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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.

There will be two opportunities to request federal funding:

- Community Project Funding: Community Project Funding, a revamped version of the
 "earmarks" funding offered by Congress in the past, will bring direct funding to projects that
 make a real difference in the lives of our constituents, particularly when so many are hurting.
 The inclusion of Community Project Funding in fiscal year 2022 appropriations bills came
 from listening to members on both sides of the aisle from diverse districts. Bipartisan reforms
 will produce a small number of projects with strong community support, a transparent
 process where no member's family can benefit, and auditing to ensure money was spent as
 planned.
- 2. <u>Surface Transportation Funding</u>: The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure will advance surface transportation authorization legislation later this spring, building on H.R. 2, the "Moving Forward Act," from the 116th Congress. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is providing an opportunity for Members to submit requests specifically for surface transportation project designations from their districts.

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 or the House Transportation and Infrastructure 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> and the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee?
- 2. Is this project located in Michigan's 9th District?
- 3. Will this project serve multiple communities in Michigan's 9th District? If so, how many?
- 4. Does this project have strong community support?
- 5. Does this project address a salient concern for communities in Michigan's 9th District?
- 6. Does this project serve vulnerable communities in Michigan's 9th District?
- 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 or the House Transportation and Infrastructure 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 or the House Transportation and Infrastructure 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.

I'm not sure if my project is located within Michigan's 9th Congressional District. How can I check?

You can find an interactive map of MI-09 on my website at https://andylevin.house.gov/about/our-district. You can also enter your zip code on https://www.house.gov/ to find out your Congressional district.

What if my project is partially or entirely outside MI-09? Can I still apply for federal funding?

Please feel free to apply if these projects will serve MI-09 constituents. These projects will still be considered, but priority will be given to projects in MI-09.

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 or the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee will be made public on my website at andylevin.house.gov/funded-projects-library.

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

If you would like to request funding for a surface transportation project, please fill out this form by 6PM EDT on Thursday, April 1, 2021. If you would like to request Community Project Funding, please fill out this form by 6PM EDT on Friday, April 9, 2021. 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 or the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee will be made public on my website, andylevin.house.gov. 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 applications both for Community Project Funding and Surface Transportation funding?

Yes, as long as your proposals meet the criteria provided, governments are encouraged to apply for both opportunities.

Can I submit multiple projects for either funding opportunity?

Yes, you are permitted to send as many projects as you would like for both Community Project Funding and Surface Transportation funding requests. However, in the case of Community Project Funding specifically, our office is permitted to submit no more than 10 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-\$1 million. These decisions will be made by members of the committee and not by our 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 fiscal year 2022 funds only and cannot include a request for multiyear funding.

How many projects will Congressman Levin select?

Congressman Levin will submit up to 10 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.

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.

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:
 - a. Health Facilities Construction and Equipment. Grants may be awarded 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 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.
 - **b.** Health Professions Education and Workforce Development. Grants may be awarded for projects to improve education and training of health care professionals, or to analyze health workforce trends and needs.
 - **c. Rural Health Outreach.** Grants may be awarded for projects to improve health care in rural areas. Examples of eligible activities include medical, dental or mental health care services, health promotion and education, chronic disease management and improvements to emergency medical services. Grant funds can be used for services only in areas that meet HRSA's definition of rural. For lists of eligible areas and further information regarding that definition, see: https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us/definition/index.html.
 - **d. Rural Health Research.** Grants may be awarded to support research on rural health problems and ways of improving health care in rural areas.
 - **e.** Telehealth and Health Information Technology. Funding may be awarded for telemedicine, distance learning or use of information technology to improve health care.

- 2. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).
 - Community project funding must fall under one of the following categories. Community project funding cannot be used for construction (other than a limited amount of renovation necessary to carry out a funded project).
 - **a. Mental Health.** Grants may be awarded to support programs that promote the prevention or treatment of mental health disorders, including rehabilitation, outreach and other support services.
 - **b. Substance Abuse Treatment.** Grants may be awarded to support programs that improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.
 - **c. Substance Abuse Prevention**. Grants may be awarded to support programs to prevent the onset of illegal drug use, prescription drug misuse and abuse, alcohol misuse and abuse and underage alcohol and tobacco use.

III. 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.
- 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.

IV. Department of Justice

- 1. State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (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 Justice Department guidance for the program. Below are the links to the Department's guidance and frequently asked questions regarding Byrne-JAG: https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-faqs.pdf. The House Appropriations Committee encourages community project funding designed to help improve police-community relations. Historically, the Committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account.
- 2. Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Technology and Equipment. Funding will be provided for 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 House Appropriations 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.

V. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

1. 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 House Appropriations Committee will not entertain requests for community project funding for the National Weather Service or 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.

VI. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

1. Safety, Security, and Mission Services. 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.

VII. Small Business Administration

1. Small Business Initiatives. For information on the House Appropriations Committee's requirements for these projects, see here.

VIII. Department of the Interior

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

3. 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 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. The House Appropriations 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).

IX. 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 fiscal year 2022 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 fiscal year 2022 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 fiscal year 2022 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.

X. 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)

XI. 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.

The House Appropriations Committee will accept project requests in the following accounts only. In addition, to be eligible, requested projects must be shovel ready in fiscal year 2022 with 35% of design complete and must be positioned to have contracts awarded in fiscal year 2022.

- 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.

XII. 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). 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.
- 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, middlemile 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.
- **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.

XIII. 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

XIV. Department of Housing and Urban Development

1. Economic Development Initiative (EDI). Site acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation of housing or facilities, construction and capital improvements of public facilities (including water and sewer facilities), and public services are eligible. Funding is not limited to these identified eligible activities.

XV. <u>Department of Transportation – Local Transportation Priorities and Airport Improvement Program</u>

- 1. Local Transportation Priorities. Highway and transit capital projects are eligible under title 23 and title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible projects are described under Section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code. Tribal and territorial capital projects authorized under Chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, are also eligible.
- **2. Airport Improvement Program (AIP).** Projects for enhancing airport safety, capacity, and security, and mitigating environmental concerns in accordance with sections 47101 to 47175 of title 49, United States Code, and FAA policy and guidance are eligible.

XVI. Department of Transportation – Surface Transportation Projects

The House Transportation and Infrastructure (T&I) Committee is providing an opportunity for Members to submit requests for surface transportation project designations. In addition to basic project information, the Committee will require all submissions to include the following information for each project requested:

- 1. Documentation that the project is on the State, Tribal, or territorial transportation improvement program (STIP); and on the metropolitan transportation improvement program (TIP), if applicable.
- 2. Sources of funding for the full share of the cost of the project beyond the amount requested.
- 3. Letter(s) of support from the state department of transportation, or local government, transit agency, or other non-federal sponsor.
- 4. A description of the process that has been or will be followed to provide an opportunity for public comment on the project.
- 5. Project phase (e.g. Planning, Final Design, Construction).
- 6. NEPA category of action (e.g. Categorical Exclusion, Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Statement).
- 7. Status of environmental review.
- 8. Whether the project has received federal funding previously, and if so, the source and amount.
- 9. Certification that the Member, their spouse, and other immediate family members do not have a financial interest in the project.

The Committee further encourages Member offices to consider projects that will help advance the goals of the surface transportation authorization legislation, which include building a safer

transportation network, increasing access, strengthening our multi-modal transportation systems, reducing carbon pollution, enhancing environmental justice, supporting underserved communities, and improving state of good repair of our nation's infrastructure.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING QUESTIONS

What projects are eligible for surface transportation funding?

Projects eligible under <u>title 23</u>, <u>United States Code</u>, and <u>chapter 53 of title 49</u>, <u>United States Code</u>, are eligible for funding requests under the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee's project submission process. The best way to ensure project eligibility is to select projects included on the STIP or TIP. Projects included on the STIP or TIP already have been certified as eligible for FHWA or FTA funding and do not require further verification of eligibility.

In general, this funding would cover traditional surface transportation projects that include highway, bike/ped, bus facilities, transit projects, and most roads.

What if my project is not included on the STIP or TIP currently?

For projects not on the STIP or TIP, the Committee will require additional documentation, including: verification of whether the project can be added to the STIP or TIP in a reasonable timeframe if the funding request is included in the legislation; whether the project is on a long-range transportation plan; and verification of eligibility for the proposed activity under title 23 or chapter 53 of title 49 by the relevant federal agency.

Is the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee offering partial funding to projects submitted for the surface transportation funding opportunity?

Projects will be funded as much as they can be, and if partially funded, the committee will want to make certain that the project can move forward with a partial award.

Is there a likely funding range for surface transportation projects? Can I seek funding over the course of multiple fiscal years?

We have not received a likely funding range. If the bill is passed this year, funding will become available in 2022 and remain available for up to 4 years.

Does Congressman Andy Levin have a limit as to how many projects he can submit to the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for surface transportation funding?

We have not yet determined the number of projects we will submit to Transportation & Infrastructure, and we will consider each application closely.