

FY 23 Congressionally Directed Spending Accounts with Full Guidance

Agriculture, FDA (AG)

Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities (ARS B&F) – NEW for FY23

- Requests for ARS B&F may only include funding for repairs and maintenance to existing facilities.
- Funding for construction of a building will not be considered.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) – Salaries and Expenses (S&E)

- Must meet environmental review requirements (i.e. NEPA and ESA)
- While the entire S&E account is open for CDS requests, below are the line items within the account that are most compatible with CDS:
 - Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests
 - Pest Detection
 - Plant Protection Methods Development
 - Specialty Crop Pests
 - Tree & Wood Pests
 - Wildlife Damage Management
 - Wildlife Services Methods Development
 - Veterinary Diagnostics
 - Equine, Cervid and Small Ruminant Health
- A few APHIS programs have **matching requirements**:
 - Grasshopper/Mormon Cricket (Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests) – this program conducts surveys, provides technical assistance, and conducts suppression activities. When conducting suppression activities, the Plant Protection Act dictates the federal percentage of control costs and cost sharing for other parties. The federal government pays the total cost of suppression on Federal land (including most tribal trust lands), 50 percent of the cost on state land, and 33 percent of cost on private land.
 - Brucellosis (Cattle Health) – this program has a 40 percent match by the States
 - Wildlife Services – reimbursable service agreements are generally 50/50 cost share and the States would reimburse for their portion.

Examples: New York Farm Viability Institute for Dairy Farms Antimicrobial Stewardship, \$180,000; Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources for Invasive Species Surveillance, \$600,000.

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO)

- Each project must contain benefits directly related to agriculture, including rural communities, that account for at least 20 percent of the total benefits of the project.
- There are several financial and programmatic requirements in WFPO. A member must certify that a program sponsor has contacted their NRCS state office and the proposal meets all program requirements, including financial requirements.

Rural Development: Community Facilities Grants

The following project and applicant eligibility criteria must be met prior to a congressionally directed spending request being approved:

The Community Facilities (CF) Grant program has a match requirement on a sliding scale based on community population size and median income. CF Grants can cover up to 75 percent of the total project costs. Rural Development (RD) verifies an applicant's population size from the most recent census. Unlike population size, which can be determined from public sources, RD contracts with the US Census Bureau to determine a precise median income based on the potential rural Americans that would benefit from a project (see definition of service area below). **In order to determine whether a project is eligible, your office or the applicant is required reach out to your state RD office.** Contact information for the state offices can be found at this link: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/stateoffices>.

This program will fund up to 75% of total project costs, with match requirements based on area median income and population as follows:

- Maximum of **75 percent** when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of **5,000** or fewer; and the median household income of the proposed service area is below the higher of the poverty line or **60 percent** of the State nonmetropolitan median household income.
- Maximum of **55 percent** when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of **12,000** or fewer; and the median household income of the proposed service area is below the higher of the poverty line or **70 percent** of the State nonmetropolitan median household income.
- Maximum of **35 percent** when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of **20,000** or fewer; and the median household income of the proposed service area is below the higher of the poverty line or **80 percent** of the State nonmetropolitan median household income.
- Maximum of **15 percent** when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of **20,000** or fewer; and the median household income of the proposed service area is below the higher of the poverty line or **90 percent** of the State nonmetropolitan median household income.

The match requirements are outlined in the CF regulation: 7 CFR 3570.63(b). Towns with populations over 20,000 are not eligible for this program.

In general, CF matching funds must come from a non-Federal source. However, there are two exceptions: (1) sometimes a Federal source will state that it can be used as a match for Federal Grants and (2) when a Federal source loses its Federal identity --- such as CDBG funds that are distributed through a Governor's office (not the CDBG entitlement funding) --- a CF project

having these funds as a part of the capital stack can be a part of the applicant required contribution.

CDS requests will be considered outside of the CF state allocations. Therefore, the sole cap that will determine the maximum grant assistance is the match requirement as described above. The average CF CDS grant size funded in FY22 was \$1,000,000. When considering which CDS requests to submit to the Committee, this is a good baseline to use.

In order to best determine the eligibility of the request, the following information must be provided in your application:

- Intended use of funds and how the completed construction/acquisition will be used. Please provide as much detail as possible. For example, “the funding will be used to build three new classrooms to teach English.” A full list of eligible entities, uses, and limitations can be found here: [7 CFR Part 3570](#)
- Both the requested CDS dollar amount and the total cost of the project
- Service area/beneficiaries – this includes all towns, cities, counties, etc. that will benefit from the services provided and can be more than just the town where the project is physically located. If a project will benefit multiple towns/communities, USDA Rural Development (RD) takes a weighted average of the populations and median incomes to determine eligibility and the required match. Without this information, RD will not be able to determine eligibility and the project will not be funded.

Funds may **not** be used for the following activities:

- To reimburse funds for projects already constructed/acquired or projects that will be completed by the passage of the bill
- To pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring costs, including purchases or rentals that are generally considered to be operating and maintenance expenses (unless a CF loan is part of the funding package)
- To fund facilities to be used primarily for recreation purposes
- To fund facilities to be used primarily for business entrepreneur purposes

Applicants must meet environmental review requirements (i.e., NEPA).

Due to the complexity of these grants, all applications should be vetted through your State RD office. RD publishes its grant awards for all its programs on their website:

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/aboutrd/grant-awards>. Once you download the excel spreadsheet, you can filter for just CF Grants.

Examples: Maine 4-H Foundation for an innovation lab and learning center, \$450,000; The Good Stuff for job training and technical assistance, \$138,000.

Rural Development, Distance Learning, Telemedicine and Broadband Program Grants

The following project and applicant eligibility criteria must be met **prior to** a congressionally directed spending request being approved:

- There is a flat 15 percent match (matching funds cannot come from another Federal source)
- Full list of eligible entities, uses, and limitations can be found here: [7 CFR Part 1734 Subpart A and B](#)
- USDA will establish the maximum and minimum amounts of a grant to be made available to an individual recipient for each fiscal year in the RUS DLT Program Application Guide and in the funding opportunity posted on www.Grants.gov on an annual basis. For FY 2023, the grant award floor is \$50,000 and the ceiling is \$1,000,000.
- Reminder, even though for-profit entities are eligible for this program, they are not eligible for congressionally directed spending requests.
- **Broadband deployment is not an eligible use of funds for DLT**

Examples:

For both **CF Grants and DLT Grants**, acting state directors and local specialists are available to answer specific questions regarding eligibility of a proposed project. You can find their contact information at this link: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/state-offices>. In addition to certifying that the matching requirements will be met, requestors must also certify that they have contacted their local office and confirmed the proposed project meets the program's eligibility requirements.

Commerce, Justice, Science (CJS)

CDS should fund local projects that further the missions of CJS agencies by increasing the understanding of the oceans and the atmosphere, protecting our communities, and promoting space- or standards- related science. Funding recipients must be governmental or non-profit entities.

NOAA ORF Special Projects. Projects should address fisheries, marine mammals, ocean, climate, weather, and atmospheric research and programs. **Construction projects will not be accepted.**

Examples: The National Aquarium STEM Education Initiative, \$332,000; Virginia Tech for improving summer flounder fisheries management in a changing ocean, \$300,000.

NIST STRS External Projects. Projects should address standards-related research and technology development. **Construction projects will not be accepted.**

Examples: University of Delaware for biopharmaceutical Manufacturing Innovation Equipment, \$3,000,000; Roux Institute at Northeastern University in Maine for advanced and additive manufacturing center development, \$1,000,000.

DOJ Byrne Discretionary. Requests can be submitted Byrne Discretionary projects to provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice systems. Awarded grants will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide. Allowable costs are those costs consistent with the principles set out in the 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E, and those permitted by the grant program's authorizing legislation. To be allowable under Federal awards, costs must be reasonable, allocable, and necessary to the project, and they must also comply with the funding statute and agency requirements. **This funding cannot be used for land acquisition or construction.**

Examples: City of Baltimore for 9-1-1 Diversion Pilot Program, \$1,000,000; Marylanders to Prevent Gun Violence for prevention coalition expansion, \$367,000.

DOJ COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Equipment. Requests can be submitted for COPS Law Enforcement Technology projects for the development of technologies and automated systems to assist law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to, and preventing crime. Recipients shall include State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments and their public agencies (for example, police and/or sheriff's departments). Allowable activities are limited to the statutorily allowable purpose areas under the COPS Office statute, including the procurement of equipment, technology, or support systems, and the development of new technologies to assist recipient entities in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime. Awarded grants will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, and the applicable Award Owner's Manual.

You are cautioned against requests for vehicles and vessels that carry with them a high maintenance cost at the conclusion of the grant. Agencies should consider the full range of potential legal, constitutional, and civil liberties and privacy implications associated with generating, acquiring, or using technology or data. For example, agencies who purchase unmanned aircraft systems must be aware of the Federal requirements and best practices for their effective and safe operation that is respectful of civil liberties and maximize the safety of citizens ([see guidance](#)).

Examples: Charles County, Maryland Body-Worn Camera Project, \$610,000; City of Rochester in Minnesota for records management system upgrade, \$500,000.

NASA Safety, Security and Mission Support (SSMS). Projects should focus on science education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission. Medical research projects and projects at NASA-owned Visitor Centers or a State's designated Space Grant

Consortium will not be funded. This account does not fund construction but could be used for equipment, research funding, or education programs.

Examples: Bowie State University for their hydroponics research laboratory, \$1,000,000; Boys and Girls Clubs of Hawaii for their STEM Education initiative expansion, \$80,000.

NIST Construction of Research Facilities, Extramural Construction. Requests can be submitted for projects at non-Federal research facilities at research institutions and colleges and universities. However, given the significant investments necessary for construction projects, only a very limited number of projects will be able to be supported on an annual basis.

Example: Burlington Technical Center in Vermont for the Burlington Aviation Technology Center, \$10,000,000.

DHS

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Projects: Requested projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program, including the cost-share requirement, benefit cost ratio, and environmental and historic preservation requirements. Requirements can be found in the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#). For any projects designated for funding in the final fiscal year 2023 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.

Examples: Point of Rocks Significant/High Hazard Dam Decommissioning and Stream Restoration, \$908,000; Village of Pulaski in New York for stormwater flooding improvements, \$1,000,000.

Emergency Operations Center Grant Program: Requested projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the Emergency Operations Center grant program, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements. Requirements can be found in the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#). For any projects designated for funding in the final fiscal year 2023 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the 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 SAA affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

Examples: Perkins Township in New Jersey for their Emergency Operations Center and Fire Station, \$600,000; Hampstead Fire Department in New Hampshire for their Emergency Operations Center Renovation, \$200,000.

E&W

For the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, only authorized projects and programs will be considered for funding. For the Corps of Engineers, with the exception of Operation and Maintenance an authorized project or program that has not received funding in prior years is considered a new start. Few, if any, new starts will be funded.

- Corps of Engineers: Investigations
- Corps of Engineers: Construction
- Corps of Engineers: Operation & Maintenance
- Corps of Engineers: Mississippi Rivers & Tributaries

Examples: C&O Canal construction, \$390,000; Honolulu Harbor Modifications Feasibility Study, \$800,000; Pocomoke River, MD dredging, \$8,000.

- Bureau of Reclamation: Water and Related Resources
- Department of Energy: Energy Projects
 - Renewable and Clean Energy projects
 - Electricity and Energy Resiliency projects
 - **Examples:** Town of Derry, New Hampshire, landfill solar project, \$500,000; San Juan College in New Mexico for their Electric Vehicle Technician Certification Program.
 - Cybersecurity and Energy Security projects
 - **Example:** Bridgewater State University in Massachusetts for their Virtual Cybersecurity Training Center, \$2,000,000
 - Nuclear Energy Projects
 - Fossil Energy or Carbon Management Projects
 - **Example:** Development Authority of Mercer County, WV, Gas Line Extension, \$2,959,000

The Committee will not fund construction of buildings or new facilities (no brick and mortar), even if it will have clean energy associated with it. The Committee will not fund electric vehicle charging projects, unless the project is connected to larger clean energy sources (like a battery) or has clean energy applications beyond the charging station. Statutory cost sharing requirements may apply to these projects, as required by section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

FSGG

- Small Business Administration, Administrative Provision
 - **Examples:** People for Change Coalition small business development – increasing access to government contracts, \$350,000; United Way of Greater Portland (ME) Childcare Workforce & Entrepreneurship Initiative, \$95,000.

- National Archives and Records Administration, National Historical Publications and Records Commission
- National Archives and Records Administration, Repair and Restoration
 - **Examples:** University of Maryland Eastern Shore Historical Digitalization Project, \$500,000; The Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History and Culture, Permanent Exhibition and Memorial on the History of Lynching in Maryland, \$650,000.
- General Services Administration, Federal Buildings Fund, Construction and Acquisition
- Office of National Drug Control Policy – Prevention Grants

INT/ENV

EPA, State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG), Clean Water SRF and Drinking Water CDS

About the Program: The subcommittee anticipates that the vast majority of requests made to the Interior Subcommittee will be for water infrastructure grants to 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 subcommittee will be limiting water infrastructure grants only to projects that are publicly-owned or owned by a non-profit entity. Privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for water infrastructure grants.

Examples: Town of Boonsboro Drinking water Reservoir Replacement, \$1,000,000; Anacostia Watershed Society’s Anacostia Stormwater Management Projects through the Treating and Teaching Program, \$200,000.

State and Local Projects

The subcommittee will accept CDS requests for local and/or municipal projects included on a state’s most recently finalized Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan (IUP). The subcommittee may consider projects that are eligible for funding under State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) guidelines (detailed below), but are not on the state IUP list.

There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any state or local water infrastructure grant funded through congressionally directed spending. 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. Please note that only the non-federal portion of assistance provided by a State Revolving Loan Fund can be applied towards a project’s matching requirement.

Please provide answers to the following questions in the body of your application or in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

1. Is the project on the state’s most recently finalized Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan? Required YES or NO
2. If the answer to the question above is NO, is the project eligible under SRF guidelines? Required YES, NO, or N/A
3. What is the project purpose, e.g., drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and/or water quality protection?
4. How will the project help the recipient meet applicable water standards—e.g. improve drinking water quality or improve surface/groundwater quality?
5. Is this project primarily to support existing water needs or to support future growth? Note that projects primarily to support future growth are typically ineligible for State Revolving Funds. Is this request seeking funding for planning and design, construction, or both?
6. Describe the project recipient—are they a municipality? Public water system? Other public entity?
7. What is the total estimated cost of the project, based on the facilities plan or preliminary engineering report?
8. What is the amount requested for the project?
9. Is the amount requested scalable to a lower amount and if so, what is the minimum amount?
10. Please list any funding received from federal appropriations, including the fiscal year and source of funding (Clean Water SRF, Drinking Water SRF, STAG grants, USDA Rural Development Program, FEMA, or others)?
11. Does the community have a financing plan certified by an authorized local official demonstrating how it will cover the matching funds of 20% or more?
12. What are the anticipated non-federal sources of funding for this project?

Note that SRF projects have very specific eligibility requirements and the subcommittee will not consider projects that do not meet those requirements. The following table lists some of the project types that are ineligible for SRF funding:

Projects that generally are NOT eligible for SRF funding			
Clean Water / Waste Water		Drinking Water	
1.	Land, except for projects described in the subsequent table under eligibility #11	1.	Dams or rehabilitation of dams
2.	Operations and maintenance costs	2.	Operations and maintenance costs
3.	Non-municipal point source control	3.	Water rights, except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as part of a capacity development strategy or if the water rights purchase is covered by EPA’s DWSRF Class Deviation for Water Rights 2019

4.	Acid drainage correction	4.	Reservoirs, except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are located on the property where the treatment facility is located
5.	Ambient water quality monitoring	5.	Laboratory fees for monitoring
6.	Flood Control Projects, unless the project is otherwise managing, reducing, treating, or recapturing stormwater	6.	Projects needed mainly for fire protection
7.	Privately owned sewer pipes	7.	Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance
		8.	Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance
		9.	Projects primarily intended to serve future growth

The following list provides some examples of the types of projects that are typically eligible for SRF funding and are most frequently funded. This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

Projects that generally ARE eligible for SRF funding			
Clean Water / Waste Water		Drinking Water	
1.	Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities.	1.	Facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations or address serious risks to public health including non-regulated contaminants (i.e. PFAS)
2.	Collector Sewers - Small sewers that convey wastewater from residences, commercial establishments, and industrial sites.	2.	Rehabilitate or develop water sources (excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights) to replace contaminated sources
3.	Interceptor Sewers - Large sewers that convey wastewater from collector sewers directly to a wastewater treatment facility.	3.	Install or upgrade treatment facilities
4.	Sewer Pipes – Rehabilitation is only eligible if the pipes are publicly owned.	4.	Install or upgrade storage facilities, including finished water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the water system
5.	Outfall Sewer - A sewer that conveys treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment facility to the receiving waters.	5.	Install or replace transmission and distribution pipes to prevent contamination caused by leaks

			or breaks in the pipe, or improve water pressure to safe levels
6.	Storm Water Management – Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water (i.e. storm sewers, green infrastructure, etc.).	6.	Projects to consolidate water supplies – for example, when individual homes or other public water supplies have a water supply that is contaminated, or the system is unable to maintain compliance for financial or managerial reasons – are eligible for DWSRF assistance.
7.	Combined sewer overflow (CSO) control and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) control.	7.	Land is eligible only if it is integral to a project that is needed to meet or maintain compliance and further public health protection.
8.	Infiltration/Inflow Correction - Construction activities that prevent surface water or groundwater from entering the sewer system.	8.	Project planning, design and other related costs
9.	Water Security - Installation or upgrade of physical security infrastructure such as lighting, fencing, monitoring and access control. Also, cybersecurity measures, installation of safer treatment technologies, and more secure storage of on-site treatment.		
10.	Septic Tanks - Remediation, rehabilitation, removal and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks.		
11.	Land - The leasing and fee-simple purchase of land, including surface and subsurface easements, needed to locate eligible municipal or tribal projects, and land integral to the treatment process. Municipal purchase of land and/or conservation easements for source water protection are also eligible.		
12.	Water Reuse - Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.		

13.	Capital Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Projects – e.g., river or streambank restoration, agricultural best management practices (i.e., buffer strips, manure containment structures), wetlands restoration, etc.		
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Tribal Projects

For Tribal water CDS projects within the Sanitation Facilities Construction account, the subcommittee will accept CDS requests for projects included on the Indian Health Services’ (IHS) Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) list. In exceptional circumstances, the committee may consider projects that are eligible for funding under the Criteria for the Sanitation Facilities Construction Program but are not on the SDS list (see pg. 5-1 through 5-12 of the criteria).

Please provide answers to the following questions in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

1. Is the project on the IHS Sanitation Deficiency System list? Required YES or NO
2. If the answer to the question above is NO, is the project eligible under the Criteria for the Sanitation Facilities Construction Program? Required YES, NO, or N/A
3. What is the project purpose, e.g., drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and/or water quality protection?
4. Is the amount requested scalable to a lower amount and if so, what is the minimum amount?
5. Is this request seeking funding for planning and design, construction, or both?
6. Is the preliminary planning and engineering design completed for this project?
7. When will this project be ready to proceed to construction?
8. What is the total estimated cost of the project, based on the facilities plan or preliminary engineering report?
9. Please list any funding received from federal appropriations, including the fiscal year and source of funding (Clean Water SRF, Drinking Water SRF, STAG grants, USDA Rural Development Program, FEMA, or others), if applicable?
10. If applicable, does the community have a financing plan?

NPS, Historic Preservation Fund

About the Program: The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF), established to help fund the programs engendered by the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89-665; 54 USC 300301 et seq.), was designed to preserve historical and archaeological sites in the United States of America. The subcommittee anticipates that most requests will be made within the HPF for the Save America’s Treasures (SAT) program. All HPF grantees must meet standards set by the Secretary of the Interior and comply with the audit requirements, and each successful CDS recipient must complete an application through grants.gov. The subcommittee will accept

CDS requests for non-formula funded activities within HPF that meet the qualifications of HPF programs. Please note that acquisitions of collections or historic properties are not eligible under the HPF. For more information, please visit [here](#). **The maximum project amount is \$500,000.**

Examples: West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office's work on the Cottrill Building, \$500,000; Townshend Historical Society, West Townshend Stone Arch Bridge, \$221,000

Please provide answers to the following questions in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

1. For HPF, if the request is for property, does the property meet the HPF program requirements of being listed, at the appropriate level, for the National Register of Historic Places or as a National Historic Landmark individually or as contributing to an historic district? Required YES, NO, or N/A
2. What type of entity is the recipient (e.g., non-profit organization, state or local government, educational institution, Federally-recognized Indian tribe, Alaska Natives, or Native Hawaiian Organizations)? Please specify.
3. Has the project received a previous federal grant in the past? For SAT, previous projects can be viewed here: NPS SatMap. Please answer one of the following: YES and note the year, the amount, and the federal program; or NO.
4. If the request is for SAT, does the recipient have in place, or a plan to provide, the one-to-one match with non-federal cash and/or in-kind contribution? Please answer YES, NO, or N/A.
5. Would the requested project fund an eligible activity under the HPF? For example, for SAT, please visit here. Please answer YES or NO.

USFS, State and Private Forestry, Forest Resource Information and Analysis

About the Program: The State & Private Forestry account provides technical and financial assistance grants to non-federal forest landowners, including state, tribal and local governments. Activities within this account include forest health management, cooperative fire protection, wood innovation, and urban and community forestry. Requests must meet USFS eligibility requirements for the appropriate grant program. Project requests should be part of the state's Forest Action Plan, or contribute to meeting the goals of the Forest Action Plan.

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Examples: The Nature Conservancy's Equitable and Just Canopy Cover Greater Portland Area Project, \$500,000; State of Alaska Enhanced Wildfire Mitigation, \$3,250,000.

Please provide answers to the following questions in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

1. For U.S. Forest Service, State and Private Forestry (SPF), is this project part of or contribute to the state's Forest Action Plan? Required YES or NO
2. Does the project meet the eligibility and matching requirements as specified on the USFS webpage for the relevant grant program?
3. Does the USFS have the authority to provide funds to this project and/or recipient?
4. Is the project part of a state Forest Action Plan or otherwise ranked in a prioritized list (provide list name and rank)?
5. How does this project contribute to the state Forest Action Plan?
6. What is the federal nexus for this project and why should there be a federal funding component?
7. Has this project received previous federal funds (provide year, amount, and program)?
8. What is the total cost of the project? Are there matching funds or partner contributions?
9. Is the amount requested scalable to a lower amount and if so, what is the minimum amount?
10. What is the timeline for this project?
11. Describe how the project will conserve and steward working forests or open space, protect forest health from insects and disease, meet urban and community forestry goals, create opportunities for innovative wood use, improve fire mitigation efforts, or otherwise benefit communities and forested lands.

Projects on Agency Lists

About the Programs: Funding for projects included in the fiscal year 2023 President's Budget should be submitted with the Member office's programmatic requests if the request is for funding at or below the President's request level. The subcommittee will only consider CDS requests for projects that are not included in the President's Budget or for funding levels that are above the amounts provided in the President's Budget. The subcommittee will have a strong preference for projects included on agency-submitted priority lists.

- LWCF: Great American Outdoors Act, Land and Water Conservation Fund Pursuant to the Great American Outdoors Act of 2020 (P.L. 116-152) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260), prioritized project lists will accompany the President's budget request. Projects on those lists will be funded programmatically, and there will be a high bar for considering CDS requests for any projects not present on the current year's lists. While third party organizations may advocate for specific projects, note that the Grantee for federal acquisition is the federal agency that will eventually manage the land (either BLM, FWS, NPS, or USFS), or in the case of the Forest Legacy Program, it is the state.
 - BLM, Land Acquisition
 - FWS, Land Acquisition

- NPS, Land Acquisition
 - USFS, Land Acquisition
 - USFS, Forest Legacy
- LRF: Great American Outdoors Act, Legacy Restoration Fund
Pursuant to the Great American Outdoors Act of 2020 (P.L. 116-152) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116- 260), prioritized project lists for deferred maintenance projects to be funded by the National Parks and Public Lands Legacy Restoration Fund will accompany the President’s budget request for BLM, FWS, NPS, USFS, and BIE schools. Projects on those lists will be funded programmatically, and there will be a high bar for considering CDS requests for any projects not present on the current year’s lists. Note that the Grantee is the federal agency.
 - BLM, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - FWS, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - NPS, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - BIE, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - USFS, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - LMCON: Land Management Agencies, Construction
The four land management agencies (BLM, FWS, NPS, and USFS) receive annual appropriations for new construction and other capital improvement projects and typically include a short list of specific projects in the President’s budget request. Projects on those lists will be funded programmatically, and there will be a high bar for considering CDS requests for any projects not present on the current year’s lists. Note that the Grantee is the federal agency.
 - BLM, Construction
 - FWS, Construction Projects, Line Item Construction
 - NPS, Construction, Line Item Construction and Maintenance
 - USFS, Capital Improvement and Maintenance, Facilities, Road and Trails

Please provide an answer to the following questions in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

1. For Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF), or Land Management Agency Construction (LMCON), is the project on the relevant list provided by the administration? Required YES or NO

OTHER Accounts:

Land Management Agencies, Local Projects and Research

In order for requests to be considered within this category, they must be relevant to the specified mission area within the bureaus listed below and contribute to responsible stewardship of land, wildlife, and recreation resources or contribute to priority research areas

that inform stewardship of those resources. Proposed projects should contribute to local, state, and federal efforts to benefit species, habitat, and/or enhanced stewardship of land and water resources. Project funding is not intended to primarily fund annual operations and maintenance of existing programs at the state, federal, or local level.

- BLM, Management of Land and Resources, Habitat Management Priorities – project requests may be considered for activities related to wildlife and aquatic habitat management.
- NPS, National Recreation and Preservation, Statutory and Contractual Aid – project requests may be considered for activities relating to operating, managing, and preserving resources, including as authorized by law.
- FWS, Resource Management, Stewardship Priorities – project requests may be considered for fish and aquatic conservation, habitat conservation, recovery, and restoration activities.
- USGS, Surveys Investigations and Research, Status and Trends – project requests may be considered for high priority and core science research, and ecosystem and water resources related activities.

BIA, Operation of Indian Programs, Special Initiatives

BIA provides direct services and funding for compacts and contracts for tribes to provide programs for a wide range of activities. Within this account, requests may be considered that honor the commitment to invest in tribal communities, create economic opportunities, foster cultural heritage, promote efficient and effective tribal governance, and conserve natural resources.

EPA, Science and Technology, Research: National Priorities

Project requests may be considered for high priority lines of research related to environmental quality and human health.

EPA, State and Tribal Assistance Grants, STAG Infrastructure Grants

Requests will only be considered for projects related to existing funding categories and activities within the STAG account that will result in improvements in environmental quality and/or human health.

In order to consider a request that falls into one of the “Other” categories outlined above, the subcommittee requires detailed information about the project. Please provide answers to the following questions in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

1. Describe the project and make the case for its consideration.
2. Is the recipient entity a federal agency, state agency, tribal entity, local city/county agency, university or college, or non-profit organization?

3. Does the project meet the eligibility and matching requirements for a specific grant program (provide description)?
4. Does the relevant federal agency have the authority to provide funds to this project and/or recipient (cite authority)?
5. Is the project specifically authorized (cite public law or other authority)?
6. Is the project on federal land or a federal facility?
7. Is the project funded in the President's budget request or in the FY21 enacted Interior bill (provide amount and describe any difference between the enacted or budget level and your request)? Please note that CDS only applies to the extent the proposed project funding level is above the President's request, or the FY21 enacted level (whichever is higher).
8. What is the federal nexus for this project and why should there be a federal funding component?
9. What is the total cost of the project?
10. Has this project received previous federal funds (provide year, amount, and program)?
11. Are there matching funds or partner contributions?
12. Is this request being submitted to other subcommittees for consideration (note subcommittee, program, amount, and other relevant information)?
13. Is the project ranked on any federal, state, or other prioritized list (provide list name and rank)?
14. What is the timeline for this project and why are federal funds required in this fiscal year?
15. What are the estimated start and completion dates for the project?
16. Can the project obligate all of the requested funding within 12 months of receipt?

LHHS

The LHHS Subcommittee will accept requests for CDS. CDS should fund local projects that further the missions of LHHS agencies. The LHHS Subcommittee will only accept CDS requests in the following accounts:

- Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—Training and Employment Services
- Department of Health and Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration—Program Management
- Department of Health and Human Services—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Health Surveillance and Program Support
- Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Children and Families Services Programs
- Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Community Living—Aging and Disability Services Programs
- Department of Education—Innovation and Improvement—Fund for the Improvement of Education

- Department of Education—Rehabilitation Services—Demonstration and Training
- Department of Education—Higher Education—Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

CDS projects should create jobs, create opportunities, and/or save or improve lives. CDS projects should not be viewed as continuous funding sources and should be distinct from competitive grant opportunities at the relevant agencies. CDS projects should be viewed as a way to jump start an activity not sustain it over time. Successful projects will match the project to the authorization or mission of an agency or account and have the support of local officials or communities. Except where specifically authorized and noted, CDS cannot be used for construction (or the acquisition of property) or renovation of buildings. In addition, recipients of CDS may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.

Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—Training and Employment Services

- CDS projects funded by ETA (through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) demonstration authority) must be focused on meeting the employment and training needs of workers. Generally these projects should include direct services which could include career services, training services (including work-based training), supportive services, and other permissible services, as they are defined in WIOA. Further projects will be required to report on performance outcomes for participants and should include a meaningful connection to the local workforce development system.
- CDS funding may be used for the purchase of equipment, but generally only if it is an incidental part of the larger project. A similar standard applies to curriculum development, which should be incidental to the project’s emphasis on direct services to individuals. If a larger portion of the CDS funding is expected to be used for equipment or curriculum development, please provide a detailed justification for how such costs relate to meeting the employment and training needs of workers.
- CDS cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities.

Examples: Greater Baltimore Urban League for a returning citizens workforce development program, \$800,000; Living Classrooms Foundation for essential skills training, job training, and job placement activities, \$750,000.

Department of Health and Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration—Program Management

- **Health Facilities Construction and Equipment**—CDS for the cost of construction, renovation, or capital equipment purchase for facilities for 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, funding can be used to acquire capital equipment, such as lab equipment, x-ray machines, or telehealth and information technology. 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 funding cannot be used to acquire land or purchase existing buildings, or to pay salaries or other operating costs. Funding cannot be used to pay for work previously completed. CDS can be used for architectural and engineering costs associated with an eligible construction project, but cannot be used for general feasibility studies or planning and design.

- **Rural Health** —CDS 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; telehealth services; 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>. Please include the address of the project’s activities in the project justification, if different than the legal entity recipient address, for purposes determining project eligibility.

Examples: Choptank Community Health System for facilities and equipment, \$2,889,000; University of Maryland, Baltimore School of Nursing for facilities and equipment, \$1,250,000.

Department of Health and Human Services—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Health Surveillance and Program Support

- CDS within SAMHSA should be submitted through the Health Surveillance and Program Support account and must fall under one of the following categories:
 - Mental Health—funding to support programs that promote the prevention or treatment of mental health disorders, including rehabilitation, outreach, and other support services.
 - Substance Abuse Treatment—funding to support programs that improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.

- Substance Abuse Prevention—funding 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.
- CDS within SAMSHA cannot be used for construction (other than a limited amount of renovation necessary to carry out a funded project).
- Needle Exchange: A General Provision prohibits the award of funding for projects which distribute sterile needles or syringes for I.V. drug injection.
- Use of Illegal Substances: A General Provision prohibits the award of funding for projects which promote the legalization of illegal drugs or substances.

Examples: Baltimore City, for a mobile substance abuse treatment van, \$459,000; Lourie Center for Infants and Young Children, Inc., to provide services to children experiencing trauma, \$970,000.

Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Children and Families Services Programs

- CDS within ACF should be submitted through the Children and Families Services Programs account and must fall under one of the following categories:
 - Child Abuse Prevention—CDS 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 abused and/or neglected children and their families.
 - Social Services Research and Demonstration—CDS for projects to promote the ability of families to thrive through financial self-sufficiency, 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.
- CDS cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities.

Examples: Stepping Stones in New Hampshire, for services for homeless youth, \$100,000; United Way of Anchorage for improving the 2-1-1 system, \$1,000,000.

Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Community Living—Aging and Disability Services Programs

- CDS for projects to improve the ability of older adults and individuals of all ages with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in their communities. Generally, CDS should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, education, training, support services, and independent living services for older adults and individuals with disabilities.
- CDS cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities.

Examples: Chinese American Service League in Illinois to expand services for seniors, \$1,000,000; Easterseals Oregon to support an outreach program, \$232,000

Department of Education— Innovation and Improvement—Fund for the Improvement of Education

- CDS can be designated under this heading for a wide variety of elementary and secondary education projects, including 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 CDS should be providing early childhood or K-12 educational services. Requests must specify the purpose of the CDS.
- In addition, CDS to provide and improve special education services at the elementary and secondary levels are also eligible under this heading. These CDS 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, CDS intended for individual schools is provided to the applicable school district and not directly to the individual school.
- CDS 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.

Examples: Best Buddies International, Inc., for the Best Buddies in Maryland Inclusion Project for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities, \$250,000; Kennedy Krieger Institute, for evidence-based early childhood education for young children with developmental disabilities and their families, \$1,250,000.

Department of Education—Rehabilitation Services—Demonstration and Training

- CDS can be designated under this heading for a wide variety of projects that further the purposes of the Rehabilitation Act, including by providing individuals with disabilities with education, training, support services, and independent living services. Generally, CDS should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, such services for individuals with disabilities. Eligible grantees include State vocational rehabilitation agencies, community rehabilitation programs, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, or other public or nonprofit agencies and organizations.
- CDS cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities.

Example: PRIDE Industries in California to expand pre-employment transition services for individuals with disabilities, \$500,000.

Department of Education—Higher Education—Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

- CDS can be designated under this heading for a wide variety of higher education projects. Generally, requests should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, postsecondary education.
- Grantees are usually colleges and universities, but may include other public and private nonprofit organizations.
- 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.
- CDS cannot be used for construction or renovation of academic buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of technology upgrades.

Examples: University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, for an interdisciplinary research center, \$350,000; James Madison University—College of Education, for a Grow Your Own teacher residency program, \$620,000.

MilCon/VA

This is a funding request for a specific Military Construction project in a specific location that was not included in the President’s Budget or the FY22 enacted bill, or if it exceeds the level included in either document (whichever is higher). If you are asking for a project that is not on this list, was not funded in the FY22 enacted bill, or is being requested at a level that is above the President’s request or the FY22 enacted bill (whichever is higher), then it is most likely a CDS request. Funding for the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Related Agencies is not eligible for CDS.

- Military Construction, Army
- Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps
- Military Construction, Air Force
- Military Construction, Defense-Wide
- Military Construction, Army National Guard
- Military Construction, Air National Guard
- Military Construction, Army Reserve
- Military Construction, Navy Reserve
- Military Construction, Air Force Reserve

** Requests may include major construction, unspecified minor military construction, and planning and design, however, only certain military construction projects within these accounts are eligible for CDS. Eligible projects can be found on three types of lists, outlined below, where are provided to Congress by the Department of Defense, and contain requirements which have been validated and vetted by the appropriate Service or Agency.

- Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).—Each military department, to include the guard and reserve, as well as defense-wide agencies, plans its major military construction program five years into the future. FYDPs identify these future planned projects, which are candidates for CDS requests. Some of the lists can be found on the website of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller). Additional inquiries on the FYDP or whether a specific project is included in the FYDP should be directed to the Senate Liaison Offices of each military department.
- Unfunded Requirements/Priorities Lists (UFR/UPL).—In addition to the annual budget request and as required by law, each military department submits to the congressional defense committees a document identifying unfunded priorities that would be funded if additional appropriations were provided. Questions about the UPL list or whether a specific project is included should be directed to the Senate Liaison Offices of each military department.
- Cost-to-Complete (CTC).—Variables such as construction market conditions can affect cost estimating throughout the military construction programming process, and as such, DOD can experience cost increases that cannot be sufficiently covered by available appropriated funding. In these cases, the military departments submit a list of projects separate from the budget request that have received an authorization and appropriation, but require additional funding to be completed. Once the full budget request is released, questions about these lists and whether specific projects are included should be directed to the Senate Liaison Offices of each military department.

It is the practice of the Committee to only provide funding which can be executed in the year of appropriation, and therefore CDS eligibility is further limited by the executability of funding. Eligible major military construction projects must therefore be:

- Authorized in the Fiscal Year 2022 or prior year National Defense Authorization Act;
- At 35% design or higher with a DD 1391*; and
- Prepared to award a construction contract in Fiscal Year 2022;

*A DD 1391 form is required by the Department of Defense for any military construction project. It contains scope and cost estimates, an assessment of the current requirements, justification for the project, and anticipated contracting and construction timelines. Any project that meets the CDS eligibility requirements should have a DD 1391.

Please include the following information in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

- Identify which list (FYDP, UFR/UPL, or CTC) includes the project requested;
- Confirm that the project is at 35% design and has a DD 1391 planning document; and
- Confirm that the requested project has either been previously authorized or a request to authorize has been submitted to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development

THUD will accept CDS in seven accounts:

1. “Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D)” for transportation research projects eligible under title 23 or title 49, United States Code
2. “Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport Improvement Program or AIP)” for airport projects eligible under chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code;
3. “Facilities and Equipment (F&E)” for terminal air traffic control facility replacement projects eligible under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code,
4. “Highway Infrastructure Program (HIP)” for highway projects eligible under title 23, United States Code;
5. “Transit Infrastructure Grants (TIG)” for transit projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code;
6. “Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement (CRISI) Grants” for rail projects eligible under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code; and
7. “Community Development Fund” for “Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)” eligible under chapter 69 of title 42, United States Code.

Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D) for transportation research projects eligible under title 23 or title 49, United States Code

Planning for specific local highway, transit, or rail projects that are eligible under HIP, TIG, or CRISI should NOT be included in this account. You are encouraged to use this account for national or regional research and development projects.

Examples: Study to reestablish passenger rail between Reading and Philadelphia, \$100,000; EV ferry pilot program in Alaska, \$2,000,000.

Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport Improvement Program or AIP) for airport capital projects eligible under chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code

Please include the following information in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

- Status of the planning and environmental work so the Subcommittee can assess the readiness of the project
- Description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project.
- Link to the master plan that includes the requested project.
- Provide total cost of the project

Examples: Salisbury-Ocean City Wicomico Regional Airport (SBY) Runway Extension, \$500,000; Appleton Airport (ATW) Concourse Addition in Wisconsin, \$500,000.

Facilities and Equipment (F&E) for terminal air traffic control facility replacement projects eligible under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code – NEW for FY23

Please include the following information in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

- Link to the airport master plan and a statement of why the tower needs to be replaced.
- Age of the tower, number of enplanements, operational line of sight issues, other related infrastructure work not covered by the cost of replacing the air traffic control tower (roads, utilities, etc.), and any other information to justify the project.
- Status of the planning and environmental work
- How will the CDS funding will ensure completion of a project or segments of a project, including the total cost of the project, the CDS funding amount, and any other identified sources of funding.

Highway Infrastructure Program (HIP) for highway capital projects eligible under title 23, United States Code

Please include the following information in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

- Provide the status of the planning and environmental work
- Provide a description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project.
- Provide a link to the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) that includes the requested project.
- Provide total cost of the project, which should be consistent with the total cost of the project in the STIP or TIP.
- **NEW: This year, Member can receive funding for highway projects that are not currently on the STIP or TIP, but for which a State DOT has provided a letter confirming that: (1) the project is eligible for Federal-aid highway funding under title 23, United States Code; (2) the State DOT is willing to carry out the project if funding is enacted; and (3) the State DOT will include the project on the STIP or TIP once funding for the project is enacted.**

Examples: Cecil County Belvidere Road Expansion, \$500,000; Reconstruction of MD 97 at Montgomery Hills, \$1,000,000.

Transit Infrastructure Grants (TIG)” for transit capital projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code

Please include the following information in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

- Provide the status of the planning and environmental work
- Provide a description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project.
- Provide a link to the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) that includes the requested project.
- Provide total cost of the project, which should be consistent with the total cost of the project in the STIP or TIP.
- **NEW: This year, Member can receive funding for transit projects that are not currently on the STIP or TIP, but for which a transit agency has provided a letter confirming that: (1) the project is eligible for transit funding under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code; (2) the transit agency is willing to carry out the project if funding is enacted; and (3) the transit agency will include the project on the STIP or TIP once funding for the project is enacted.**

Examples: Charles-Prince George’s County Southern Maryland Rapid Transit Corridor, \$5,000,000; Everett Transit Electric Bus Acquisition, \$2,600,000.

Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement (CRISI) Grants for rail capital projects eligible under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code

Please include the following information in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

- Provide the status of the planning and environmental work
- Provide a description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project.
- Provide a link to the State Rail Plan that includes the requested project.
- Provide total cost of the project, which should be consistent with the total cost of the project in the State Rail Plan.
- **NEW: This year, Member can receive funding for rail projects that are not currently on State rail plan, but for which a State rail agency or State DOT has provided a letter confirming that: (1) the project is eligible for rail funding under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code; (2) the State rail agency, State DOT, or other relevant State**

agency is willing to carry out the project if funding is enacted; and (3) the State rail agency or State DOT will include the project on the State Rail Plan once funding for the project is enacted.

Examples: Baltimore Penn Station Facility Improvements, \$5,000,000; White River Junction Amtrak Station Platform Reconstruction, \$800,000.

Community Development Fund within the line item Economic Development Initiatives (EDI) for economic development projects eligible under chapter 69 of title 42, United States Code

You are encouraged to submit projects that address affordable housing, community services, and economic development. Examples of eligible EDI projects include, but are not limited to:

- Acquisition of real property (land, water rights, buildings);
- Construction of new affordable housing;
- Blight removal or remediation; and,
- Construction, rehabilitation, and improvements of public facilities (except buildings for general conduct of government), such as neighborhood centers, parks, and shelter for persons having special needs such as survivors of domestic violence and the homeless.

Please include the following information in your supplemental materials submitted with your request:

- Provide the current status of the project, a description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project, and the status of the planning and environmental review work.
- Include relevant data on how activities or projects benefit primarily low- and moderate-income persons or communities to meet program requirements.
- Provide a link to the project website if available or a link to the HUD five year Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan if the project is included or complements planned or current projects within these required plans.
- Provide the total cost of the project.
- Include relevant data on how activities or projects address at least one of the three National Objectives of the broader CDBG program in order to be considered for funding by the Subcommittee: (1) benefit low- and moderate-income persons or communities; (2) prevent or eliminate slums or blight; or (3) address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available.

Examples: Kingdom Global Community Development Corporation's Kingdom Cares Center, \$2,000,000; Revitalization of Pennsylvania Avenue Market: Creating A Community Hub of Healthy Food Living, \$250,000.