



# Community Project Funding Resource Guide

Updated: April 2022



Dear Friend,

I am pleased to share the following resource guide explaining how to request Community Project Funding through the annual appropriations process. This guide is an effort to streamline the process and provide you with the best information available in a clear and concise format. As your member of Congress, I am committed to creating a fair and equitable process that will benefit Pennsylvania's Third Congressional District.

In this guide, you will find an overview of the appropriations process, the Community Project Funding process, answers to frequently asked questions, my staff contact information, and a brief overview of alternate federal funding sources.

My team and I are looking for your submissions of Community Project Funding requests that will benefit those who live and work in Pennsylvania's Third District. These projects should fill a clear and present need in the community, be administered by local government or eligible nonprofit leadership, and demonstrate significant support from the community.

As you prepare your requests, please keep in mind that my office will receive far more Community Project Funding requests than can be fulfilled. As a result, many deserving, appropriate, and eligible projects will not receive federal assistance in Fiscal Year 2023. That is why it is extremely important that every project and requestor pursue other grant and federal/state/local funding opportunities where available. My team and I are here to help you search for this important funding.

Thank you again for your interest in this year's Community Project Funding process. My team is available to answer your questions as needed. I look forward to working with you to bring needed federal resources to Pennsylvania's Third Congressional District.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "DWA Evans", written in a cursive style.

Dwight Evans

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## Contact Information and Deadline

Please submit all **FY 2023 Community Project Funding requests** through my office's form at <https://evans.house.gov/services/fy2023-community-funding-projects-requests>.

- ***The deadline to submit a Community Project Funding request is April 15, 2022 at 5:00 PM.***

Please submit all **FY2023 programmatic and language appropriations requests** at <https://evans.house.gov/services/fy-2023-approps>.

- *The deadline to submit a programmatic or language request for FY2023 is April 15, 2022 at 5:00 PM.*

Please email [CommunityProjectsPA03@mail.house.gov](mailto:CommunityProjectsPA03@mail.house.gov) for **all** questions relating to Community Project Funding requests.

## Overview of the Appropriations Process

Each year, the United States Congress considers and enacts appropriations bills to fund federal agencies and programs. These bills fund/ government operations including public health and safety, infrastructure, affordable housing, child care, and education.

As your member of Congress, I want to ensure that the federal government invests in the policies and programs that benefit our communities, state, and country. That's why it's important I hear directly from you about what our federal budget should prioritize.

You or your organization may submit programmatic or language requests. Programmatic requests include funding for specific federal programs that are important to you or your organization. Language requests include specific policy directives to federal agencies.

### **You must submit federal funding requests by my office's April 15th deadline.**

You and your organization should begin developing your request well in advance to ensure that your request is submitted properly and tailored to the needs of your project. As you develop your request, please feel free to contact my staff and use this resource guide to ensure your project request meets all requirements.

To submit a request, please complete the form on my website at <https://evans.house.gov/services/fy2023-community-funding-projects-requests>. We cannot guarantee that requests submitted after the deadline noted on my form will be considered. If you have problems or questions while completing these forms, please feel free to contact my staff. My staff is unable to forward request forms to other Congressional or Senate offices.

My team will review each request. The entire appropriations process can take several months. Appropriations bills approved by the House Appropriations Committees must be passed by both houses of Congress and signed into law by the President. Federal funding expires at the end of the fiscal year on September 30, but the process often extends beyond this date.

Your patience during this lengthy and arduous process is greatly appreciated.

# Overview of the Community Project Funding Process

The House Appropriations Committee will again be accepting Community Project Funding requests for Fiscal Year 2023. These requests will be funded through the numerous government funding bills.

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

First, you should know that my team and I expect to receive hundreds of requests for funding. While it's my goal to fund as many projects as possible, Members of Congress can only submit 15 requests (up from 10 requests last year) to fund Community Projects, and we cannot guarantee what will be funded.

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

- Letters of support from elected community leaders (e.g., mayors or other officials)
- Press articles highlighting the need for the specific project
- Resolutions passed by local/county/state governments
- Projects listed on community development plans, state intended use plans, or other publicly available planning documents
- Support from local newspaper editorial boards
- Other compelling evidence of community support

Additional requirements are listed below:

- No funds can be used by for-profit recipients.
- Matching funding may be required for certain projects from the state/local government (matching funding does NOT have to be in-hand, but officials must have a plan to fund in order to meet this requirement).
- Each project is funded only for FY2023.

In the interest of transparency, all Members are required to post all Community Project Funding requests submitted to the committee on their website. The posting must include the name of the proposed recipient, the address, the amount of the request, and an explanation of the purpose and justification for the use of taxpayer funds.

As more information becomes available, this guide will be updated.

# Community Project Funding Eligible Accounts

## Agriculture Subcommittee

### *Department of Agriculture*

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Conservation Operations

*NOTE: This is a new account for the fiscal year 2023 House process; in fiscal year 2022, the average Senate CPF in this account was \$1.1 million. The Committee will consider higher project requests for fiscal year 2023. However, projects requesting significantly more than that average may be more difficult to accommodate and will depend on program demand and other variables. Any future potential project caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.*

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) supports private landowners, conservation districts, and other organizations to conserve, maintain, and improve the Nation's natural resources. NRCS has four major program components: Conservation Technical Assistance, Soil Survey, Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting, and Plant Materials Centers. Examples of specific objectives include reduce soil erosion, improve soil health, enhance water supplies, improve water quality, increase wildlife habitat, and reduce damage caused by floods and other natural disasters.

Projects for the urban agriculture program will not be considered for FY23. Entities are strongly encouraged to provide details on the work to be done, including if the project will conduct surveys, investigations, or research, and if there is a plan to publish the results of any such work.

Entities should also describe any preventative measures to be taken, such as engineering operations, methods of cultivation, or changes in use of land.

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20Ag-Rural%20Development-FDA%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

## Community Facilities Grants

Grants to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities, to purchase equipment, and pay other related project expenses. Essential community facilities include, but are not limited to, healthcare facilities, public facilities, public safety measures, educational services, or other community support services. Examples of eligible projects include; medical or dental clinics, towns halls, courthouses, childcare centers, police or fire departments, public works vehicles, or distance learning equipment. Any project must serve a rural area as specified in 7 CFR 3570.53, 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.

*For FY22, the average CPF funding level for this account was just over \$1 million. Please note that the Committee will consider higher project requests for FY23. However, projects requesting significantly more than that average may be more difficult to fund and funding will depend on program demand and other variables. Any future potential project caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.*

## ReConnect Program

ReConnect broadband pilot grants facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas. Grant funding can be used for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service to rural areas without sufficient broadband access, which is defined as 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream. The area must be rural and lack sufficient access to broadband service. A rural area is any area which is not located within: (1) A city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants; or (2) an urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants. Sufficient access to broadband is defined as greater than 90% of any rural area in which households have fixed, terrestrial broadband service delivering at least 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream. Mobile and satellite services will not be considered in making the determination of sufficient access to broadband. Stand-alone, middle-mile projects are not eligible under the ReConnect Program. However, middle-mile facilities are eligible if they are needed to bring sufficient broadband service to all premises in the area. It is strongly recommended that Community Project Funding requests include specific information, such as the number of households, businesses, or farms that would be served in the area, what the performance of the service to be offered would be, and whether healthcare or educational facilities would be served.



*For FY22, the average ReConnect CPF award was nearly \$2 million. Please note the subcommittee will consider higher project requests for FY23. However, projects requesting significantly more than that average may be more difficult to fund and funding will depend on program demand and other variables. Any future potential project caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.*

## 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 for ARS-owned facilities will be given priority for funding. Requests can assist in the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture. It is strongly encouraged that Community Project Funding requests include details on the research to be conducted, why the research is a high priority, as well as details on the modernization and why it is critical in carrying out the research.

Read more here: <https://www.ars.usda.gov/about-ars/>

## Rural Development, Distance Learning and Telemedicine (DLT) Grants – new in FY23

Distance Learning and Telemedicine (DLT) grants help rural residents better utilize the potential of modern telecommunications by acquiring the technology and training necessary to connect educational and medical professionals with students, teachers, and patients in rural areas. Eligible uses include audio and video equipment, broadband facilities that support distance learning or telemedicine (not actual broadband), computer hardware or network components/software, and acquisition of instructional programming.

All projects are subject to the regulations governing the program (7 CFR Part 1734) and a 15 percent match requirement. The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource for determining eligibility.

*Competitive awards typically range from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000 and the Committee will consider projects in this range. This a new account for the FY23 House process; in FY22, the average Senate CPF in this account was \$359,000. Members are strongly encouraged to provide as much detail as possible on how the award will be utilized, what equipment of service will be acquired and any*

*information on population(s) served. The program is intended to serve rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.*

## Commerce, Justice, and Science Subcommittee

### *Department of Justice*

#### Eligible Accounts:

#### State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance - Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

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

<https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview>

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

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

The median award in this account for FY 22 was \$500,000. Note the Appropriations Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY 23. Any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests, and while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive full funding.

Organizations submitting Byrne JAG project requests are required to submit answers to the additional questions on the committee guidance. Failure to complete all required questions will result in an incomplete project request. Incomplete project requests will not be considered for community project funds. The questions are listed here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20CJS%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

#### Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) - Technology and Equipment

Funding will be provided for COPS Technology and Equipment (COPS Tech) community project grants for State, local, and tribal law enforcement to develop and acquire effective technologies and interoperable communications that assist in

investigating, responding to, and preventing crime, provided that such equipment meets the applicable requirements of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES).

The median award in this account for FY 22 was \$520,000. Note the Appropriations Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY 23. Any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests, and while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive full funding.

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 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.

Organizations submitting COPS project requests are required to submit answers to the additional questions on the committee guidance. Failure to complete all required questions will result in an incomplete project request. Incomplete project requests will not be considered for community project funds. The questions are listed here: <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20CJS%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

## *Department of Commerce*

### Eligible Accounts:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Operations, Research, and Facilities

Community project funding for NOAA will only be considered within the Operations, Research, and Facilities account. This account does not fund construction projects, and as such, any such requests will not be considered. Requests for funding will be considered for research, demonstration, or education projects performed by external partners or for prioritizing NOAA internal funds for geographically specific projects. Any such project must be aligned with NOAA's mission and within their existing authorities.

The median award in this account for FY 22 was \$750,000. Note the Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY 23. Any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests, and while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive full funding.

The Appropriations subcommittee will not entertain requests for community project funding for the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations.

Coastal Zone Management funds are distributed to states on a formula basis and will not be considered for community project funding.

Historically, the Appropriations Committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account.

Organizations submitting NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities community project requests are required to submit answers to the additional questions on the committee guidance. Failure to complete all required questions will result in an incomplete project request. Incomplete project requests will not be considered for community project funds. The questions are listed here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20CJS%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

### NIST Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS) (new)

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

The median award in this account for FY 22 was \$1,250,000. Note the Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY 23. Any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests, and while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive full funding.

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

Applicants submitting NIST STRS community project requests are required to submit answers to the additional questions on the committee guidance. Failure to complete all required questions will result in an incomplete project request. Incomplete project requests will not be considered for community project funds. The questions are listed here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20CJS%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

## NIST Construction of Research Facilities—Extramural Construction (*new in FY23*)

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

The median award in this account was \$10 million in FY 22, but this account was not open to community project funding in the House in FY 22. Note the Appropriations Committee may consider lower project amounts for FY 23, and any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests.

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

Applicants submitting NIST Construction community project requests are required to submit answers to the additional questions on the committee guidance. Failure to complete all required questions will result in an incomplete project request. Incomplete project requests will not be considered for community project funds. The questions are listed here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20CJS%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

## *National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)*

### Eligible Account:

#### NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services

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

The median award in this account for FY 22 was \$900,000. Note the Appropriations Committee may consider similar or higher project amounts for FY 23. Any caps will be determined after reviewing the full universe of requests, and while there are no guarantees, projects of a modest size are more likely to receive full funding.

Organizations submitting NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services community project requests are required to submit answers to the additional questions on the committee guidance. Failure to complete all required questions will result in an incomplete project request. Incomplete project requests will not be considered for community project funds. The questions are listed here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20CJS%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

## Defense Subcommittee

The Subcommittee on Defense will accept project requests in the following accounts, which is identical to last year:

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

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

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

As a reminder, the Appropriations Committee will only consider requests meeting certain guidelines, including that the recipient is a state or local government or eligible non-profit. **No requests for for-profit recipients will be considered.**

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/FY23%20Defense%20Dear%20Colleague.pdf>



## Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

The subcommittee will only be considering requests in the following accounts:

### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- Investigations
- Construction
- Mississippi River and Tributaries
- Operation and Maintenance

### U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- Water and Related Resources

### Department of Energy

- Topics include:
  - energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable transportation
  - cybersecurity, energy security, emergency response
  - electricity, energy storage
  - nuclear energy
  - fossil energy, carbon management, critical minerals

## Eligible Accounts

### 1. Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation

All requests for the Corps of Engineers (Cops) and the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) accounts listed above should reflect a funding amount that can be realistically utilized in Fiscal Year 2023.

Requests to support a project in the President's budget at his requested amount WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS A COMMUNITY PROJECT. Only if the scope of the request exceeds the amount requested in the President's budget, or if the project is not included in the budget, will it be considered for community funding.

The Subcommittee may provide funding only on a very limited basis for new start projects in the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts. Requests will still be accepted, but please keep in mind this limitation.

Reclamation projects authorized under sections 4007, 4009(a), and 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements Act for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-322) will not be accepted.

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY%2023%20Energy%20and%20Water%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

## 2. Department of Energy

All requests for the Department of Energy (DOE) should reflect a funding amount that can complete the project or complete a discrete segment of the project. In the event that the Subcommittee cannot fully fund your request, information is required to be provided about a minimum funding level that could be realistically utilized in Fiscal Year 2023 to advance the project or complete a discrete segment of the project. If the minimum amount exceeds available funding, then the project may not be funded.

The number of DOE projects accepted and the amount provided will be limited. In Fiscal Year 2010, the last that the DOE CPFs were included in the House, projects selected for funding received \$740,000 on average, and the range of funding was approximately \$75,000 to \$3 million. The Committee may consider similar or slightly lower amounts for Fiscal Year 2023.

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

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

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

Some projects may contain elements of more than one of the categories shown above. Therefore, some projects may have a blended cost share. It is recommended that you ensure the requested recipient is aware of and can meet applicable cost sharing requirements prior to submitting a CPF request.

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY%2023%20Energy%20and%20Water%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

## Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee

### Eligible Accounts:

#### Small Business Administration: Small Business Initiatives

Funds in support of small businesses, including but not limited to entrepreneur training, workforce development, counseling, research, and construction or acquisition of facilities.

The average award in this account for FY22 was \$650,000. Note the Appropriations Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23, and any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Submission of Community Project Funding requests for Small Business Administration, Small Business Initiatives require responses to the series of questions on the committee guidance intended to provide transparency and ensure the Community Project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds listed here: <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20FSGG%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

#### GSA Federal Buildings Fund, New Construction, Major Repairs and Alterations, and Basic Repairs (*new*)

Community project funding under this account is limited to line items in the GSA Federal Buildings Fund requested by the Administration in either the FY22 or FY23 budget request. This account was not eligible for community project funding in the House in FY22 but was eligible for community project funding in the Senate.

The awards in FY22 ranged from \$500,000 to \$50 million. Note that the Appropriations Committee may consider a similar project range for FY23, and any caps will be determined by the Appropriations Committee Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

For each Community Project request, applicants are required to respond to a series of questions in the committee guidance intended to provide transparency and ensure the Community Project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds. The questions are listed here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20FSGG%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

## National Archives and Records Administration, National Historical Publications and Records Commission (new)

Community project funding under this account must help ensure online public discovery and use of historical records collections, encourage public engagement with historical records, strengthen the nation's archival network, or publish documentary editions of historical records. Generally, projects should comply with the eligibility requirements for existing National Historical Publications and Records Commission grant programs.

Eligibility requirements can be found [here](#).

This account was not eligible for community project funding in the House in FY22 but was eligible for equivalent funding in the Senate. The average award in FY22 was just under \$500,000. Note that the Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts for FY23, and any caps will be determined by the Appropriations Committee Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

For each Community Project request, applicants are required to respond to a series of questions in the committee guidance intended to provide transparency and ensure the Community Project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds. The questions are listed here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20FSGG%20Member%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

# Homeland Security Subcommittee

## *Department of Homeland Security*

### Pre-Disaster Mitigation Projects

Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#) for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program will be considered for funding, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements, as applicable. For any projects designated for funding in the final 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.

FY22 project funding ranged between \$150,000 and \$9,950,000. Committee does not expect to exceed these amounts for FY23.

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20Homeland%20Security%20Member%20Project%20Instructions.pdf>

### 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 2023 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.

FY22 project funding ranged between \$36,000 and \$3,000,000. Committee does not expect to exceed these amounts for FY23.

To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security:  
<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20Homeland%20Security%20Member%20Project%20Instructions.pdf>.

## Interior and Environment Subcommittee

### *Department of the Interior*

#### *Save America's Treasures (SAT) through the National Park Service*

The Save America's Treasures grant program is for preservation and/or conservation work on nationally significant collections and historic properties. The existing competitive grant program funds two categories of projects: awards managed by the National Park Service (NPS) for preservation projects at properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places for national significance or designated a National Historic Landmark; and awards managed by the Institute of Museum and Library Services for projects involving nationally significant collections (including artifacts, museum collections, documents, sculptures, and other works of art).

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

To be considered for Community Project Funding, each applicant must provide information consistent with competitive application requirements. All grant recipients must comply with relevant requirements for recipients of Federal financial assistance. The Committee encourages consideration of a project funding threshold of up to \$500,000. Program-specific requirements found [here](#) on NPS's SAT website.

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20Interior%2C%20Environment%2C%20and%20Related%20Agencies%20Member%20Project%20Instructions.pdf>.

#### 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.

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20Interior%2C%20Environment%2C%20and%20Related%20Agencies%20Member%20Project%20Instructions.pdf>.

## *Environmental Protection Agency*

### State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

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

In FY22, the majority of EPA STAG infrastructure projects funded in the House bill ranged from \$60,000 - \$3,500,000, though there were a handful of exceptions. Note that the Committee may consider higher project amounts for FY23, and any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

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.

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

#### *Clean Water/Wastewater*

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

#### *Drinking Water*

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

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

*Clean Water/Wastewater*

1. Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities - new, upgraded (increase in treatment level) or expanded (increase in treatment capacity) facilities, including biological facilities, mechanical, a lagoon system, a land treatment system, or individual on-site systems.
2. Collector Sewers - Small sewers that convey wastewater from residences, commercial establishments, and industrial sites to larger interceptor sewers.
3. Interceptor Sewers - Large sewers that convey wastewater from collector sewers directly to a wastewater treatment facility.
4. Sewer Pipes - Rehabilitation is eligible only if pipes are publicly owned.
5. Outfall Sewer - A sewer that conveys treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment facility to the receiving waters (i.e., a river, stream, lake, ocean, etc.).
6. Stormwater Management - Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water (i.e. storm sewers, green infrastructure, etc.).
7. Combined sewer overflow (CSO) control and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) control - Combined sewers are sewers that convey both wastewater and storm water and may overflow during periods of heavy rain. The costs to correct CSO and SSO overflow problems are eligible.
8. Infiltration/Inflow Correction - Construction activities that prevent surface water or groundwater from entering the sewer system.
9. Water Security - These projects include installation or upgrade of physical security infrastructure such as lighting, fencing, monitoring and access control. Also, cybersecurity measures, installation of safer treatment technologies, and more secure storage of on-site treatment.
10. Septic Tanks - Remediation, rehabilitation, removal and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks where none had previously existed.
11. Land - The leasing and fee-simple purchase of land, including surface and subsurface easements, needed to locate eligible municipal or tribal projects, and land integral to the treatment process (e.g., land for effluent application or recharge basins), and a place to store equipment and material during POTW construction. Municipal purchase of land and/or conservation easements for source water protection are also eligible.
12. Water Reuse - Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water. This includes but is not limited to the purchase and installation of treatment equipment

sufficient to meet reuse standards, distribution systems to support effluent reuse, recharge transmission lines, injection wells, and equipment to reuse effluent (e.g., gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems).

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

### *Drinking Water*

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

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies:*

[https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20Interior%2C%20Environment%2C%20and%20Related%20Agencies%20Member%20Project%20Instructions.pdf](https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY%2023%20Interior%2C%20Environment%2C%20and%20Related%20Agencies%20Member%20Project%20Instructions.pdf)

## *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. Community Project Funding requests may also include specific State fire assistance projects or specific forestry assistance projects in this account. Please carefully review the information the Forest Service provides on [its website](#) regarding what activities are permitted under the various S&PF programs and consult with the [PA Bureau of Forestry](#) if needed to confirm that all of a project's activities are eligible for S&PF funding.

In Fiscal Year 2022, the majority of State and Private Forestry projects in the House bill ranged from \$50,000 - \$750,000. Note that the Committee will consider similar project amounts for FY23, and any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

State and Private Forestry projects are required to meet the 1:1 matching requirement mandated by the Forest Service. The amount being requested can be no more than half of the total project cost to account for matching funds being used. (ex. If a project has been calculated to cost \$200,000, then a request for a CPF can be no more than \$100,000 for that project to allow for 1:1 matching funds to be used.) Additionally, project amounts should be to the nearest thousand (ex. \$100,000 instead of \$100,500).

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

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20Interior%2C%20Environment%2C%20and%20Related%20Agencies%20Member%20Project%20Instructions.pdf>

## Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To request project funding under this subcommittee, you must provide our office all information outlined by the House Appropriations Committee here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20Labor-HHS-Education%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>

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

You must include a budget breakout specifically describing how the requested Federal funding will be used by the grantee, such as amounts for salaries for providers or instructors, tuition payments, educational materials, exhibits, supplies, evaluation activities, equipment, travel, etc.

### *Department of Labor*

#### Employment and Training Administration

#### Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Demonstration Program

Community project funding is designated under Training and Employment Services.

These projects must meet all statutorily mandated requirements, except that they are exempt from the requirement to compete. In addition, all projects must:

1. Include direct services to individuals to enhance employment opportunities;
2. Demonstrate evidence of a linkage with the State or local workforce investment system; and
3. Include an evaluation component.

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

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

House project amounts in this account were funded between \$100,000 and \$2,000,000 in FY22. The Committee may consider slightly higher project amounts

for FY23. Any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

## *Department of Health and Human Services*

### Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Requests that fit into one of the below categories are eligible for Community Project Funding under HRSA.

#### Health Facilities Construction and Equipment

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

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

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

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

## Health Professions Education and Workforce Development

Grants for projects to improve education and training of health care professionals, or to analyze health workforce trends and needs.

## Administration for Children and Families (ACF) – new in FY23

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

**Child Abuse Prevention** – Funding may be used for projects to improve the prevention, assessment, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect through research, model service improvement, information dissemination, and technical assistance. Projects must serve or target children and families who are at risk or who have experienced child abuse and neglect.

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

## Administration for Community Living (ACL), Aging and Disability Services Program – new in FY23

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

Eligible uses of funding include projects to improve or create new opportunities for older adults, individuals of all ages with disabilities, and their eligible family caregivers, to live independently and participate fully in their communities. Generally, community project funding should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, education, health services, training, support services, and independent living services for older adults, individuals with disabilities, and eligible family caregivers. Funding for this account cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities.



## Rural Health Outreach

Grants 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](https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us/definition/index.html)

## Rural Health Research

Grants to support research on rural health problems and ways of improving health care in rural areas.

## Telehealth and Health Information Technology

Funding for telemedicine, distance learning, or use of information technology to improve health care.

## Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Community project funding within SAMHSA should be submitted through the Health Surveillance and Program Support account.

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

Community project funding must fall under one of the following categories:

### Mental Health

Grants to support programs that promote the prevention or treatment of mental health disorders, including rehabilitation, outreach, and other support services.

### Substance Abuse Treatment

Grants to support programs that improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.

### Substance Abuse Prevention

Grants 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.

## *Department of Education*

### Limitations on Education-Related Community Project Funding:

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

### Eligible Accounts:

#### **Elementary and Secondary Education: Innovation and Improvement**

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

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

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.

## 1. 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.

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

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.

# Military Construction, Veterans Affairs Subcommittee

## *Department of Defense - Military Construction Accounts*

The following types of projects are eligible to be considered for community project funding, provided that they comply with specified guidelines. The subcommittee 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.

*Please note that if the request is for an item that is already contained in the President's budget, and if it would continue to remain a programmatic request, then the request may no longer qualify as a community project funding request.*

*If the project is not included in the President's budget request for any Military Construction project in the accounts listed below, that would be considered a Community Project Funding request.*

*Each project request must be for fiscal year 2023 funds only and cannot include a request for multiyear funding. In addition, to be eligible, requested projects must be shovel ready in fiscal year 2023, with 35 percent design complete, and must be positioned to have contracts awarded in fiscal year 2023. If individual projects have not been previously authorized, requests must also be submitted to the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) for inclusion in the fiscal year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). Previous authorizations expire after three fiscal years. All projects must have a corresponding DD Form 1391, which is used by DoD to submit requirements and justifications in support of funding requests for military construction to Congress.*

*For your reference, current military construction authorizations may be found in the FY 2022 NDAA DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS, which you can access by clicking [HERE](#).*

*The average award for Military Construction projects in FY 2022 was \$18 million. Note the Committee may consider similar project amounts for FY 2023, and any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests*

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies:*

*<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20MilConVa%20Member%20Request%20Guide.pdf>.*

## Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction– Active Components

Eligible community project requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for active components. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$6,000,000. The types of projects under this heading include construction, installation, equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the accounts listed below:

- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force
- Space Force
- Defense-Wide Agencies (Special Operations Command (SOCOM), Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), etc.)

#### 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:

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

#### Planning and Design

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

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

- Army Reserve
- Air Force Reserve
- Navy Reserve

## Future Year Defense Program (FYDP)

FYDP is a projection of the forces, resources, and programs needed to support DoD operations over a five-year span. The FYDP is released simultaneously with the President's budget request. The updated document listing projects eligible for FY 2023 will be obtainable after the FY 2023 full budget rollout, through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) website:

<https://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget-Materials/>

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20MilConVa%20Member%20Request%20Guide.pdf>

## 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. UFRs/UPLs become available to Congress within ten days of the President's full budget request release, which is different from the release of a top-line budget request or 'skinny budget'.

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20MilConVa%20Member%20Request%20Guide.pdf>

## 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.

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20MilConVa%20Member%20Request%20Guide.pdf>

## *Department of Veterans Affairs*

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

The Committee will only consider projects that appear on VA's Integrated Department-wide Priority List for 2023 Construction Projects (Construction SCIP), which can be found [here](#). This list includes projects that have been reviewed by VA and are determined to be at an advanced enough stage to receive funds. This will ensure that Federal dollars are not set aside for projects that are not yet ready to spend them.

Projects must be listed as unfunded on the 2023 Construction SCIP list with \$0 in the request column. Projects with a dollar amount in the request column are included in the President's budget request, and will not be considered for community project funding.

Funding for a community project will be capped at 10 percent of the total estimated cost of the project to support planning and design that can be executed within twelve months of receiving funding. Exceptions to the cap may be made for projects where construction is ready to be supported in year one, and only applies to some National Cemetery Administration (NCA) Minor Construction projects.

*To request funding under this account, you will need to provide all information outlined by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies:*

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20MilConVa%20Member%20Request%20Guide.pdf>

## Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Subcommittee

To submit a request under this subcommittee, you must provide my office all information required by the House Appropriations Committee here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20THUD%20Guidance%20and%20Requirements.pdf>

### *Department of Transportation*

#### **Highway Infrastructure Projects**

Project requests submitted under this account must provide my office all information required by the House Appropriations Committee here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20THUD%20Guidance%20for%20Highway%20Infrastructure%20Projects.pdf>

Highway Infrastructure Projects are highway and transit capital projects 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.

All projects must be:

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

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

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

#### **Airport Improvement Program (AIP)**

Project requests submitted under this account must provide my office all information required by the House Appropriations Committee here:



<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20THUD%20Guidance%20for%20Airport%20Improvement%20Program.pdf>

AIP community project requests may be used for enhancing airport safety, capacity, and security, and mitigating environmental concerns.

All projects must be:

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

### **DOT Transit Infrastructure Projects**

Project requests submitted under this account must provide my office all information required by the House Appropriations Committee here: <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20THUD%20Guidance%20for%20Transit%20Infrastructure%20Projects.pdf>

Transit capital projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible capital projects are described under Section 5302(4) of title 49, United States Code, and Section 5339(b)(1) and (c)(1)(B) of title 49, United States Code. All projects must be transit capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a transit capital project; supported by the state, local government authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project (inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement); and administered by public or Tribal entities.

Public transportation or transit is defined in Section 5301(15) and (22) of title 49, United States Code, as regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation that is open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income, and does not include intercity passenger rail transportation, intercity bus service, charter bus service, school bus service, sightseeing service, courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments, or intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services. Additionally, activities that are administrative in nature, even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation, cannot be funded.

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

## *Department of Housing and Urban Development*

Project requests submitted under this account must provide my office all information required by the House Appropriations Committee here:

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY23%20THUD%20Guidance%20for%20Economic%20Development.pdf>

### **Economic Development Initiative (EDI)**

EDI community project requests may be used for economic and community development activities, including land or site acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation of housing or facilities, construction, and capital improvements of public facilities (including water and sewer facilities), and public services. Requests may also include planning and other activities consistent with the underlying authorization for the Community Development Block Grant program within HUD. EDI community project requests are not eligible for the reimbursement of expenses for activities already undertaken (including debt service or debt retirement).

All projects must be:

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

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

# **Frequently Asked Questions**

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

## **What is Community Project Funding?**

Community Project Funding is generally defined as spending provisions in federal legislation that:

- Are requested on behalf of constituents or constituent organizations by a Member of Congress or Senator;
- Provides, authorizes, or recommends a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or specific funding amount to a specific entity for a specific purpose; and,
- The purpose of the project must meet the objective of a federal program under existing law.

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

## **Is there a deadline for submitting a request?**

Yes. The deadline to submit a Community Project Funding request for our office is April 15, 2022 at 5:00 PM.

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

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

## **Are Community Project Funding requests publicly disclosed?**

Yes. All requests for Community Project Funding submitted by the Member to the committee for consideration must be publicly listed on that Member's

website, including the name and address of the requestor, the amount requested, and the justification for use of taxpayer funds.

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

Yes. Federal programs place restrictions on how federal funds can be used. It is recommended that you closely examine this guide for references to eligible uses or limitations on use. Generally, funding cannot be used for debt service, recurring or routine expenses, reimbursement of costs, or projects that cannot demonstrate value to the community.

### **Can I request funding for “bricks and mortar”?**

In general, no. One of the most common requests for funding is for building construction or renovation. Most appropriations accounts specifically prohibit this kind of project given the high demand.

There are some exceptions to this rule, including the Economic Development Initiative, Military Construction Subcommittee, health facilities, small business initiatives, Army Corps of Engineers, and NIST research facilities, among others.

### **Should I submit my request to both my U.S. Representative and U.S. Senators?**

Yes. It is strongly recommended that you submit your request to all of your federal representatives.

### **How much should I request?**

It depends on the account from which you are requesting funds. You should not request more funds than you need or that can be realistically spent in the Fiscal Year for which you receive the funds. While you should request the amount that can be expended in the upcoming Fiscal Year that you need, please remember that projects are rarely funded fully due to budgetary restraints. Receipt of funds from Community Project Funding in one Fiscal Year is not a guarantee for Community Project Funding in future Fiscal Years.

- Please refer to the specific account above for information on funding amounts.

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

This guide outlines information on eligible accounts. Requestors should use this guide to identify the appropriate account that meets the needs of your project or organization.

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

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

## **Do I need letters of support?**

Yes. The more community support for a project, the better. As listed above, letters of support from local, municipal, and state elected officials and stakeholders, as well as editorials and articles in local newspapers on the importance and necessity of the project are all important.

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

The FY 2023 Community Project Funding process is extremely targeted and this process is also very competitive. While my team will look at all requests, it is strongly recommended you explore other grant and funding sources as well.

House Appropriations Subcommittee deadlines are in late April. For my team and I to properly examine all requests, my office's deadline is April 15.

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

For Fiscal Year 2023, the House Appropriations Committee will again require members of Congress to publicly disclose post every final Community Project Funding request on their official House website following the Committee's 15-day review period. Please remember that even if your project is supported in the House and/or Senate Appropriations bills, the funding level is subject to change until the final bill is signed into law.

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

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

In general, once the President signs appropriations legislation into law, federal agencies will contact Community Project Funding recipients. This will not happen until the appropriations bill in which your project was listed is signed into law. The timing varies between departments and agencies – some may start the process within several weeks while others may take several months after the bill’s enactment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## *Other Federal Funding Resources*

The Community Project Funding process is highly competitive, and while there are many worthy projects that deserve support, funding limitations prevent many from receiving funding through the Congressional appropriations process. However, it is

important to note that Community Project Funding represents only a small fraction of the discretionary funding available through competitive grants, loans, and other opportunities.

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

## Key Resources

### Grants.gov

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

### SAM.gov

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

### GovLoans.gov

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

### Benefits.gov

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

### USA.gov

The official guide to US Government Information and Services.

## Feedback

I hope this guide helps you prepare your Community Project Funding requests. My team has spent many hours designing our process and putting this guide together.

Your feedback is essential to ensuring that this guide and process remain user-friendly. Please share any feedback you have with my staff.

Thank you.