



SENATOR CHRIS MURPHY

**CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING
FY 2024 APPLICANTS GUIDE**

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CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING: OVERVIEW

To ensure that we are a good steward of taxpayer dollars, there are standing rules in the Senate that govern Congressionally Directed Spending. In addition to these rules, the Senate Appropriations Committee requires additional transparency and accountability to ensure Congressionally Directed Spending is free of fraud and abuse. A full list of these rules and reforms can be found [here](#), but here are some highlights:

- Senators are barred from requesting a Congressionally Directed Spending item in which they or a member of their immediate family have a financial interest, and must certify in writing that they have no such financial interest in any requested project. In addition, Senators must post all their requests and these financial certification disclosures on their websites.
- The Appropriations Committee must disclose Congressionally Directed Spending items included in the bills passed by the committee in a publicly available, searchable online database. This database must also include the member who requested each item.
- Senators are allowed to raise a point of order on the floor against a provision of the conference report if it includes a Congressionally Directed Spending item that was not included in either the House or Senate bills.
- The total amount of money spent on Congressionally Directed Spending is capped at one percent of all discretionary spending.
- For-profit entities are banned from receiving Congressionally Directed Spending.
- The Government Accountability Office must audit a sample of enacted Congressionally Directed Spending items and report its findings to Congress.

In addition to these broad reforms, any Congressionally Directed Spending requests must satisfy all the requirements from the Senate Appropriations Committee and meet the requirements of the relevant federal program. As you will see in the submission request form, you will be asked to discuss the project and community support. You will also need to lay out the project budget and, depending on the program, may need to come up with matching dollars.

Lastly, not all applications will get funded. If you do get an award, you will be required to provide additional information to federal agencies and are barred from expending funds before completing required agency paperwork. Federal funding cannot be used to reimburse you for previously incurred expenses.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

The process of requesting Congressionally Directed Spending can be confusing, as different programs have different requirements. Here are answers to some of the most frequently asked questions about the process.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

What is Congressionally Directed Spending?

Congressionally Directed Spending is defined in [Senate Rule XLIV](#). Generally speaking, this is funding for a specific project in a specific location.

Congressionally Directed Spending is:

- Included primarily at the request of a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives. This means that if an item is included in the president's annual budget request, it is not Congressionally Directed Spending;
- Provides, authorizes, or recommends a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or funding amount to a specific entity or location other than through a formula-driven or competitive award; and,
- The purpose of the project must meet the objective of a federal program under existing law.

Are Congressionally Directed Spending requests publicly disclosed?

Yes. All requests for Congressionally Directed Spending submitted by our office will be listed publicly on Senator Murphy's website. Additionally, in the final appropriations bills, the Senate Appropriations Committee will include information on the Congressionally Directed Spending items that secure funding. The final bill will include the recipient's name, project purpose, project location (City/County, State), and the amount of funding received.

Will all applications be submitted to the Senate Appropriations Committee for consideration?

There is no cap on the number of requests a Senate office can make. That said, the requests need to meet the requirements laid out in each account, and Senator Murphy exercises his own discretion when determining which requests to submit to the Appropriations Committee.

Are for-profits eligible?

No. For-profits are not eligible for any Congressionally Directed Spending awards.

Are all non-profits eligible?

In general, yes. But please closely check the eligibility for the account.

SUBMITTING A CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING REQUEST

How do I submit a Congressionally Directed Spending Request?

You can submit a Congressionally Directed Spending request on at: <https://www.murphy.senate.gov/services/appropriations>. You will find information on deadlines and other requirements on this page.

How much should I request?

It depends on your project, needs, and the account from which you are requesting funds. You should not request more funds than you need. Furthermore, you should only request the amount that can be expended in the upcoming Fiscal Year.

How should I determine how much funding to request?

There is no limit to the amount of funding you can request, but larger projects are harder to fund. You will need to justify your funding request by the project proposal, budget, and community support. You can view the requests made in previous years [here](#).

Is there a minimum or maximum funding amount an organization can request through Congressionally Directed Spending?

No, in the Senate there is no minimum or maximum funding amount you can request.

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

This guide is intended to help you understand what accounts are available and help you evaluate if your project fits within one of these programs.

Do I need letters of support?

Yes. The more community support for a project, the better. In some programs letters of support are required for a project to be considered.

USE OF FUNDS

Are there limitations on what Congressionally Directed Spending can be used for?

Yes. Federal programs have very specific restrictions on how federal funds can be used. Please read this guide closely and information from relevant agencies to understand eligible uses of funding and any limitations on funds. Generally, funding cannot be used for debt service, recurring or routine expenses, or reimbursement of costs.

Can I request funding for construction? What about funding for renovation?

Most appropriations accounts that are open to Congressionally Directed Spending prohibit funding on construction and renovations. However, there are some exceptions such as the Economic Development Initiative under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Health Resources and Services Administration Construction and Equipment program, as well as programs at USDA and the Small Business Administration.

RECEIVING A CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING AWARD

If my Congressionally Directed Spending award is signed into law, what happened next and how quickly will I receive funding?

Even after you receive a Congressionally Directed Spending award, in most cases, you will have to take additional steps in order to receive funding. Awarded project recipients will still need to submit additional information to the relevant federal agency before the grant can be finalized. Federal agencies will manage this process, and will start working with recipients of Congressionally Directed Spending once a spending bill passes. When this will happen varies between departments and agencies and could take several additional months after an appropriations bill is signed into law.

In most cases, you will have to submit additional documentation including another application describing your project, budget proposal, and need to that agency. This process further ensures that federal dollars are being used correctly.

If my project is funded in the Senate bill, will does that mean I definitely get the all the funding for the project?

While inclusion in the Senate bill is significant, a Senate-passed bill would need to be reconciled with a House-passed bill before being signed into law; in theory, there could be changes to CDS awards during that process. Even after a conferenced appropriations bill that includes your award is signed into law, you will likely still need to work with relevant agencies to ensure your project meets all the program requirements. However, in general, projects that are included in Senate-passed bills are well positioned to ultimately receive funding.

How long do recipients have to spend funding awarded through Congressionally Directed Spending?

Congressionally Directed Spending should be available for the same “period of availability” as other federal funds in the same account. That could be for one year, two years, or five years depending on the project type.

If I get a Congressionally Directed Spending award this year does that mean I will get one in the future?

No. Receipt of funds from Congressionally Directed Spending in one Fiscal Year is not a guarantee for Congressionally Directed Spending in future Fiscal Years. Please remember that Congressionally Directed Spending should be viewed as a one-time infusion of dollars, not a way to sustain a project or initiative.

TIMING AND THE FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

When is Fiscal Year 2024?

Fiscal Year 2024 runs from October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024.

What is a Continuing Resolution?

Often times, Congress is not able to complete the appropriations process for the upcoming Fiscal Year before it begins (i.e. before October 1). If a full fiscal year appropriations bill has not been signed into law by that time, Congress will usually pass a Continuing Resolution (or CR) of some duration in order to avoid a government shutdown. CRs provide funding over the relevant period at the previous Fiscal Year's levels (pro-rated to the length of time over which the CR extends). Congress can pass a Continuing Resolution that lasts any length of time it chooses. Continuing Resolutions will not include Congressionally Directed Spending.

When will we hear back about our request?

This will be a long and competitive process. First, Senators submit CDS requests (based on your applications) to the Senate Appropriations Committee. Then, the Senate Appropriations Committee will review requests and finalize a list of Congressionally Directed Spending requests to receive awards. Then, those decisions must be included in legislation and advanced through the legislative process. Senator Murphy will stay in touch with applicants to keep them updated on this progress.

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 ARS facilities. Funding for construction of a building will not be considered.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) (Salaries &Expenses): 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 matching requirements. 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.

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO): This account funds projects that prevent erosion, floodwater, and sediment damages in certain watersheds or rivers. The program also works to further the conservation and proper utilization of water and land in authorized watersheds. There are a few requirements applicants must meet in order to apply through this account:

- WFPO applicants must have a local sponsor. Eligible local sponsors include any State, political subdivision, soil or water conservation district, flood prevention or control district, or combinations thereof; any irrigation or reservoir company or water users' association; any Indian tribe or tribal organization.
- Any individual project may not exceed a watershed or sub-watershed size of 250,000 acres.
- At least 20 percent of the project's benefits must be directly related to agriculture.

- Projects are required to complete a four-step process including:
 - Preliminary feasibility study (PIFR)
 - Watershed Plan development
 - Implementation of Watershed Plan
 - Commencement of construction for authorized watershed conservation
- If a project is a "new start" it is eligible only for Preliminary Investigation Feasibility Report (PIFR) funding at a level of \$55,000.
- Applicants must illustrate that you have contacted Connecticut's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) office and that your proposal meets the requirements of the program.

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](#).

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. CF Grants can cover up to 75 percent of the total project costs. The match requirements based on population are as follows:
 - Maximum of 75 percent when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of 5,000 or fewer
 - Maximum of 55 percent when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of 12,000 or fewer
 - Maximum of 35 percent when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of 20,000 or fewer
 - Towns with populations over 20,000 are not eligible for this program.
- The Connecticut Rural Development office must verify your area's population size from the 2020 census. In order to determine whether a project is eligible, please reach out to your Connecticut Rural Development office. Contact information can be found [here](#).
- The match requirements are outlined in the CF regulation: [7 CFR 3570.63\(b\)](#).
- 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 project size funded in FY23 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 before 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 a separate CF grant application if your proposal is chosen for a CDS award/included 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 programs on its [website](#). Once you download the excel spreadsheet, you can filter for just CF Grants.

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](#).

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).
- The maximum grant size 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 a separate DLT grant application if your proposal is chosen for a CDS award/included in the final bill.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- ***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.
- ***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.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - 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.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

- ***Byrne Discretionary:*** This account helps states, localities, and tribal law enforcement efforts prevent crime, improve the criminal justice system, and provide victims' services. You can submit 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.

- **COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Equipment:** This account provides 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 (for example, police and/or sheriff's departments). Allowable activities are limited to the statutorily allowable purpose areas under the [COPS Office statute](#), including the procurement of equipment, technology, or support systems, and the development of new technologies to assist recipient entities in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime. 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. Applicants are cautioned against requests for vehicles and vessels that carry with them a high maintenance cost at the conclusion of the CDS request.

Agencies should consider the full range of potential implications of their request for legal, constitutional, and civil liberties and privacy. In addition, if you are looking to purchase unmanned aircraft systems, please review the [federal](#) guidance around safe and legal operation of these devices. Other technologies often carry similar privacy concerns to unmanned aircraft systems.

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 and projects at NASA owned Visitor Centers or a State's designated Space Grant Consortium will not be funded. This account

cannot fund construction but may be used for equipment, research funding, or education programs.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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.

Projects can only receive funding which can be executed in the year of appropriation, and therefore CDS eligibility is further limited by the capability of the agency to obligate the funding. This means that award amounts can change and be reduced throughout the process based on agency capability, as determined by the agencies.

- **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 there will be very few requests granted. Applicant's projects should be line with current Department of Energy missions that focus on transformative science and technology research, development, and demonstration under the five topic areas listed below:

- 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 the following projects:

- Projects that do not follow statutory cost sharing requirements. Statutory cost sharing requirements may apply to these projects, as required by section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. In short, 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 listed above. Therefore, some projects may have a blended cost share.
- Projects that require multiple years of funding.

- Construction of buildings or new facilities (no brick and mortar), even if it will have clean energy associated with it.
- 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.
- Electrical substation replacement or routine grid upgrades that could otherwise be funded under ratepayer contracts or through existing federal incentives.
- Planning studies for a forthcoming project.

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (SBA)

- **Administrative Provision:** This account will fund for initiatives related to small business development and entrepreneurship. Funding can be provided for projects in support of small businesses, including but not limited to entrepreneur training, counseling, research, and construction or acquisition of facilities. Please note: SBA CDS funding cannot be used to provide seed capital for small businesses nor can it be used by the CDS recipient to make grants/loans.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORD ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

- **National Historical Publications and Records Commission:** This account will fund projects that help ensure online public discovery and use of historical records collections, encourage public engagement with historical records, strengthen the nation's archival network, or publish documentary editions of historical records. This includes initiatives like record digitization, programming, and online availability of records.
- **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.

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 program funds finances the site, design, construction, management, and inspection costs of new Federal facilities. Construction projects typically include federal courthouses, federal buildings, or land ports-of-entry. Eligible projects do not include state or county facilities, DOD facilities, VA facilities, or transportation infrastructure facilities.
- **Federal Buildings Fund, Repairs and Alterations:** This program funds repairs and alterations to federal facilities. Repairs projects must be federally-

owned properties in need of repair or alteration and are typically federal buildings or federal courthouses. Eligible projects do not include state or county facilities, DOD facilities, VA facilities, or transportation infrastructure facilities.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

- **Prevention Grants:** This program funds drug prevention programs. This would include community-based coalitions which, as part of their application, propose data-driven, evidence-based prevention interventions; have established measurable objectives; and proposed implementing a comprehensive mix of strategies. Also, DFC-funded coalitions recently trained by CDC to implement Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) as part of their substance use prevention efforts are encouraged. Projects should not be substance specific and treatment programs are not eligible.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Projects:** 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 PDM program, including non-federal cost-share requirement, benefit-cost ratio, and environmental and historic preservation requirements. Requirements can be found in the Fiscal Year 2022 PDM [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.

- **FEMA Emergency Operations Center Grant Program:** This program provides funding for construction or renovation of an Emergency Operations Center. Requested projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the EOC grant program, including the non-federal cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements. Requirements can be found in the Fiscal Year 2022 [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#). For any projects designated for funding, 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.

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.

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 that generally are NOT eligible for SRF funding	
Clean Water / Wastewater	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 <i>Please note: this list is not exhaustive</i>	
Clean Water / Wastewater	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	

<p>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.</p>	
<p>Water Reuse - Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	

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).

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.

Projects are required to be listed as an historic place on the National Register of Historic Places or as a National Historic Landmark.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE

- **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.

Projects on Agency Lists: This includes funding for various public lands projects that are not in the President's Fiscal Year 2024 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 will be eligible. The Appropriations Committee will have a strong preference for projects included on agency submitted priority lists.

- **LWCF: Great American Outdoors Act, Land and Water Conservation Fund:** Pursuant to the Great American Outdoors Act of 2020 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 Committee may also consider CDS within these accounts, but only on a case-by-case basis.

- **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 requests 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.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION

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, renovation, or purchase of land or buildings. Sub-granting is also not permitted.

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. 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.

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. The costs of expendable supplies such as pharmaceuticals, lab chemicals, or office paper are not eligible. Sub-grants to other organizations or agencies are not permitted.

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.

- **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](#). If the project address is different than the legal entity's address, please make sure to specify that in your application. Sub-grants to other organizations or agencies are not permitted.
- **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 limited renovation that is necessary to complete a project.
 - **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.

- Funding cannot go towards needle exchange programs or promoting legalization of illegal drugs or substances. Sub-grants to other organizations or agencies are not permitted.
- **Administration for Children and Families— Child Abuse Prevention:** 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. Sub-grants to other organizations or agencies are not permitted.
- **Administration for Children and Families— Social Services Research and Demonstration:** Supports programs that help families gain financial self-sufficiency in order to reduce poverty and 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. Sub-grants to other organizations or agencies are not permitted.
- **Administration for Community Living—Aging and Disability Services Programs:** 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. Sub-grants to other organizations or agencies are not permitted.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- **Innovation and Improvement—Fund for the Improvement of Education:** 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.

- **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.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- **Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D):** Supports transportation research projects eligible under [title 23 or title 49, US Code](#). This includes research activities and studies that assist the Secretary of Transportation in the formulation of national transportation policies. Planning for specific local highway, transit, or rail projects that are eligible under the Highway Improvement Program, Transit Infrastructure Grants, or Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement should NOT be submitted under this account.
- **Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport Improvement Program):** Supports 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. For large and medium primary hub airports, CDS can cover 75 percent of eligible costs (or 80 percent for noise program implementation). For small primary, reliever, and general aviation airports, CDS can cover a range of 90-95 percent of eligible costs, based on statutory requirements. 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.
- **Facilities and Equipment (F&E):** Supports terminal air traffic control facility replacement projects eligible under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, but only for terminal air traffic control tower facility replacement projects.
- **Highway Infrastructure Program:** Supports for highway capital projects eligible [under title 23, US Code](#). This includes funding to improve highway safety and efficiency by completing projects like highway and bridge construction projects, planning, environmental review, design, and right-of-way acquisition. Operational expenses are not eligible. Projects on the [Connecticut Statewide Transportation Improvement Program \(STIP\)](#) 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. The project recipient for this program can only be the State Department of Transportation, individual towns cannot directly receive grants. Applicants must provide the status of any planning and environmental work and provide a description of other sources of funding that will contribute to the overall project cost.

- **Transit Infrastructure Grants: Funding** for transit capital projects eligible under [chapter 53 of title 49](#). This includes funding projects addressing targeted capital, operating, and state of good repair needs for public transportation providers and services across America. Projects on the [Connecticut Statewide Transportation Improvement Program \(STIP\)](#) 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 or TIP once funding for the project is enacted. Applicants must provide the status of any planning and environmental work and provide a description of other sources of funding that will contribute to the overall project cost.
- **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement Grants:** Supports rail capital projects eligible under [section 22907 of title 49](#). This includes funding 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. Applicants must provide the status of any planning and environmental work and provide a description of other sources of funding that will contribute to the overall project cost.

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 of United States Code, as well as for affordable housing construction. For more information on types of eligible

activities, applicants 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.

EDIs are subject to other Federal requirements including the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 CFR Part 200, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), HUD's NEPA-implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 50 or 24 CFR Part 58, and all appropriate Federal environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. Your organization must be able to comply with these requirements. To review HUD's current implementation of the EDI program and the applicable Federal requirements, click [here](#).

Reimbursement of expenses incurred prior to the enactment of a final FY24 appropriations bill is not permitted.

Applicants should identify which of the three National Objectives of the broader CDBG program the EDI project and its activities meets and include relevant data or a description indicating how it meets such National Objective(s). The three CDBG program National Objectives are: (1) benefit low- and moderate-income persons or communities; (2) prevent or eliminate slums or blight; or (3) address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available.

If your projects meets National Objective 1, the LMI National Objective, please review this [HUD resource](#) and use the "[Map Application](#)" tool to provide the necessary data points demonstrating the LMI benefit.