FY23 Appropriations
Community Project Funding Guide

Updated: March 31, 2022

In order to make the federal funding process more responsive to the needs of the American people, the U.S. House Appropriations Committee will accept requests this year from Members of Congress for Community Project Funding to support specific, worthwhile projects in the districts they represent. Applications from Rhode Island state government entities, municipalities, local government entities, and 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations will be submitted from individual Congressional offices to the Appropriations Committee to be considered for FY2023 funding.

I have fought for the Community Project Funding initiative in recent years to ensure more federal resources are invested in Rhode Island. I have established a process for collecting applications from eligible entities to submit to the Appropriations Committee. **Only projects with demonstrated community support will be considered.** Funding is for Fiscal Year 2023 only. Federal programs may require a state or local match or cost-share for projects. The match cannot be waived by the Appropriations Committee.

To apply for Community Project Funding, Rhode Island state government entities, municipalities, local government entities, and 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations, can visit my Community Project Funding webpage at https://cicilline.house.gov/CommunityFunding and submit their requests by **6:00p.m. on April 18, 2022.**

The following resource guide will provide helpful information on how to request Community Project Funding through the annual federal appropriations process. Included in this document, please find an overview of the Community Project Funding process, detailed guidance regarding appropriation accounts that are eligible for Community Project Funding, answers to frequently asked questions, contact information for my staff, and a brief overview of alternate federal funding sources.

I anticipate that my office will receive far more requests for funding than can be fulfilled. **Members of Congress can only submit fifteen requests in total across all the eligible Community Project Funding Accounts within the annual federal Appropriations legislation.** Further, because the final determination on funding is made by the House Appropriations Committee, members cannot guarantee what will be funded and at what level. However, my team and I are here to help you identify other federal funding opportunities where available, so please reach out to my District Office to discuss your projects should funding not be made available through this year's appropriations process.

Thank you again for your interest in FY2023 Community Project Funding process. My team is available to answer any further questions you may have about the information in this guide.

Sincerely,

David N. Cicilline
Member of Congress

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Staff Contact List

Please submit all **FY 2023 Community Project Funding Requests** using the forms provided through my office's webpage at https://cicilline.house.gov/CommunityFunding.

**The deadline to submit a Community Project Funding request is 6:00p.m. on Monday, April 18, 2022.**

For specific questions, please reach out to my staff below:

Christina Rankin, Legislative Assistant
Christina.Rankin@mail.house.gov
(202) 225-4911

Annie Pease, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs
Annie.Pease@mail.house.gov
(401) 729-5600

Overview of the Community Project Funding Process

The House Appropriations Committee will soon be accepting Community Project Funding requests for Fiscal Year 2023.

My team and I are looking forward to recommending important local projects for federal funding this year. However, it is important that you know how this process will work.

First, you should know that my team and I expect to receive far more requests for funding than can be fulfilled. While it's my goal to fund as many projects as possible, **Members of Congress can only submit fifteen requests** to fund Community Projects, and we cannot guarantee what will be funded as the final determination is made by the House Appropriations Committee.

Second, it is important that any request you make satisfies **every requirement** laid out by the House Appropriations Committee. Most importantly, each request must include demonstrated community support. You will be required to submit evidence of community support, including (but not limited to):

- Letters of support from elected community leaders;
- Press articles highlighting the need for the specific project;
- Resolutions passed by city councils or boards;
- Projects listed on community development plans, state intended use plans, and other publicly available planning documents; or
- Support from local newspaper editorial boards, etc.

Additional requirements are listed below:

- A financial disclosure statement from myself certifying that neither my immediate family nor I have any financial interest in the proposed project
- No funds can be used by for-profit recipients
- Several Federal programs eligible for Community Project Funding requests require a State or local match for projects either by statute or according to longstanding policy. The Appropriations Committee will not waive these matching requirements for Community Project Funding requests, so State and local officials must have the ability to meet matching requirements prior to requesting a project. **Note: This does not mean that matching funds must be in-hand prior to requesting a project, but that local officials must have a plan to meet such requirements in order for such a project to be viable.**
- Each project request must be for FY23 funds only and cannot include a request for multiyear funding. However, the performance period of a project funded with amounts provided in FY23 will depend on the appropriations account from which it is funded and may be longer than one year.

In the interest of transparency, all Members are required to post all Community Project Funding requests submitted to the committee on their website. The posting must include the name of the proposed recipient, the address, the amount of the request, and an explanation of the purpose and justification for the use of taxpayer funds. For examples of my FY22 postings, please visit my website here:
 https://cicilline.house.gov/fy2022-community-projects

Community Project Funding Eligible Accounts

Agriculture Subcommittee

The Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies will only accept Community Project Funding requests in the following accounts.

Department of Agriculture

Community Facilities Grants
Grants to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities, to purchase equipment, and pay other related project expenses. Essential community facilities include, but are not limited to, healthcare facilities, public facilities, public safety measures, educational services, or other community support services. Examples of eligible projects include medical or dental clinics, towns halls, courthouses, childcare centers, police or fire departments, public works vehicles, or distance learning equipment. Any project must serve a rural area as specified in 7 CFR 3570.53 (rural areas including cities, villages, townships, and Federally Recognized Tribal lands with no more than 20,000 residents), and the Member's request must demonstrate community support. Requests should provide the fullest description of the project as possible. Submissions should include details on all proposed uses of funds, activities that will occur, timeline, and detailed information on the complete service territory, including median household income of the proposed project.

Please review all program regulations carefully, most notably:
- **Cost Share Requirements:** The Community Facilities program has a cost share calculated on a graduated scale. Please be aware of any cost share as documented in 7 CFR 3570.63(b).
- **Credit Elsewhere Test:** Applicants shall certify they cannot finance the project from their own resources and credit is not otherwise available on reasonable terms from non-Federal resources.

Community Facilities grants generally cannot be used to pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring expenses, refinance existing debt, pay interest, build or repair facilities in non-rural areas, or pay for construction costs of facilities that will be used for commercial rental space.

For FY22, the average CPF funding level was just over $1 million. Funding levels for FY23 will depend on program demand and other variables. Any future potential project caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

ReConnect Grants Program
ReConnect broadband pilot grants facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas. Grant funding can be used for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service to rural areas without sufficient broadband access.

The area must be rural and lack sufficient access to broadband service. A rural area is any area which is **not located** within a city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants. Sufficient access to broadband is defined as greater than 90% of any rural area in which households have fixed, terrestrial broadband service delivering at least 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream. Mobile and satellite services will not be considered in making the determination of sufficient access to broadband. Stand-alone, middle-mile projects are not eligible under the ReConnect Program. However, middle-mile facilities are eligible if they are needed to bring sufficient broadband service to all premises in the area.

It is strongly recommended that Community Project Funding requests include specific information, such as the number of households, businesses, or farms that would be served in the area, what the performance of the service to be offered would be, and whether healthcare or educational facilities would be served.

For FY22 the average ReConnect CPF award was nearly $2 million, however, the Committee will consider higher project requests for FY23. All policies and procedures apply to requests, including environmental and related reviews and the **cost share requirement of 25%** of the overall project cost. Policies and procedures can be found at: https://go.usa.gov/xexPT.

Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants
The Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program (DLT) helps rural residents better utilize the enormous potential of modern telecommunications and the internet for education and healthcare, two critical components of economic and community development. The DLT program helps rural communities acquire the technology and training necessary to connect educational and medical professionals with students, teachers, and patients in rural areas. The program is intended to serve rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.

Grants may be used for audio and video equipment, broadband facilities that support distance learning or telemedicine (not actual broadband), computer hardware or network components/software, and acquisition of instructional programing.

All requests are subject to all the regulations governing the program which can be found at 7 CFR Part 1734. The **program requires a 15%** match that cannot come from another federal source.

Competitive awards typically range from $50,000 to $1,00,000. This is a new account for the FY23 House process; in FY22, the average Senate CPF in this account was $395,000. **It is strongly recommended that Community Project Funding requests include as much detail as possible on how this award will be utilized, what equipment of service will be acquired and any information on populations served.**

Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities
The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) owns and operates laboratories and facilities across the United States. Many of these laboratories/facilities are decades old, have outlived their functional lifespan, and are badly in need of major repairs, renovation, or replacement. Facility requests must be for ARS-owned facilities or for facilities that will enhance ongoing ARS work. Requests can assist in the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture.

It is strongly encouraged that Community Project Funding requests include details on the research to be conducted, why the research is a high priority, as well as details on the modernization and why it is critical in carrying out the research.

Requests for ARS-owned facilities will be given priority for funding.
https://www.ars.usda.gov/about-ars/.

Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations
The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) supports private landowners, conservation districts, and other organizations to conserve, maintain, and improve the nation's natural resources. Conservation Operations has four major program components: Conservation Technical Assistance, Soil Survey, Snow

Survey and Water Supply Forecasting, and Plant Materials Centers. Examples of specific objectives include reduce soil erosion, improve soil health, enhance water supplies, improve water quality, increase wildlife habitat, and reduce damage caused by floods and other natural disasters. Due to the newness of the urban agriculture program, such proposals will not be considered this year.

It is strongly recommended that Community project Funding requests include as much detail as possible on the work to be done, including if the project will conduct surveys, investigations, or research, and if there is a plan to publish the results of any such work. Applicants should also describe any preventative measures to be taken, such as engineering operations, methods of cultivation, or changes in use of land.

This is a new account for the FY23 House process; in FY22, the average Senate CPF in this account was $1.1 million.

Commerce, Justice, and Science Subcommittee

Department of Justice

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance - Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)
Byrne JAG Grants assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement efforts to prevent crime, improve the criminal justice system, provide victims' services, and other related activities. Community projects funded under this category must comply with the requirements cited in JAG statutes and be consistent with the Department of Justice guidance for the program. Below are the links to the Department's guidance and frequently asked questions regarding Byrne-JAG:

- https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview
- https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-faqs.pdf

The Committee encourages community project funding designed to help improve police-community relations. Historically, the Committee has not funded building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account.

The median award for FY22 was $500,000. The Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY23 and while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive full funding.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) - Technology and Equipment
Funding will be provided for COPS Technology and Equipment (COPS Tech) community project grants for State, local, and tribal law enforcement to develop and acquire effective technologies and interoperable communications that assist in investigating, responding to, and preventing crime, provided that such equipment meets the applicable requirements of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES).

This funding will allow recipients the opportunity to establish and enhance any of a variety of technical equipment and/or programs to encourage the continuation and enhancement of community policing efforts within their jurisdictions. These projects should help improve police effectiveness and the flow of information among law enforcement agencies, local government service providers, and the communities they serve.

Historically, the Committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account. Recipients of community project funding under this account may *not* subgrant to other organizations or agencies.

The median award in this account for FY22 was $520,000. The Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY23, while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive full funding.

Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities

Community project funding for NOAA will only be considered within the Operations, Research, and Facilities account. This account does not fund construction projects, and as such, any such requests will not be

considered. Requests for funding will be considered for research, demonstration, or education projects performed by external partners or for prioritizing NOAA internal funds for geographically specific projects. Any such project must be aligned with NOAA's mission and within their existing authorities.

Projects for the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations are **not eligible** for Community Project Funding. Coastal Zone Management funds are distributed to states on a formula basis and will not be considered for community project funding. Historically, the Committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of Community Project Funding under this account.

The median award in this account for FY22 was $750,000. The Committee will consider similar or higher project amounts for FY23 and while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive funding.

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

NIST Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS)
Funding must be for activities consistent with and supportive of NIST's mission and within its authorities, such as STEM education activities, scientific research, or other activities that support American manufacturing and industry.

This account does **not fund** vehicles or building construction or renovation.

While this account was not open to Community Project Funding requests in the House in FY22, the median award in this account in Senate designated projects was $1,250,000. Note the Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY 23. Any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests, and while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive full funding.

NIST Construction of Research Facilities
This account funds the construction and renovation of research facilities, provided that such facilities will be used in a manner that is aligned with and support of the mission of NIST.

While this account was not open to Community Project Funding requests in the House in FY22, the median award in this account in Senate designated projects was $10 million. Note the Committee may consider lower amounts for FY23, and any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Given the expectation of limited resources and the large cost of research facilities, the Committee may not be able to fully fund all requests. While there are no guarantees, preference will be given to more modest requests.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services (SSMS)
Funding must be for activities consistent with and supportive of the work of NASA's mission directorates and within the agency's authorities, such as STEM education activities and scientific research. Funding for building construction or renovation projects will *not* be considered for community project funding.

The median award in this account for FY22 was $900,000. The Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY23, and while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive full funding.

Defense Subcommittee

The Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense will only accept requests in the following accounts:

- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Army
- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Navy
- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Air Force
- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Space Force
- Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Defense-Wide

The Subcommittee will **not** accept project requests in any other account.

Project amounts in these accounts were funded between $200,000 and $4 million in fiscal year 2022. Note that the Committee may consider similar project amounts for fiscal year 2023. Any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Applicants should be aware that there is no relationship between RDT&E CPF requests through the Defense Subcommittee and requests made to the Armed Services Committee. In order for an RDT&E project to receive funding, you must submit an appropriations CPF request, and it must be included in an appropriations bill.

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

The Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies will only accept requests for authorized projects under the following programs.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Investigations
- Construction
- Mississippi River and Tributaries
- Operation and Maintenance

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
- Water and Related Resources

Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) projects authorized under sections 4007, 4009(a), and 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements Act for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–322) will not be accepted. A list of authorized projects for which funds may be requested can be found here: https://appropriations.house.gov/energy-and-water-authorized-project-lists.

All requests for the Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Reclamation accounts listed above should reflect a funding amount that can be realistically utilized in FY23. This is referred to as the project's "capability" for FY23. It is possible that approved Community Project Funding requests will be funded at a level lower than the requested level.

If a project is included in the President's FY23 budget request, it must vary from the amount requested in the President's budget to qualify as a CPF. If the project is not included in the President's budget request, it may be submitted as a CPF.

Requestors are encouraged to keep in mind that only a very limited number of Corps new start projects will be considered, if any, in the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts. Similarly, requestors are encouraged to keep in mind that only a very limited number of Corps Environmental Infrastructure projects and Continuing Authorities projects, if any, will be considered in the Construction account.

Department of Energy
- Topics include:
  - Energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable transportation
  - Cybersecurity, energy security, emergency response
  - Electricity, energy storage
  - Nuclear energy
  - Fossil energy, carbon management, critical minerals

All requests for Department of Energy (DOE) should reflect a funding amount that can complete the project or complete a discrete segment of the project. In the event that the Subcommittee cannot fully fund your request, information is required to be provided about a minimum funding level that could realistically be utilized in FY23 to advance the project or complete a discrete segment of the project. If the minimum funding exceeds available funding, then the project may not be funded.

The number of projects and the amount will be limited. In FY10, the last year these DOE CPFs were included in the House, House projects selected for funding received $740,000 on average and the range of funding was approximately $75,000 to $3 million. Note that the Committee may consider similar or slightly lower amounts for FY23.

Given the ban on directing Community Project Funding to for-profit entities, projects with for-profit entities as a recipient are not allowed. In Addition, funds may not be used to support building construction (no brick and mortar). Electric Vehicle (EV) charging station projects will not be considered unless there is a renewable energy or energy storage connection to the charging station.

Statutory cost sharing requirements may apply to these projects, as required by section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The amount of required cost sharing will depend on the scope and technological maturity of the project.

- Research or development activities of a basic or fundamental nature: no minimum cost share
- Research or development activities of an applied natures: minimum 20 percent cost share
- Demonstration or commercial application: minimum 50 percent cost share.

Some projects may contain elements of more than one of the categories shown above. Therefore, some projects may have a blended cost share. Applicants must ensure they can meet the applicable cost sharing requirements prior to submitting a request.

Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee

The Appropriations Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government will only accept Community Project Funding requests in the following accounts.

General Services Administration

Federal Buildings Fund
New Construction, Major Repairs and Alterations and Basic Repairs Accounts
Projects are limited to line items in the GSA Federal Buildings Fund requested by the Administration in either the FY22 or FY23 budget request. This account was not eligible for community project funding in the House in FY22 but was eligible for community project funding in the Senate. The awards in FY22 ranged from $500,000 to $50 million. The Committee may consider projects in a similar range for FY23.

National Archives and Records Administration

National Historical Publications and Records Commission
Projects that help ensure online public discovery and use of historical records collections, encourage public engagement with historical records, strengthen the nation's archival network, or public documentary editions of historical records. Generally, projects should comply with the eligibility requirements for existing National Historical Publications and Records Commission grants programs as specified at https://www.archives.gov/nhprc/apply/eligibility.html. This account was not eligible for community project funding in the House in FY22 but was eligible for funding in the Senate. The average award in FY22 was just under $500,000. The Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23.

Small Business Administration

Small Business Initiatives
Projects in support of small businesses, including but not limited to entrepreneur training, workforce development, counseling, research, and construction or acquisition of facilities. The average award in this account for FY22 was $650,000. The Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23.

Homeland Security Subcommittee

Department of Homeland Security

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Projects
Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program will be considered for funding, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements, as applicable. For any projects designated for funding in the final FY23 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the state agency responsible for administering mitigation grants in the requestor's state must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and that entity will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, **all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate state agency affirming that it believes the project is eligible.** The average award in this account for FY22 ranged between $150,000 and $9,950,000. The Committee does not expect to fund projects for FY23 that exceed the maximum amounts for FY22. Members are encouraged to make clear the minimum amount of federal funding for a project required in order for it to move forward.

Emergency Operations Center Grant Program
Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Emergency Operations Center Grant Program, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements, as applicable, will be considered for funding. For any projects designated for funding in the final FY23 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective state administrative agency (SAA) must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and that agency will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, **all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate SSA affirming that it believes the project is eligible.** The average award in this account for FY22 ranged between $36,000 to $3,000,000. The Committee does not expect to fund projects for FY23 that exceed the maximum amounts for FY22. Members are encouraged to make clear the minimum amount of federal funding for a project required in order for it to move forward.

Interior and Environment Subcommittee

The Subcommittee on Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies will only accept Community Project Funding requests in the following accounts.

Department of the Interior

Save America's Treasures (SAT) through the National Park Service
The Save America's Treasures grant program is for the preservation and/or conservation work on nationally significant collections and historic properties. The SAT program falls under the purview of the Historic Preservation Fund account and was established in 1998 to celebrate America's premier cultural resources in the new millennium ((Public Law 113–287, Section 308902, 128 Stat. 3244; 54 USC 3089 et seq.). The existing competitive grant program funds two categories of projects: awards managed by the National Park Service (NPS) for preservation projects at properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places for national significance or designated a National Historic Landmark; and awards managed by the Institute of Museum and library Services for projects involving nationally significant collections (including artifacts, museum collections, documents, sculptures, and other works of art).

To be considered for Community Project Funding, each applicant must provide information consistent with competitive application requirements. All grant recipients must comply with relevant requirements for recipients of Federal financial assistance and program-specific requirements found on the NPS's SAT website: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/sat-grant-info.htm.

This is a new account for FY23 Community Project Funding in the House of Representatives. Consistent with prior years, a maximum project funding level of $500,000 is encouraged.

All SAT grants require a dollar-for-dollar non-federal matching share. Recipients of any SAT project funded must be able to match the amount provided. The property must be on the National Register of Historic Places in order to be eligible to receive funding. Grants are not available for work on sites or collections owned by the NPS. Other federal agencies working with a nonprofit partner to preserve the historic properties or collections owned by the federal agencies may submit applications through the partner. If the project has received previous appropriations, it is not eligible. A building or structure may only receive one SAT grant. Previous SAT projects can be viewed here: https://go.nps.gov/satmap.

If the historic structure has been moved, it is probably not eligible for funding. It is best to ask the State Historic Preservation Officer if the proposed work meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Buildings (https://ncshpo.org/). Work that has already been done prior to SAT funding may have had an adverse effect on the historic features of the building and make it ineligible for the National Register and for SAT funding.

Contractors for the project must be competitively selected, as stipulated under Government-wide Grants Requirements set by OMB. New construction is not eligible. The SAT grant program was created to preserve nationally significant properties by repairing them, not adding to, or changing them. Demolition of an historic building or significant changes to it are not eligible projects under the SAT grant program. The sponsors of the project must agree to a preservation easement or covenant. For example, The National Park Service not only pays for the work to fix the roof, but also ensures that if the property is sold later, then the covenant or easement will bind the new owner to maintain and preserve the historic building that gets the SAT grant.

Land Acquisition through the Land and Water Conservation Fund

Federal acquisition of lands and water and interests therein must be for the purpose of land and habitat conservation and the encouragement of outdoor recreation, as established by the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1965. Land acquisition project requests funded from the LWCF should be requested through the agency that would manage the land being acquired. The four land management agencies are: within the Department of the Interior, (1) the Bureau of Land Management, (2) the Fish and Wildlife Service, (3) the National Park Service; and within the Department of Agriculture, (4) the Forest Service.

Third party organizations (i.e., The Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Land, etc.) frequently participate in the federal acquisition process by coordinating the negotiation and purchase of tracts. If the project you are requesting involves a third-party organization, please be mindful that funding for a land acquisition project goes to the agency that will manage the land.

The Great American Outdoors Act of (Public Law 116-152) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) mandates that the President submit, along with the upcoming fiscal year's budget request, proposed and supplemental project lists. Projects that appear on the proposed lists are considered programmatic requests and should not be requested for Community Project Funding. The Committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that appear on the supplemental list. When submitting your request, please indicate whether the project is on this list.

Environmental Protection Agency

State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

The vast majority of requests made to the Interior Subcommittee are for STAG infrastructure grants. These grants fund local wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects. This includes construction of and modifications to municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants. Similar to past practice, the Committee will be limiting STAG infrastructure grants only to projects that are publicly-owned or owned by a non-profit entity and that are otherwise eligible for the funding from that state's Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) loan programs. **Privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for infrastructure grants, even if they are otherwise eligible for assistance under a SRF program.** The Committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that are listed on a state's most recent Intended Use Plan.

There is a **minimum 20% cost share requirement** for any portion of a project funded through a STAG infrastructure grant. For example, a $1 million project could receive a maximum of $800,000 from the Federal government, with the remaining $200,000 the responsibility of the grantee. In almost all cases, other federal funds cannot be used to meet this 20% cost share. **Ability to fund the 20% cost share is required before EPA can award a STAG grant.** Please note that assistance provided by a SRF counts towards the project's matching requirement.

The range of House and Senate project amounts funded in FY22 should be used as a general guide when making requests. In FY22, the majority of EPA STAG projects funded in the House bill ranged from $60,000 to $3,500,000, though there were a handful of exceptions. The Committee may consider higher project amounts for FY23.

STAG projects have very specific eligibility requirements, and the Committee will not consider projects that do not meet those requirements.

Projects that generally **ARE NOT** eligible for STAG Grants include:

Clean Water/Wastewater

1. Land, except for projects described in the subsequent table under eligibility #11.
2. Operations and Maintenance Costs.
3. Non-Municipal point source Control.
4. Acid Rain Drainage Correction.
5. Ambient Water quality monitoring.
6. Flood Control Projects, unless the project is otherwise managing, reducing, treating, or recapturing stormwater.
7. Privately Owned Sewer Pipes.

Drinking Water

1. Dams or rehabilitation of dams.
2. Operations and Maintenance Costs.
3. Water Rights, except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as part of a capacity development strategy or if the water rights purchase is covered by EPA's DWSRF Class Deviation for Water Rights 2019.
4. Reservoirs, except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are located on the property where the treatment facility is located.
5. Laboratory Fees for Monitoring.
6. Projects needed mainly for fire protection.
7. Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance.
8. Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance.
9. Projects primarily intended to serve future growth.

Projects that generally **ARE** eligible for STAG Grants:

Clean Water/Wastewater

1. Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities - upgraded (increase in treatment level) or expanded (increase in treatment capacity) facilities, including biological facilities, mechanical, a lagoon system, a land treatment system, or individual on-site systems.
2. Collector Sewers - Small sewers that convey wastewater from residences, commercial establishments, and industrial sites to larger interceptor sewers.
3. Interceptor Sewers - Large sewers that convey wastewater from collector sewers directly to a wastewater treatment facility.
4. Sewer Pipes - Rehabilitation is eligible only if pipes are publicly owned.
5. Outfall Sewer - A sewer that conveys treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment facility to the receiving waters (i.e., a river, stream, lake, ocean, etc.).
6. Stormwater Management - Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water (i.e., storm sewers, green infrastructure, etc.).
7. Combined sewer overflow (CSO) control and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) control - Combined sewers are sewers that convey both wastewater and storm water and may overflow during periods of heavy rain. The costs to correct CSO and SSO overflow problems are eligible.
8. Infiltration/Inflow Correction - Construction activities that prevent surface water or groundwater from entering the sewer system.
9. Water Security - These projects include installation or upgrade of physical security infrastructure such as lighting, fencing, monitoring and access control. Also, cybersecurity measures, installation of safer treatment technologies, and more secure storage of on-site treatment.

10. Septic Tanks - Remediation, rehabilitation, removal, and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks where none had previously existed.
11. Land - The leasing and fee-simple purchase of land, including surface and subsurface easements, needed to locate eligible municipal or tribal projects, and land integral to the treatment process (e.g., land for effluent application or recharge basins), and a place to store equipment and material during POTW construction. Municipal purchase of land and/or conservation easements for source water protection are also eligible.
12. Water Reuse - Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water. This includes but is not limited to the purchase and installation of treatment equipment sufficient to meet reuse standards, distribution systems to support effluent reuse, recharge transmission lines, injection wells, and equipment to reuse effluent (e.g., gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems).
13. Capital Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Projects – e.g., river or streambank restoration, agricultural best management practices (i.e., buffer strips, manure containment structures), wetlands restoration, etc.

Drinking Water
1. Facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations or address serious risks to public health including non-regulated contaminants (i.e., PFAS).
2. Rehabilitate or develop water sources (excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights) to replace contaminated sources.
3. Install or upgrade treatment facilities.
4. Install or upgrade storage facilities, including finished water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the water system.
5. Install or replace transmission and distribution pipes to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe or improve water pressure to safe levels.
6. Projects to consolidate water supplies – for example, when individual homes or other public water supplies have a water supply that is contaminated, or the system is unable to maintain compliance for financial or managerial reasons – are eligible for DWSRF assistance.
7. Land is eligible only if it is integral to a project that is needed to meet or maintain compliance and further public health protection.
8. Project planning, design, and other related costs.

U.S. Forest Service

State and Private Forestry
The Forest Service is an agency within the Department of Agriculture. Requests that do not fit into the described categories below are unlikely to be eligible for funding under the Forest Service.

The State and Private Forestry (S&PF) account provides technical and financial assistance, usually through the network of State Foresters, to improve the management, protection, and utilization of the Nation's forests. Community projects are usually limited and include various specific urban and community forestry projects and specific forest disease or pest treatment areas. Community Project Funding requests may also include specific State fire assistance projects or specific forestry assistance projects in this account. Please carefully review the information the Forest Service provides on its website regarding what activities are permitted under the various S&PF programs and consult with your State Forester office if needed to confirm that all of a project's activities are eligible for S&PF funding. Inclusion of projects listed on any federal or state ordinal list, or that are clearly demonstrated to meet the goals of a State Forest Act Plan, are encouraged. It is strongly encouraged that Community Project Funding requests include not only full details

on the types of activities in the project, but other details relevant to the specific type of S&PF program the project would fall under. (ex. For landscape scale restoration, precise location data is needed).

The range of House and Senate project amounts funded in FY22 should be used as a general guide for making requests. In FY22, the majority of S&PF projects in the House bill ranged from $50,000 to $750,000. **S&PF requests are required to meet the 1:1 matching requirement mandated by the Forest Service.** The amount being requested can be no more than half of the total project cost to account for matching funds to be used, (e.g., if a project has been calculated to cost $200,000, then a request for a CPF can be no more than $100,000 for that project to allow for 1:1 matching funds to be used). Additionally, project amounts should be to the nearest thousand (ex. $100,000 instead of $100,500).

The Committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that are listed on any federal or state ordinal list or are clearly demonstrated to meet the goals of a State Forest Action Plan(s). Please ensure any requests submitted for S&PF funding include not only full details on the types of activities in the project, but other details relevant to the specific type of S&PF program the project would fall under (e.g., for landscape scale restoration, precise location data is needed).

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

The Labor-HHS-Education Subcommittee previously received requests for community project funding to construct or renovate buildings. Health facilities are the *only* types of construction projects normally eligible for community project funding in the FY23 Labor-HHS-Education bill.

Department of Labor - Employment and Training Administration

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Demonstration Program

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Demonstration Program is the only Labor Department program that supports Community Project Funding. Community Project Funding is designated under Training and Employment Services.

These projects must meet all statutorily mandated requirements, except that they are exempt from the requirement to compete. In addition, all projects must:
1. Include direct services to individuals to enhance employment opportunities;
2. Demonstrate evidence of a linkage with the State or local workforce investment system; and
3. Include an evaluation component.

Equipment purchases may be included within community project funding only as an incidental part of the entire project. A similar standard applies to curriculum development, which should be incidental to the project's emphasis on direct services to individuals.

Community project funding **cannot** be used for construction or renovation of facilities.

The House project amounts in this account were funded between $100,000 and $2,000,000 in FY22. The Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23. Any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Department of Health and Human Services

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

HRSA Health Facilities Construction and Equipment

The Subcommittee has historically provided community project funding only in the categories listed below. Requests that do not fit into one of these categories are unlikely to be eligible for community project funding under HRSA.

Grants to help with the cost of construction, renovation, or capital equipment for facilities for provision of health, mental health, or substance abuse services, training of health professionals, or medical research. Examples of eligible facilities include hospitals; health centers and clinics; skilled nursing facilities; mental health centers; facilities for schools of medicine, nursing, or other health professions; and medical research laboratories.

In addition to construction and renovation, grants can be used to acquire capital equipment, such as lab equipment, x-ray machines, and telehealth and information technology equipment. Equipment-only grants—that is, grants not involving construction—are permissible (and commonly done). Generally, any equipment having a useful life of more than one year and a unit cost of at least $5,000 will be eligible as capital equipment. In addition, equipment with lower costs may also be eligible, provided that it is treated as an item of capital expense under the recipient institution's pre-existing, written accounting policies. One-time equipment expenses for health information systems and electronic medical records systems are permitted expenditures. The costs of expendable supplies such as pharmaceuticals, lab chemicals, or office paper are not eligible.

HRSA Health Facilities grants **cannot** be used to acquire land or purchase existing buildings, or to pay salaries or other operating costs. They **cannot** be used to pay for work previously completed. Grants can be used for architectural and engineering costs associated with an eligible construction project but cannot be used for general feasibility studies.

House project amounts in this account were funded between $100,000 and $2,000,000 (or up to $4,000,000 for projects submitted by multiple Members) in FY22. The Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23. Any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Community Project Funding through SAMHSA provides resources for substance use and/or mental health services- including prevention, harm reduction, treatment, or recovery support services. Community project funding within SAMHSA should be submitted through the Health Surveillance and Program Support account.

Generally, SAMHSA projects cover:

- Evidence-based substance use disorder and/or mental health treatment services.
- Evidence-based harm reduction activities.
- Crisis services, including 24-hour mobile crisis teams.
- Suicide prevention activities including awareness training, screening, referral to treatment, as well as postvention activities.
- Recovery support services, which includes case management, outreach, peer recovery mentors, peer support specialists, childcare, training, transportation, and housing, as well as helping individuals to navigate these various services.
- Screening and assessment of individuals, including the presence of co-occurring mental and substance use disorders and referral to treatment.
- Referral and access to treatment services.
- Educational materials on substance misuse, HIV prevention, hepatitis prevention, and mental health promotion.
- Practitioners or community members training on evidence-based behavioral health practices.
- FDA-approved medications for the treatment of opioid use disorders in combination with comprehensive psychosocial services, including counseling, behavioral therapies, recovery support services, and other clinically appropriate services.
- Projects that support the hiring of behavioral health providers.
- Limited indirect costs that are directly related to the projects.

This is not an exhaustive list of the types of programs and services that SAMHSA funds. A listing of SAMHSA NOFO's can be found at: https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements-2022.

SAMHSA project funds cannot be used for:
- Inpatient treatment or hospital-based detoxification services.
- Direct payments to individuals to enter treatment or continue to participate in prevention or treatment services.
- Meals and food.
- Research projects (e.g., scientific, academic, clinical trials, studies, development of research technology).
- Construction (other than a limited amount of renovation necessary to carry out a funded project).

More information on allowable or unallowable costs can be found on at:
https://www.hhs.gov/grants/grants/index.html.

House project amounts in this account were funded between $100,000 and $2,00,000 in FY22. The Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23. Any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Administration for Children and Families (ACF)
Community project funding within ACF should be submitted through the Children and Families Services Programs account and must fall under one of the following categories:
- **Child Abuse Prevention:** Community project funding may be used for projects to improve the prevention, assessment, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect through research, model service improvement, information dissemination, and technical assistance. Projects must serve or target children and families who are at risk or who have experienced child abuse and neglect.

- **Social Services Research and Demonstration:** Community project funding may be used for projects to promote the ability of families to thrive through financial self-sufficiency in order to prevent and reduce poverty and to promote the healthy development and greater well-being of children and families. Projects can serve a diverse population including low-income individuals, children, youth, families, individuals with developmental disabilities, and Native Americans.

ACF community project funding cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities. The House did not include projects in this account in FY22. The Committee expects to consider project amounts between $100,000 and $2,000,000 for FY23. Any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Administration for Community Living (ACL)
Community Project Funding within ACL should be submitted through the Aging and Disability Services Programs account.

Community Project Funding may be used for projects to improve or create new opportunities for older adults, individuals of all ages with disabilities, and their eligible family caregivers, to live independently and participate fully in their communities. Generally, community project funding should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, education, health services, training, support services, and independent living services for older adults, individuals with disabilities, and eligible family caregivers.

ACL Community Project Funding **cannot** be used for construction or renovation of facilities.

The House did not include projects in this account in FY22. The Committee expects to consider project amounts in this account between $100,000 and $2,00,000 for FY23. Any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Department of Education

To ensure adequate flexibility in carrying out projects, descriptions should not refer to specific years or school years given the potential for delays in the obligation and implementation of awards.

Elementary and Secondary Education - Innovation and Improvement
Community Project Funding for elementary and secondary education should be submitted through the Innovation and Improvement account. Elementary and secondary education Community Project Funding includes instructional services, afterschool centers, curricula development, teacher training, acquisition of books and computers, arts education, social and emotional learning activities, full-service community schools, and early childhood education. In general, the focus of elementary and secondary education community project funding should be providing early childhood or K-12 educational services.

Community Project Funding to provide and improve special education services at the elementary and secondary levels are also eligible under elementary and secondary education. Community project funding may include early intervention services for infants and toddlers, transition services, and postsecondary education services.

Eligible grantees are state education agencies, school districts, colleges, and universities, and other public and private nonprofit entities. Generally, Community Project Funding intended for individual schools is provided to the applicable school district and not directly to the individual school.

Community Project Funding **cannot** be used for construction or renovation of school buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of technology upgrades. Daycare and childcare projects that do not include educational services are also not eligible.

House projects in this account were funded between $100,000 and $2,000,000 in FY22. The Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts in FY23. Any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Postsecondary Education - Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE)
Community project funding can be designated under this heading for a wide variety of higher education projects. Generally, community project funding should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, postsecondary education. Community project funding cannot be used for construction or renovation of academic buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of technology upgrades.

Examples of the types of projects that can be funded under FIPSE include projects to hire and train faculty, establish and improve degree programs, improve teacher preparation programs, develop and improve curricula, upgrade technology and telecommunications, acquire science laboratory equipment, provide student support, implement university partnerships with school districts, and establish research and training centers.

Grantees are usually colleges and universities but may include other public and private nonprofit organizations.

House project amounts in this account were funded between $100,000 and $2,000,000 in FY22. The Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23. Any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Limitations on Education-Related Community Project Funding
Except where specifically authorized, community project funding **cannot** be used for construction (or the acquisition of property) or renovation of buildings. In addition, grantees may not restrict participants based on race, ethnicity, or gender. Any project that appears to target services toward a particular race, ethnicity, or gender must have a description that makes clear that it will be operated in a race/ethnicity-neutral and gender-neutral manner.

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs Subcommittee

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies will only accept community project funding requests in the following accounts:

Military Construction accounts under the Department of Defense:
- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force
- Space Force
- Defense-Wide
- Army National Guard
- Air National Guard
- Army Reserve
- Navy Reserve
- Air Force Reserve.

Accounts under the Department of Veterans Affairs:
- Construction, Minor Projects

Department of Defense - Military Construction Accounts

Each project request must be for FY23 funds only and cannot include a request for multiyear funding. In addition, to be eligible, requested projects must be shovel ready in FY23, with 35 percent design complete, and must be positioned to have contracts awarded in FY23. If individual projects have not been previously authorized, requests must also be made to the House Armed Services Committee for inclusion in the FY23 National Defense Authorization Act. Previous authorizations expire after three fiscal years. All projects must have a corresponding DD Form 1391, which is used by DOD to submit requirements and justifications in support of funding requests for military construction to Congress.

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction– Active Components
Eligible community project requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for active components. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than $6,000,000. The types of projects under this heading include construction, installation, equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the accounts listed below:
- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force
- Space Force
- Defense-Wide Agencies (SOCOM, DHA, etc.)

The average award for Military Construction projects in FY22 was $18 million.

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction– Reserve Components
Eligible community project requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for Reserve Components. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than $6,000,000. **Some Reserve Component projects require a state funding match.** It must be determined whether the proposed project requires such a match and if so, confirm that the project has current State match funding before the request can be considered. The types

of projects under this heading include construction, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for training and administration for the accounts listed below:

- Army National Guard
- Air National Guard
- Army Reserve
- Air Force Reserve
- Navy Reserve

The average award for Military Construction projects in FY22 was $18 million.

Planning and Design

Planning and design funding can be requested for specific projects when they are not yet at 35 percent design and therefore ineligible for construction funding. These types of projects under this heading include improving facility resilience, study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services for the accounts listed below:

- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force
- Space Force
- Defense-Wide Agencies (SOCOM, DHA, etc.)
- Army National Guard
- Air National Guard
- Army Reserve
- Air Force Reserve
- Navy Reserve

List of Eligible Community Projects

The eligible lists of community projects are those that are submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense or their designee. These lists include projects, ongoing and upcoming, that ensure long-term viability, better readiness, increased resiliency, improved living and working conditions for service members and their families, and significant cost savings in perpetuity. **Projects that only appear on a project list provided by a base commander, as opposed to the Secretary or their designee, will not be accepted.** Such eligible lists include:

- **Future Year Defense Program (FYDP)**- FYDP is a projection of the forces, resources, and programs needed to support DOD operations over a five-year span. The FYDP is released simultaneously with the President's budget request. The updated document listing projects eligible for FY 23 will be obtainable after the FY 23 full budget rollout, through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) website: https://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget-Materials/.

- **Unfunded Requirements/Unfunded Priorities Lists (UFRs/UPLs)**- UFRs/UPLs are lists that each Service provides to Congress that identify priority projects that were not included in the President's budget request. These lists must be approved by the Secretary of Defense. UFRs/UPLs become available to Congress within ten days of the President's full budget release.

- **Cost-to-Completes (CTCs)**- CTCs are projects that have previously received an appropriation but require additional funding for completion. These lists represent the requirements identified by each Service for the additional funding necessary to complete a project. The lists are approved by each Service Secretary.

Department of Veterans Affairs

Minor Construction Program

Community project funding requests are eligible ONLY for VA Minor Construction projects. VA's Minor Construction program includes capital projects with costs equal to or less than $20,000,000, particularly projects that construct new space instead of renovating existing space. Examples may include expanding existing facility square footage to provide additional healthcare capacity, construction of specialty care buildings or clinics, building of parking structures, or expanding gravesite space at cemeteries.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to familiarize themselves with VA's process for identifying and prioritizing construction needs at its facilities. **The Committee will only consider projects that appear on VA's Integrated Department-wide Priority List for 2023 Construction Projects (2023 Construction SCIP List).** Chapter 5 of Volume IV of the VA Annual Budget Submission includes the Strategic Capital Investment Planning Process Project Lists, and can be found here:
https://www.va.gov/budget/docs/summary/fy2023-va-budget-volume-iv-construction-long-range-capital-plan-and-appendix.pdf.

The yearly Construction SCIP List includes projects that have been reviewed by VA and are determined to be at an advanced enough stage to receive funds. This will ensure that Federal dollars are not set aside for projects that are not yet ready to spend them. Please note that while this list includes both Major Construction and Minor Construction projects, **only Minor Construction projects will be considered for requests.**

Criteria for VA Community Project Funding:
- Projects must be VA Minor Construction projects that are equal to or less than $20,000,000 in total estimated project cost, and they must be included in the 2023 SCIP List.
- Projects must be listed as unfunded on VA's 2023 Construction SCIP List with $0 in the 2023 Request column. Projects with a dollar amount in the 2023 Request column are requested in the President's budget request, and if requested, should be submitted as programmatic requests.
- Funding for a CPF project will be capped at 10 percent of the total estimated cost of the project to support planning and design that can be executed within 12 months of receiving funding. (Similar projects on the FY22 list would generally have been in the range of $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.)
  - Exceptions to the 10 percent cap may be made for projects where construction is ready to be supported in year one, and only applies to some National Cemetery Administration (NCA) Minor Construction projects.
- Final decisions on funding caps are determined by the Committee after reviewing all requests.

Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Subcommittee

The Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development (THUD) will only be allowing community project funding requests for three accounts within the Department of Transportation and one account within the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as follows:

1) Department of Transportation - Airport Improvement Program (AIP)
2) Department of Transportation - Highway Infrastructure Projects
3) Department of Transportation - Transit Infrastructure Projects
4) Department of Housing and Urban Development - Economic Development Initiative (EDI)

Department of Transportation

Airport Improvement Program (AIP)
AIP community project requests may be used for enhancing airport safety, capacity, and security, and mitigating environmental concerns.

All projects must be:
- AIP eligible in accordance with sections 47101 to 47175 of title 49, United States Code, and FAA policy and guidance.
- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by an airport and/or airport sponsor.

The average award in this account for FY22 was $4 million. The Committee may consider project amounts of up to $7 million for FY23, but any caps will be determined by the Chairman after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Highway Infrastructure Projects
Highway Infrastructure Projects are capital projects eligible under title 23 of the United States Code. Eligible projects are described under Section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code, as amended by title III of division A of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Tribal and territorial capital projects authorized under Chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, are also eligible.

All projects must be:
- Capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a capital project.
- Supported by the state or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
- Administered by public entities or Tribal entities.

The Subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include general operating expenses, and activities required under sections 134 and 135 of title 23, United States Code.

The average award in this account for FY22 was $2.7 million. The Committee may consider project amounts of up to $7 million for FY23, but any caps will be determined by the Chairman after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Transit Infrastructure Projects
Transit Infrastructure Projects are public transportation capital projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible capital projects are described under Section 5302(4) of title 49, United States Code, and Section 5339(b)(1) and (c)(1)(B) of title 49, United States Code.

All projects must be:
- Transit capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a transit capital project.
- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
- Administered by public entities or Tribal entities.

Public transportation or transit is defined in Section 5302(15) and (22) of title 49, United States Code, as regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation that is open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income, and does not include intercity passenger rail transportation, intercity bus service, charter bus service, school bus service, sightseeing service, courtesy shuttle serves for patrons of one or more specific establishments, or intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services.

The Subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include general operating expenses, and activities authorized under sections 5303, 5304, and 5305 of title 49, United States Code. The Subcommittee will continue to treat the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program as programmatic requests and will not fund CIG projects under Transit Infrastructure Projects, consistent with the fiscal year 2022 process.

The average award in this account for FY22 was $2.5 million. The Committee may consider project amounts of up to $7 million for FY23, but any caps will be determined by the Chairman after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Economic Development Initiative (EDI)
EDI community project requests may be used for economic and community development activities, including land or site acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation of housing or facilities, construction, and capital improvements of public facilities (including water and sewer facilities), and public services. Requests may also include planning and other activities consistent with previously funded activities eligible under the Community Development Block Grant program (title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 USC 5301 et seq.)), unless otherwise specified. EDI community project funding is not eligible for the reimbursement of expenses for activities or costs incurred prior to the obligation of funds if such activities are not eligible under the CDBG program. Capital and operating expenses for fire and police stations are not eligible for EDI community project funding.

All projects must be:
- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by governmental or non-profit entities, including public housing agencies, as well as tribes and tribally designated housing entities.

The average award for this account in FY22 was up to $1.5 million. The Committee may consider project amounts of up to $4 million for FY23, but any caps will be determined by the Chairman after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Frequently Asked Questions

The process of requesting and submitting requests for Community Project Funding can be confusing. Here are some of the most frequently asked questions about the process. Please check this section for answers to many of your questions before following up with my staff.

What is Community Project Funding?

Community Project Funding is generally defined as spending provisions in federal legislation that:
- Are requested on behalf of constituents or constituent organizations by a Member of Congress or Senator.
- Provides, authorizes, or recommends a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or specific funding amount to a specific entity for a specific purpose; and,
- The purpose of the project must meet the objective of a federal program under existing law.
- Can demonstrate community support will be considered, included through the presentation of clear and compelling evidence.

Community Project Funding is typically requested for projects with a clear purpose and goal above and beyond normal operating activities, for which private, non-federal funding is not available or sufficient. Community Project Funding will typically only serve as a partial contribution to the total cost of a project.

Is there a deadline for submitting a request?

Yes. The deadline to submit a Community Project Funding request for our office is 6:00p.m. on Monday, April 18, 2022.

What if I miss a deadline? Are any exceptions made if the bill hasn't been passed?

Congressional offices review numerous requests in a short amount of time. As a result, deadlines are strictly enforced. Once my office submits our requests to the Committee, I am unable to change or add requests. That is why it's important to submit your request by the deadline or earlier.

Are Community Project Funding requests publicly disclosed?

Yes. All requests for Community Project Funding submitted by the Member to the Committee for consideration must be publicly listed on that Member's website 15 days after submission to the Committee, including the name and address of the requestor, the amount requested, and the justification for use of taxpayer funds.

Are there limitations on what Community Project Funding can be used for?

Yes. Federal Programs have very specific restrictions on how federal funds can be used. It is recommended that you closely examine this guide for references to eligible uses, limitations on use, or requirements for a state or local funding match or cost-share. Generally, funding cannot be used for debt service, recurring or routine expenses, reimbursement of costs, or projects that cannot demonstrate value to the community.

Can I request funding for "bricks and mortar"?

One of the most common requests for funding is for building construction or renovation. Most appropriations accounts specifically prohibit this kind of project given the high demand. However, there are some exceptions to this rule, including the Economic Development Initiative under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and certain projects under the Military Construction Subcommittee.

How much should I request?

It depends on the account from which you are requesting funds. You should not request more funds than you need or that can be realistically spent in the Fiscal Year for which you receive the funds. While you should request the amount that can be expended in the upcoming Fiscal Year that you need, please remember that projects may not be funded fully due to budgetary restraints. Receipt of funds from Community Project Funding in one Fiscal Year is not a guarantee for Community Project Funding in future Fiscal Years. To the extent possible, this guide has included information on average funding levels for the various eligible accounts in FY22, as well as any additional guidance provided by Appropriations Subcommittees for FY23.

What if I do not know the appropriate Account or Agency for my project request?

This guide has been prepared to outline information on available accounts. Requestors should use this guide to identify the appropriate account to identify one that meets the needs of your project or organization. Please call my office if you need additional information.

If my project is funded, will I receive the full amount I request?

There is no guarantee that an approved Community Project Funding request will be funded at the requested level. It is likely that you will only receive a portion of your request, if funded at all. This is mostly due to budgetary restraints. Please keep this in mind when requesting support for your project.

Do I need letters of support?

Yes. Clear and compelling evidence of community support for the project is a requirement of the application process. The more community support for a project, the better. As listed above, letters of support from local, municipal, and state elected officials and stakeholders, as well as editorials and articles in local newspapers on the importance and necessity of the project are all important. Resolutions passed by city councils or boards and projects listed on State intended use plans, community development plans, or other publicly available planning documents are also helpful demonstrations of community support. Please submit community support documents in a single PDF.

I submitted a request. Will it be approved? When will I know?

The FY23 Community Project Funding process is extremely targeted, and this process is also very competitive. While my team will look at all requests, it is strongly recommended you explore other grant and funding sources as well.

Many subcommittee deadlines are at the end of April. In order for my team and I to properly examine all requests, my office's deadline is 6:00p.m. on Friday, April 18, 2022.

The House Appropriations bills are typically considered in the early summer, with the Senate considering bills in late summer. The House and Senate have to convene a "conference committee" to work out the differences in each of those bills.

The Committee requires all members to publicly disclose and post their final requests to the Appropriations Committee once the requests are made.

Please remember, even if your project is supported in the House and/or Senate Appropriations bills, the funding level is subject to change until the final bill is signed into law.

This process can be long, but my team and I will be sure to keep all projects apprised of their status.

If my Community Project Funding request is granted, what is the process for getting the assistance and how quickly will I receive it?

In general, recipients of Community Project Funding will be contacted by the appropriate agency or office that oversees the account from which your project received funding. This cannot happen until the appropriations bill in which your project was listed is signed into law. The timing varies between departments and agencies – some may start the process within several weeks, others may take several months after the bill's enactment into law.

In most cases, you will have to complete and submit a grant application outlining the project's goals, cost estimates and other requirements. You will work with a program or contract officer to complete these steps; they may have questions or additional requirements that could affect the timing of the obligations or outlay of funding to your organization.

The process of accessing funding, and the time it takes to complete the necessary steps surprises many recipients who expect the money to be provided immediately.

Please be sure to take this into account when submitting a request.

Can I depend on receiving Community Project Funding for the same project more than once?

Generally, no. Most successful requests are one-time infusions of funding, generally used to launch a project or partially contribute towards the total cost of a project.

Given the limitations on the appropriations process for Community Project Funding, there is no guarantee that Congress will support a project for more than one year. However, you should discuss the needs of your project with your Congressional sponsor(s) if you believe that federal support will be needed beyond a single fiscal year.

Other Federal Funding Resources

The Community Project Funding process is highly competitive, and while there are many worthy projects that deserve support, funding limitations prevent many from receiving funding through the Congressional appropriations process. However, it is important to note that Community Project Funding represents only a small fraction of the discretionary funding available through competitive grants, loans, and other opportunities.

Below are several useful resources to explore other federal funding opportunities. Each Congressional office has staff dedicated to assisting organizations with seeking and applying for grants; you are strongly encouraged to contact your Congressional representatives to discuss how you can access any assistance from your federal elected officials.

www.Grants.gov
Looking for other federal funding opportunities? At Grants.gov, organizations can search and apply for competitive grants from 26 different federal agencies. Grants can be searched by agency, type of applicants, intended purposes, and more.

www.SAM.gov
The official U.S. government website for people who make, receive, and manage federal awards.

www.GovLoans.gov
Interested in finding out which loans or benefits you may be eligible for? Here you can learn more about federal loans, determine which loans may be right for you, and more.

www.Benefits.gov
This tool will help you figure out what government benefits you may be eligible for. It also provides information on how to apply for these programs.

www.USA.gov
The official guide to US Government Information and Services.

Feedback

I hope this guide is helpful to you in compiling your Community Project Funding requests. Your feedback is essential to ensuring that this guide and process remain user-friendly. Please share any feedback you have with my staff

Thank you.