities
 - Research Facilities
 - NASA Facilities

Specific Funding for:

- Healthcare Facilities
- Clean/Drinking Water State Revolving Funds and Rural Development
- Water Resources (Floods, Navigation, Aquatic Ecosystems)
- Public Lands (Parks, Forests, Recreation Areas)
- Transportation (Highways, Transit, Multimodal, High Speed Rail)
- Public Housing and Community Development
- Military Facilities, Housing, and Base Consolidations/Closures
- Clean ups (Superfund, Brown fields, Nuclear)
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions
- Manufacturing Facilities Revitalization



Challenges

- Potential union-backed effort to restrict the ability of public agencies to partner with engineering firms and other contractors.
- Repeal of the 3% withholding mandate.
- Stopping potential tax increases while protecting favorable tax provisions, such as the new 9% A/E tax deduction.
- Potential new regulatory burdens.
- Passage of any meaningful tort reform, such as ACEC's Good Samaritan or Unreasonable Liability Mitigation legislation.
- Health care reform and the impact to business: Increasing costs? Additional liability?
- Protecting QBS.