

AGRICULTURE, FDA, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities (ARS B&F): Can request funding within ARS B&F for repairs and maintenance to existing facilities. Funding for construction of a building will not be considered. For a list of Congressionally Directed Spending items that Congress funded in Fiscal Year 2022 through this line item please see the table starting on page 44 of [this document](#).

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) (S&E): APHIS works with state and local agencies and other stakeholders to protect the animal and plant resources of the Nation from diseases and pests. 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

Please note that projects must meet environmental review standards (NEPA, ESA, etc.) and that some line items within this account have funding-match. The Field Crop and Rangeland Ecosystems Pests line item requires the Federal government to pay half of the costs on federal and state lands but 33 percent of the costs on private lands. Next, the cattle health line item requires a 40% state match. Finally, the wildlife services line item has a 50/50 cost sharing requirement. For a list of Congressionally Directed Spending items that Congress funded in Fiscal Year 2022 through this line item please see the table starting on page 44 of [this document](#).

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO): This account funds projects that prevent erosion, floodwater, and sediment damages in the watersheds or rivers and streams. The program also works to further the conservation and proper utilization of water and land in authorized watersheds. Projects under this account must contain benefits related to agriculture or rural communities that account for at least 20 percent of project benefits. You will also be required to illustrate that you have contacted Connecticut's NRCS office and that your proposal meets the requirements of the program. For a list of Congressionally Directed Spending items that Congress funded in Fiscal Year 2022 through this line item please see the table starting on page 62 of [this document](#).

Rural Development, Community Facilities grants: This account funds grants for the purchase, construction, or improvement of rural community facilities (i.e. healthcare, public safety, community support services, etc.) or to purchase equipment, and pay other related project expenses. More information on eligible entities and uses can be found in [7 CFR 3570](#). For a list

of Congressionally Directed Spending items that Congress funded in Fiscal Year 2022 through this line item please see the table starting on page 45 of [this document](#).

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 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. **In order to determine whether a project is eligible please reach out to your Connecticut RD office.** Contact information for the state offices can be found [here](#).
- Match requirements can be found in the [CF regulation](#) and are listed below:
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 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).
- Applicants must complete an application if awarded a CDS in the final bill. Note: there are several set-asides within the CF grant program, but congressionally directed spending requests will only be eligible for the general CF Grant program.
- For more information on previous grants through this program, Rural Development publishes its grant awards for all its programs on their [website](#). Once you download the excel spreadsheet, you can filter for just CF Grants.

You will be required to comply with all necessary environmental review, i.e. NEPA. The program has a graduated matching requirement based on population and median household income. The USDA has published more information [here](#). Please note, that the USDA runs a Community Facilities Direct Loan and a Community Facilities Grant program, but **only** the grant program is eligible for Congressionally Directed Spending requests. For this account, you must certify that the matching requirements will be met and that you have contacted the [Connecticut Rural Development office](#) to have them confirm the proposed project meets the program's eligibility requirements.

Rural Development, Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program (DLT)

grants: This account helps rural communities acquire the technology and training to connect educational and medical professionals with students, teachers, and patients in rural areas. More information on the program and eligible entities can be found in [7 CFR Part 1734 Subpart A and B](#). For a list of Congressionally Directed Spending items that Congress funded in Fiscal Year 2022 through this line item please see the table starting on page 60 of [this document](#).

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)
- 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.
- 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
- Applicants must complete an application if awarded a CDS in the final bill.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE

Department of Commerce:

- ***National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Scientific and Technical Research Services (STRS)—External Projects:*** This program is an intramural research program made up of laboratories and technical programs and national research facilities. The laboratories and technical programs develop and disseminate measurement techniques, reference data and materials, test methods, standards, and other infrastructural technologies and services required by U.S. industry. The Committee is considering projects through this account that address standards-related research and technology development. Construction projects will not be accepted. If you would like to see the projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022, please refer to the table starting on page 160 of [this document](#).
- ***NIST Construction of Research Facilities; Extramural Construction:*** This account funds the construction of 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. If you would like to see the projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022, please refer to the table starting on page 160 of [this document](#).

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:

- ***NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities—Special Projects:*** This account funds projects related to fisheries, marine mammals, ocean, climate, weather, and atmospheric research and programs. This account cannot be used to fund construction projects. If you would like to see the projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022, please refer to the table starting on page 162 of [this document](#).

Department of Justice:

- ***State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance; Byrne Discretionary:*** This account helps states, localities, and tribal law enforcement efforts prevent crime, improve the criminal justice system, and provide victims' services. The Committee is considering requests 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. If you would like to see the projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022, please refer to the table starting on page 172 of [this document](#).

- ***COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Equipment:*** The committee will consider requests within COPS Law Enforcement Technology projects for funding the development of technologies and automated systems to assist law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to, and preventing crime. Eligible recipients are states, localities, tribes, and territorial governments and their public agencies. Allowable activities are limited to the statutorily allowable purpose areas under the [COPS Office statute](#), such as purchasing equipment or technology for reacting to or preventing crime. Even though this line funds equipment, please do not specify brand names of equipment you are considering purchasing to ensure fair and open competition.

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. Agencies should consider the full range of potential legal, constitutional, and civil liberties and privacy of their request. In addition, if you are looking to purchase unmanned aircraft systems, please review the [federal](#) guidance around safe and legal operation of these devices. If you would like to see the projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022, please refer to the table starting on page 169 of [this document](#).

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- ***Safety, Security and Mission Support:*** This account will support science education, research, and technology development projects related to NASA's mission. Projects should focus on science education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission. Medical research projects, Space Grant projects (which require a funding match), and projects at NASA-owned Visitor Centers or a State's designated Space Grant Consortium will not be funded. While this account cannot be used to fund construction, it could be used for equipment, research funding, or education programs. If you would like to see the projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022, please refer to the table starting on page 199 of [this document](#).

ENERGY AND WATER

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: The Senate is accepting Congressionally Directed Spending requests for a number of accounts within USACE. They are only considering requests for authorized projects and programs. However, many authorized projects or programs have not received funding in previous years. These are known as new starts and few, if any, new starts will be funded. If a program or project is in the President's budget request, that project is not considered Congressionally Directed Spending. If you would like to see the USACE Congressionally Directed Spending items that were funded in Fiscal Year 2020, please refer to the table starting on page 181 of [this document](#).

- **Investigations:** Funding to develop feasibility studies and conduct preconstruction engineering and design to address the Nation's water infrastructure needs.
- **Construction:** Funding for construction, major rehabilitation, and related activities for water resources development projects having navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, water supply, hydroelectric, environmental restoration, etc. This account also uses funding from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund to cover the Federal share of the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities Program.
- **Operation & Maintenance:** Funding for operations, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects that the Corps operates and maintains. These activities include dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities, as authorized in the various river and harbor, flood control, and water resources development acts. Related activities include aquatic plant control, monitoring completed projects, removal of sunken vessels, and the collection of domestic waterborne commerce statistics.
- **Mississippi Rivers & Tributaries:** Funds for planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with water resource projects located in the lower Mississippi River Valley from Cape Girardeau, Missouri to the Gulf of Mexico.

Bureau of Reclamation: Similar to USACE, the Committee will only consider authorized projects and few, if any, new starts will be funded. This program does not provide funding to Connecticut, but a brief description is included below for your reference.

- **Water and Related Resources:** This account supports water and related natural resources needs in the 17 western States. The account includes funds for operating and maintaining existing facilities to obtain the greatest overall level of benefits, to protect public safety, and to conduct studies on ways to improve the use of water and related natural resources.

Department of Energy: While the Subcommittee will consider requests in the five areas within the Department of Energy, listed below, there will be very few requests granted. If you would like to see the USACE Congressionally Directed Spending items that were funded in Fiscal Year 2020, please refer to the table starting on page 201 of [this document](#).

- Renewable and Clean Energy projects
- Electricity and Energy Resiliency projects

- Cybersecurity and Energy Security projects
- Nuclear Energy Projects
- Fossil Energy or Carbon Management Projects

The Committee will not fund projects for multiple years so the funding requested should reflect a funding amount that can complete the project. The Committee will not fund construction of buildings or new facilities, 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. As a reminder, projects with for-profit entities are not allowed.

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

- Research or development activities of a basic or fundamental nature: no minimum cost share.
- Research or development activities of an applied 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.

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Small Business Administration

- ***Administrative Provision:*** This account will fund for initiatives related to small business development and entrepreneurship. This account can fund programmatic and construction activities. For a list of projects awarded Congressionally Directed Spending in Fiscal Year 2022 please see awards starting on page 78 of [this document](#).

National Archives and Record Administration (NARA)

- ***National Historical Publications and Records Commission:*** This is a statutory body that supports activities to preserve, publish, and encourage the use of documentary sources, created in every medium ranging from quill pen to computer, relating to the history of the United States. For a list of projects awarded Congressionally Directed Spending in Fiscal Year 2022 please see page 77 of [this document](#).
- ***Repair and Restoration:*** This account funds the repair, alteration, and improvement of Archives facilities and Presidential libraries nationwide, and provides adequate storage for holdings. Funding enables NARA to maintain its facilities in proper condition for public visitors, researchers, and NARA employees, and also maintain the structural integrity of the buildings. For a list of projects awarded Congressionally Directed Spending in Fiscal Year 2022 please see page 78 of [this document](#).

General Services Administration

- ***Federal Buildings Fund, Construction and Acquisition:*** The Federal Buildings Fund [FBF] finances the activities of the Public Buildings Service, which provides space and services for Federal agencies in a relationship similar to that of landlord and tenant. Congress makes funds available through a process of placing limitations on obligations from the FBF as a way of allocating funds for various FBF activities. The Construction and Acquisition line fund finances the site, design, construction, management, and inspection costs of new Federal facilities.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

- ***Prevention Grants:*** ONDCP manages several counter-drug programs, including the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) and Drug-Free Communities (DFC) grant programs. This program was not available for Congressionally Directed Spending in Fiscal Year 2022.

HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency: For projects that received Congressionally Directed Spending in Fiscal Year 2022, please see table starting on page 103 of [this document](#).

- **FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Projects (aka BRIC):** This [program](#) funds states, local communities, tribes and territories to complete hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards. Requested projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program, including the costshare 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, 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. In addition to the BRIC grant program requirements listed above, the Appropriations Committee will principally seek to satisfy member requests for eligible projects that are important to states and local communities but which may not receive adequate attention under the larger BRIC program.
- **FEMA Emergency Operations Center Grant Program:** This program provides funding for construction or renovation of an Emergency Operations Center, 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.

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Environmental Protection Agency

- ***State and Tribal Assistance Grants, Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds:*** This program funds water infrastructure grants to support local wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects. This includes construction of, and modifications to, municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants. Privately-owned projects are not eligible. This program has a 20% cost share requirement and a project cannot use other federal funds to satisfy the 20% match. 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.

Projects on Connecticut's most recently finalized Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan (IUP) are most likely to be successful although the Appropriations Committee may consider projects that are eligible for funding under State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) guidelines, 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. To see requests funded under this program in Fiscal Year 2022 see table beginning on page 145 of [this document](#).

Projects that generally are NOT eligible for SRF funding	
Clean Water / Waste Water	Drinking Water
Land, except for projects described in the subsequent table	Dams or rehabilitation of dams
Operations and maintenance costs	Operations and maintenance costs
Non-municipal point source control	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
Flood Control Projects, unless the project is otherwise managing, reducing, treating, or recapturing storm water	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
Ambient water quality monitoring	Laboratory fees for monitoring
Acid drainage correction	Projects needed mainly for fire protection
Privately owned sewer pipes	Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance
	Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance
	Projects primarily intended to serve future growth

Projects that generally ARE eligible for SRF funding	
Clean Water / Waste Water	Drinking Water

Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities.	Facilitate compliance with national drinking water regulations or address serious risks to public health including non-regulated contaminants (i.e. PFAS)
Collector Sewers - Small sewers that convey wastewater from residences, commercial establishments, and industrial sites.	Rehabilitate or develop water sources (excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights) to replace contaminated sources
Interceptor Sewers - Large sewers that convey wastewater from collector sewers directly to a wastewater treatment facility.	Install or upgrade treatment facilities
Sewer Pipes – Rehabilitation is only eligible if the pipes are publicly owned.	Install or upgrade storage facilities, including finished water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the water system
Outfall Sewer - A sewer that conveys treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment facility to the receiving waters.	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
Storm Water Management – Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture storm water or subsurface drainage water (storm sewers, green infrastructure, etc)	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.
Combined sewer overflow (CSO) control and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) control.	Land is eligible only if it is integral to a project that is needed to meet or maintain compliance and further public health protection.
Infiltration/Inflow Correction - Construction activities that prevent surface water or groundwater from entering the sewer system.	Project planning, design and other related costs
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.	
Septic Tanks - Remediation, rehabilitation, removal and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks	
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.	
Water Reuse - Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.	
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.	

Indian Health Service

- ***Sanitation Facilities Construction, Sanitation Facilities Construction:*** Funds 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). To see requests funded under this program in Fiscal Year 2022 see table beginning on page 195 of [this document](#).

National Park Service

- ***Historic Preservation Fund (HPF):*** 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. 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 Appropriations Committee 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. To see requests funded under this program in Fiscal Year 2022 see table beginning on page 196 of [this document](#).

U.S. Forest Services

- ***State and Private Forestry, Forest Resource Information and Analysis:*** This program 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. To see requests funded under this program in Fiscal Year 2022 see table beginning on page 145 of [this document](#).

Projects on Agency Lists: This includes funding for various public lands projects that are not in the President's Fiscal Year 2023 budget. Only 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 Appropriations Committee will have a strong preference for projects included on agency submitted priority lists. To see requests funded under this program in Fiscal Year 2022 see table beginning on page 145 of [this document](#).

- ***LWCF: Great American Outdoors Act, Land and Water Conservation Fund:*** Pursuant to the Great American Outdoors Act of 2020 and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, prioritized project lists will accompany the President's budget request in five LWCF accounts. This requirement is delivered in two separate lists: 1) a list of projects proposed for funding in the President's Budget; and 2) a supplemental list of projects that are ready but unfunded. There will be a high bar for considering any projects not present on the current year's lists. The grantee for federal acquisition is the federal agency that will eventually manage the land (BLM, FWS, NPS, or USFS), or in the case of the Forest Legacy Program, it is the state.

- **LRF: Great American Outdoors Act, Legacy Restoration Fund:** Pursuant to the Great American Outdoors Act of 2020 and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, 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. There will be a high bar for considering any projects not present on the current year's lists. Note that the Grantee is the federal agency.
- **LMCON: Land Management Agency 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. There will be a high bar for considering any projects not present on the current year's lists. Note that the Grantee is the federal agency.

Other Projects

The Appropriations may also consider CDS within these accounts, but only on a case-by-case basis. To see requests funded under this program in Fiscal Year 2022 see table beginning on page 145 of [this document](#).

- **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, Special Initiatives – 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. Requests for CDS projects for individual tribes will not be considered but request from other eligible entities 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 are allowed.

- **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.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Department of Labor

- ***Employment and Training Administration—Training and Employment Services:***
Supports projects funded through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) demonstration authority. Projects 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. To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 147 of [this document](#).

Department of Health and Human Services

- ***Health Resources and Services Administration—Construction and Equipment:***
Funding 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. A project with funding levels that exceed historical averages, with the exception of funding required to complete a small number of projects with known follow-on costs that were funded in fiscal year 2022. 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. Funding 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. To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 165 of [this document](#) and continuing on page 1 of [this document](#).

- ***Health Resources and Services Administration—Rural Health:*** Funding 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 [here](#). To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 165 of [this document](#) and continuing on page 1 of [this document](#).
- ***Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Health Surveillance and Program Support:*** Congressionally Directed Spending applications within this program must fall under one of the following categories. For each of these uses, funding cannot be used for construction but can be used to do some renovation that is necessary to complete a project. Finally, funding cannot go towards needle exchange programs or promoting legalization of illegal drugs or substances. To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 27 of [this document](#).
 - ***Mental Health:*** Funding for programs that promote the prevention or treatment of mental health disorders, including rehabilitation, outreach, and other support services.
 - ***Substance Abuse Treatment:*** This line supports programs that improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.
 - ***Substance Abuse Prevention:*** This line supports programs that prevent the onset of illegal drug use, prescription drug misuse and abuse, alcohol misuse and abuse, and underage alcohol and tobacco use.
- ***Administration for Children and Families— Child Abuse Prevention:*** This line supports programs that improve the prevention, assessment, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect through research, model service improvement, information dissemination, and technical assistance. This funding must be targeted towards abused and/or neglected children and families. Cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities. To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 47 of [this document](#).
- ***Administration for Children and Families— Social Services Research and Demonstration:*** This line supports programs that help families gain 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. Cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities. To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 47 of [this document](#).

- ***Administration for Community Living—Aging and Disability Services Programs:*** This line supports programs that improve the ability of older adults and individuals of all ages with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in their communities through improving access to or the quality of, education, training, support services, and independent living services. This account cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities. To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 52 of [this document](#).

Department of Education

- **Innovation and Improvement—Fund for the Improvement of Education:** This line supports programs that fund a wide variety of early, 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 requests should be providing early childhood or K-12 educational services. In addition, requests 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, awards 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 under this account. To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 52 of [this document](#).

- **Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE)—** This line supports programs that fund projects primarily focused on improving access to, or the quality of, postsecondary education. This can include a range of activities as authorized and specified in section 741(a) of the Higher Education Act (i.e. the FIPSE authorization). 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, equipment, and telecommunications, provide student support, and implement university partnerships with school districts. If a significant portion of grant funds are expected to be used for the purchase of equipment make sure to note that and include a justification for that use of funds.

CDS funding cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of technology upgrades. To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 77 of [this document](#).

- **Rehabilitation Services Demonstration and Training**—Funding 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, 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. To see projects funded under this account in Fiscal Year 2022 please refer to the table beginning on page 77 of [this document](#).

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION-VETERANS AFFAIRS

You may submit requests for specific Military Construction projects in a specific location that were not included in the President's Budget or the Fiscal Year 2022 enacted Appropriation Bill (or if it exceeds the level included in either document). Eligible items include major construction, unspecified minor military construction, and planning and design; however, only certain approved military construction projects within these accounts are eligible for CDS. For projects that were funded in Fiscal Year 2022 please see the table starting on page 52 [of this document](#).

The Appropriations Committee constrains the type of projects by their own list, projects provided to Congress by the Department of Defense, and projects that contain requirements which have been validated and vetted by the appropriate Service or Agency. These projects generally end up being scheduled for the following appropriations cycle (in this case FY23) and are essentially accelerated forward one year.

The following accounts are eligible:

- 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

Funding for the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Related Agencies is not eligible.

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development

Department of Transportation

- **Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D) for transportation research projects eligible under [title 23 or title 49, US Code](#):** This account funds research activities and studies at the departmental level that supports the planning, research, and development activities needed to assist the Secretary of Transportation in the formulation of national transportation policies. The program is carried out in partnership with other Federal agencies, educational institutions, and research organizations. For projects funded in Fiscal Year 2022 please see the table starting on page 104 of [this document](#).
- **Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport Improvement Program) for airport capital projects eligible under [chapter 471 of title 49](#):** The Airport Improvement Program (AIP) provides grants for the planning and development of public-use airports that are included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS). As a reminder, Congressionally Directed Spending cannot go towards for-profit entities. Please provide the status of the planning and environmental work and a description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project. For projects funded in Fiscal Year 2022 please see the table starting on page 105 of [this document](#).
- **Facilities and Equipment (F&E) for terminal air traffic control facility replacement projects eligible under part A of subtitle VII of title 49:** Funds terminal air traffic control tower facility replacement projects. This line was not available for Congressionally Directed Spending in Fiscal Year 2022.
- **Highway Infrastructure Program for highway capital projects eligible [under title 23, US Code](#):** Funding to improve highway safety and efficiency for all Americans through general fund investments including, but not limited to, highway and bridge construction projects, planning, environmental review, design, and right-of-way acquisition. Operational expenses are not eligible. Projects on the [Connecticut STIP](#) will be the most competitive. Please provide the STIP ID number for the project as it appears in the STIP. If a project is not on the Connecticut STIP, but for which the State DOT must provide 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 once funding for the project is enacted. For projects funded in Fiscal Year 2022 please see the table starting on page 111 of [this document](#).
- **Transit Infrastructure Grants for transit capital projects eligible under [chapter 53 of title 49](#):** Funds projects addressing targeted capital, operating, and state of good repair needs for public transportation providers and services across America. Projects on the [Connecticut TIP](#) will be the most competitive. Please provide the STIP ID number for the project as it appears in the STIP. If a project is not on the Connecticut STIP, but for which the State DOT must provide 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. For projects funded in Fiscal Year 2022 please see the table starting on page 134 of [this document](#).

- **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement Grants for rail capital projects eligible under [section 22907 of title 49](#):** Funds projects that improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of intercity passenger and freight rail. Projects on the [state rail plan](#) will be the most competitive. You 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. For projects funded in Fiscal Year 2022 please see the table starting on page 132 of [this document](#).

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- **Community Development Fund within the line item “Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)”:** Provides funding for project eligible under section 5305 of chapter 69 of title 42, United States Code, as well as for affordable housing construction. For more information on types of eligible activities, Member offices should review HUD’s resources on the CDBG program [here](#). While there is a range of eligible activities, 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

For projects funded in Fiscal Year 2022 please see the table starting on page 142 of [this document](#).