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GENERAL QUESTIONS ON REQUESTS FOR FEDERAL FUNDING

Why is there an opportunity for our communities to request federal funding?

As your representative in Washington, my goal is to meet the needs of communities in Macomb and Oakland Counties. Congress has decided to use our firsthand understanding of our districts' needs to help determine the best uses of a modest portion of federal dollars. I'm excited to have this chance to advocate for the resources we need and tackle the issues I've heard about from you when we've met in line for coffee, at the grocery store or at one of my town halls. Like last year, Congressman Levin's office will have an opportunity to make **Community Project Funding Requests**, which will bring direct funding to projects that make a real difference in the lives of our constituents.

Who is eligible to receive federal funding?

Members of Congress may request funding for state, county or local governmental grantees. For Community Project Funding only, I will also consider requests from nonprofits that are working in partnership with state or local governments. No funding can be directed to for-profit grantees for either funding opportunity.

If I ask your office to request federal funding, does that mean I will definitely receive that funding?

No. My office will determine which projects best meet the criteria set by the House of Representatives and would constitute appropriate uses of taxpayer dollars. The final decision as to whether your project will receive funding will be made by the House Appropriations Committee depending on the project.

What criteria will you use to determine whether you will submit a project to these committees for consideration?

Below are the questions my team and I will ask as we evaluate the projects we receive. A project need not meet every criterion set out below to be selected, but projects that meet more than others will get favorable consideration. One exception, however, is question #9—if any member of the Levin family, any contributor to Congressman Andy Levin or other party closely affiliated with Congressman Levin has a financial interest in this project, that project will *not* be considered.

- 1. Does this project meet all the criteria set out by the <u>House Appropriations Committee</u>?
- 2. Is this project located in Michigan's 9th District or Southeast Michigan?
- 3. Will this project serve multiple communities in Michigan's 9th District or Southeast MI? If yes, which?
- 4. Does this project have strong community support?
- 5. Does this project address a salient concern for communities in Michigan's 9th District or Southeast Michigan? If yes, please explain.
- 6. Does this project serve vulnerable communities in Michigan's 9th District or Southeast Michigan? If yes, please explain.
- 7. Will all community members have equitable access to this project (e.g., is it ADA-compliant, are translation services available for non-English speakers)?
- 8. Will this project make no threat to the health and wellbeing of Michiganders or our environment?
- 9. Does any member of the Levin family, any contributor to Congressman Andy Levin, or other party closely affiliated with Congressman Levin have a financial interest in this project?

If you submit my request to the House Appropriations Committee will I definitely receive federal funding?

No. The final decision as to whether your project will receive funding will be made by the House Appropriations Committee. Only a limited number of projects will be selected by these committees.

Is any project eligible for federal funding?

No. Funding is only available through certain federal programs and must meet certain criteria. Please refer to the next sections of this document for more information.

What measures is the House of Representatives taking to ensure this process will be ethical and fair?

The House of Representatives' rules forbid any member of Congress from pursuing funding to further his or her financial interest, or that of his or her spouse. Each member requesting funding must certify in writing that there is no such interest and make that certification available to the public.

I have opted voluntarily to set stricter guidelines for myself. As such, I will not pursue funding for a project in which *any* member of the Levin family, any contributor to my campaign, or any other party closely affiliated with me has a financial interest.

Every project I submit for consideration by the House Appropriations Committee will be made public on my website at <u>andylevin.house.gov/funded-projects-library</u>.

If I want to request federal funding, how and when should I let your office know?

If you would like to request Community Project Funding, please fill out <u>this form</u> by **6 PM EST on Friday, April 15, 2022**. Please be sure to refer to the next section of this document for information on the kinds of projects eligible for federal funding.

Do I need to request a specific amount of federal funding?

Yes. Please share the amount of federal funding you are requesting for this project, as well as the source(s) of funding for the full share of the cost of the project beyond the amount requested, if applicable.

Do I need to tell you how I plan to use the federal funding?

Yes. Please include a budget breakout specifically describing how the requested federal funding will be used, such as amounts for salaries, equipment, travel, etc.

My project has already received federal funding. Can I still request more?

Yes. Please note whether the project has received federal funding previously, and if so, the source and amount. Include both formula funds and any discretionary grants and fiscal years.

Can you guarantee that all of the information I submit be kept private?

No. To comply with the rules of the House of Representatives, every project I submit for consideration by the House Appropriations Committee will be made public on my <u>website</u>. If your project is selected to receive federal funding, further information may be made public by the relevant committees. My office cannot guarantee that any information you share as part of this process will remain private.

Can I submit multiple projects?

Yes, you are permitted to send as many projects as you would like for Community Project Funding. However, our office is permitted to submit no more than 15 projects to appropriators. In our CPF selection process, we will seek to impact the widest geography of the district possible so it may be unlikely for your government to have more than one project selected by our office. If you choose to submit multiple CPF applications, our office is likely to follow up with you about your top priorities.

COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING: GENERAL QUESTIONS

If selected, what is the likely amount of federal funding my project will receive?

The majority of CPF appropriations will likely be in the range of \$100,000-\$2 million. There may be guidance within the specific accounts listed below to which you may refer. These decisions will be made by members of the committee and not by my staff, and there will almost certainly be some exceptions to this likely range.

Can Community Project Funding projects receive partial funding?

Partial funding is available. If the full amount requested for federal funding cannot be honored, it is still possible for your project to be selected and receive a small amount. However, if a smaller amount would be unlikely to advance the program, funding may be more unlikely.

Can I request funding for operational and staffing needs?

In general, operational and staffing needs will not be prioritized for funding. See below for more on funding criteria.

Can I request federal funding to cover multiple fiscal years?

No. Each request must be for FY23 funds only and cannot include a request for multi year funding.

How many projects will Congressman Levin select?

Congressman Levin will submit up to 15 projects for consideration in the Appropriations Committee, where final determinations will be made.

COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING: PROJECT-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

From which federal programs can I request Community Project Funding?

Below is a list of each federal department and agency from which you can request funding and the requirements for each funding program. Please note that my office may contact you for additional information to ensure your project meets these requirements. Thank you in advance for your prompt attention to these requests for additional information.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR, HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

I. Department of Labor

1. Employment and Training Administration, Training and Employment Services. 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. 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.

II. Department of Health and Human Services

- 1. **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).** Requests that do not fit into one of these categories are unlikely to be eligible for community project funding under HRSA:
 - Health Facilities Construction and Equipment. Grants may be awarded to help a. 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 or x-ray machines. Equipment-only grants—that is, grants not involving construction—are permissible. 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. 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 jointly submitted by multiple Members) in FY22. Note that 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.

2. 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:** (1) Evidence-based substance use disorder and/or mental health treatment services; (2) Evidence-based harm reduction activities; (3) Crisis services, including 24-hour mobile crisis teams; (4) Suicide prevention activities including awareness training, screening, referral to treatment, as well as postvention activities; (5) 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; (6) Screening and assessment of individuals, including the presence of co-occurring mental and substance use disorders and referral to treatment; (7) Referral and access to treatment services; (8) Educational materials on substance misuse, HIV prevention, hepatitis prevention, and mental health promotion; (9) Practitioners or community members training on evidence-based behavioral health practices; (10) 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; (11) Projects that support the hiring of behavioral health providers; and (12) Limited indirect costs that are directly related to the projects (note: 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/grantannouncements-2022). SAMHSA project funds cannot be used for: (1) Inpatient treatment or hospital-based detoxification services; (2) Direct payments to individuals to enter treatment or continue to participate in prevention or treatment services; (3) Meals and food; (4) Research projects (e.g., scientific, academic, clinical trials, studies, development of research technology); (5) Construction (other than a limited amount of renovation necessary to carry out a funded project). 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.

III. Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

- 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.
- 2. **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.

IV. Administration for Community Living (ACL)

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

V. Department of Education

1. Elementary and Secondary Education, Innovation and Improvement. 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 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. Again, 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.

2. 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. Again, 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.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES

VI. Department of Commerce

- 1. **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. The median award in this account for FY22 was \$1,250,000. Note the Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY23. 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. This account does not fund vehicles or building construction or renovation.
- 2. **NIST Construction of Research Facilities**—Extramural Construction. 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 supportive of the mission of NIST. The median award in this account was \$10 million in FY22, but this account was not open to community project funding in the House in FY22. Note the Committee may consider

lower project 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.

VII. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

1. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (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. The median award in this account for FY22 was \$750,000. Note the Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY23. 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. The subcommittee will not entertain requests for community project funding for the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations. 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.

VIII. Department of Justice

- 1. State and Local Justice Assistance—Byrne Justice Assistance Grants. Office of Justice Programs, 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 Justice Department guidance for the program. 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 in this account for FY22 was \$500,000. Note the Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY23. 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. Below are the links to the Department's guidance and frequently asked questions regarding Byrne-JAG:
 - a. https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview
 - b. https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-fags.pdf
- 2. 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). The median award in this account for FY22 was \$520,000. Note the Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY23. 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. 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.

IX. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

1. NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services. Community project funding under the NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services (NASA-SSMS) account 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. Note the Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY23. 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.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

X. General Services Administration

1. 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. Note that the Committee may consider a similar project range for FY23, and any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

XI. National Archives and Records Administration

1. 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 publish 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 equivalent funding in the Senate. The average award in FY22 was just under \$500,000. Note that the Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23, and any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

XII. Small Business Administration

1. 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. Note the Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23, and any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

XIII. Department of the Interior

1. Save America's Treasures(SAT) through the National Park Service. The Save America's Treasures grant program is for 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 here on NPS's SAT website. Consistent with prior years, Members are encouraged to consider a project funding threshold of up to \$500,000 when making requests in this account. This a new account for the FY23 House process. All SAT grants require a dollar-for-dollar non-federal matching share. Recipients of any SAT project

funded in the Interior bill 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 agency 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 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 this project must agree to a preservation easement or covenant. 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.

- 2. 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. The Committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that appear in either of these lists. When submitting your request, please indicate whether the project is on these lists.
- **3.** Environmental Protection Agency, State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG). 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. The House Appropriations 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 only the non-federal portion of assistance provided by a SRF can be applied towards a project's matching requirement. STAG projects have very specific eligibility requirements, and the Committee will not consider projects that do not meet those requirements.

4. 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. Members may also request 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. Members should use the range of House and Senate project amounts funded in FY22 as a general guide for making requests. In FY22, the majority of State and Private Forestry projects in the House bill ranged from \$50,000 - \$750,000. Note that the Committee will consider similar project amounts for FY23, and any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests. Note, State and Private Forestry projects are required to meet the 1:1 matching requirement mandated by the Forest Service. Keep this in mind when considering the amount being requested for the project. The amount being requested can be no more than half of the total project cost to account for matching funds being used (ex. 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 (ex. For landscape scale restoration, precise location data is needed).

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY

XIV. Department of Homeland Security

- 1. Federal Emergency Management Agency, 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 FY22 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.
- **2.** Federal Emergency Management Agency, Nonprofit Security Grant Program Projects. Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity and the Preparedness Grants Manual for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) will be considered for funding. For any projects designated for funding in the final FY22 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective state administrative agency (SAA) must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the SAA will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate SAA affirming that it believes the project is eligible.
- **3.** Federal Emergency Management Agency, 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 FY22 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.

XV. Department of Defense

- 1. Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (Army)
- 2. Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (Navy)
- 3. Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (Air Force)
- 4. Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (Space Force)
- 5. Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (Defense-Wide)

Project amounts in these accounts were funded between \$200,000 and \$4 million in FY22. Note that the Committee may consider similar project amounts for FY23. Any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests.

XVI. Department of Defense - Military Construction

The following types of projects are eligible to be considered for community project funding, provided that they comply with the specified guidelines. The House Appropriations Committee will not consider requests for community projects unless they appear on a list provided to Congress by the Secretary of Defense or his/her designee. More detail regarding such lists can be found below. Each project request must be for FY23 funds only and cannot include a request for multi year 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.

- 1. 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:
 - a. Army
 - b. Navy and Marine Corps
 - c. Air Force
 - d. Defense-Wide Agencies (SOCOM, DHA, etc.)
- 2. 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. Requesting offices must determine 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:
 - a. Army National Guard
 - b. Air National Guard
 - c. Army Reserve
 - d. Navy Reserve
 - e. Air Force Reserve
- **3. Planning and Design**. The types of projects under this heading include improving facility resilience, study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services for the accounts listed below:

- a. Army
- b. Navy and Marine Corps
- c. Air Force
- d. Defense-Wide Agencies (SOCOM, DHA, etc.)
- e. Army National Guard
- f. Air National Guard
- g. Army Reserve
- h. Navy Reserve
- i. Air Force Reserve

The eligible lists of community projects are those that are submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense or his/her designee. Projects that only appear on a list or FYDP provided by a base commander will not be accepted. 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. Such lists include:

- 1. Future Year Defense Program (FYDP). FYDP is a projection of the forces, resources, and programs needed to support Department of Defense (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 2022 will be obtainable after the FY 2022 full budget rollout, through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) website: https://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget-Materials/.
- 2. Unfunded Requirements/Unfunded Priorities Lists (UFRs/UPLs). UFRs/UPLs are lists that each Service provides to Congress that identify priority projects which were not included in the President's budget request. These lists must be approved by the Secretary of Defense.
- 3. 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. 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. As indicated above, some Reserve Component projects will additionally require a corresponding State funding match. Please verify said funding before submission. The Committee will not waive match requirements.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

XVII. Department of Agriculture

1. Community Facilities Grants. Grants may be awarded 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, health care 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, and the Member's request must demonstrate community support. Such requests are also subject to the maximum grant assistance limitations specified in 7 CFR 3570.63(b). Members should ensure that their request provides 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. The applicant should be aware of any cost share as documented in 7 CFR 3570.63(b)
- Credit Elsewhere Test. Applicant shall certify they cannot finance the project from their own resources and credit is not otherwise available on reasonable terms from non-Federal sources.

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. Please note that the Committee will consider higher project requests for FY23. However, projects requesting significantly more than that average may be more difficult to fund and funding 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.

2. ReConnect Program. ReConnect broadband pilot grants facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas. Grants funds 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, defined as 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream. The area must be rural and lack sufficient access to broadband service. A rural area is any area which is not located within: (1) A city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants; or (2) an urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 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 10 Mbps downstream and 1 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. Members are strongly encouraged to include information in their requests, such as the number of households, businesses, or farms will be served in the area, what the performance of the service to be offered will be, and whether health care or educational facilities will be served. USDA's Rural Development is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility. For FY22, the average ReConnect CPF award was nearly \$2 million. Please note the subcommittee will consider higher project requests for FY23. However, projects requesting significantly more than that average may be more difficult to fund and funding 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.

3. 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. Members are strongly encouraged to provide 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.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

XVIII. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation

The House Appropriations Committee will accept project requests in the following accounts only. Please click <u>here</u> for a list of authorized projects (to be updated when available). Only authorized projects will be considered for funding. 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.

Please note that it is of the utmost importance to provide the official project name and the correct project authorization information. If inaccurate information is provided, the House Appropriations Committee may not be able to properly evaluate your request. Once you locate the name of your project, you also need to provide the Public Law and section of the law that authorizes your project (e.g., P.L. 110–114, Section 1401).

If you are not able to find your authorized Corps project in the authorized project list, or if you have difficulty finding the authorization information, contact your local Corps District office to obtain this information. If you are not able to find your authorized Reclamation project in the authorized project list, or if you have difficulty finding the authorization information, contact your local Reclamation Region office to obtain this information. If your project is not on these lists, but is authorized, please speak to your local Corps District office or your Reclamation Region office to obtain this information.

- 1. Corps of Engineers: Please note that for the Corps, the Committee may provide funding for a very limited number of new start projects, if any, in the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts. While requests for new starts in these accounts will be accepted, please consider this limitation when making requests. The Committee may provide funding for a limited number of Environmental Infrastructure projects, if any, in the Construction account. While requests for specific projects will be accepted, please consider this limitation when making requests. Finally, the Committee may include a very limited number of Continuing Authorities Program projects, if any, in the Construction account. While requests for specific projects will be accepted, please consider this limitation when making requests.
 - a. Investigations
 - b. Construction
 - c. Mississippi River and Tributaries
 - d. Operation and Maintenance
- 2. Bureau of Reclamation:
 - a. Water and Related Resources

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

XIX. Department of Housing and Urban Development

1. Economic Development Initiative (EDI). EDI community project funding 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 (CDBG) program (title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 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

XX. Department of Transportation

1. Highway Infrastructure Project: 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. 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. Note that 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

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.
- 2. Airport Improvement Program (AIP): AIP community project funding requests shall be used for enhancing airport safety, capacity, and security, and mitigating environmental concerns. The average award in this account for FY22 was \$4 million. Note that 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. Please ensure community project funding requests are not duplicative of requests to another Committee or Subcommittee.

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.
- **3. Transit Infrastructure Project:** 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.

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 FY22 process. The average award in this account for FY22 was \$2.5 million. Note that 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.

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 service for patrons of one or more specific establishments, or intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services.