

**Congressionally Directed Spending Requests
Guidance for Fiscal Year 2024**

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General Guidance on Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations Requests

This document provides general guidance for FY2024 spending requests. Our office will provide updated guidance on FY2025 applications when that information is made available by committees. In the interim, this guidance provides a general overview of the types of projects typically eligible for funding under specific subcommittees.

For Fiscal Year 2024, the Committee on Appropriations (the Committee) accepted two types of appropriations requests, each of which could be submitted by an individual Member or a group of Members.

1. **Programmatic/Language Requests:** These requests are general funding requests for national and regional programs and/or bill and report language requests that direct, encourage, or urge an agency or department to carry out an action.
2. **Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) Requests:** According to [Senate Rule XLIV](#), a CDS is a provision, included primarily at the request of a Senator providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or Congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative formula-driven or competitive award process.

Generally speaking, CDS is funding requested for a specific project in a specific location. Not all subcommittees will be accepting CDS requests, so please review each subcommittee's guidance closely.

Each of the 12 subcommittees has its own guidance with specific requirements and instructions for submitting programmatic, language, and CDS requests.

It is strongly recommended that you review each subcommittee's guidance before entering requests and that you follow each subcommittee's guidance throughout the process.

The Committee will continue the following reforms for CDS requests that were instituted in the 117th Congress:

- The Committee has placed a 1 percent cap on discretionary spending for CDS items.
- The Committee will not fund CDS items to for-profit entities, and each Senator must certify in the cover letter accompanying his or her request that none of the entities for which he or she has requested CDS is a for-profit entity.
- Senators are required to publish his or her CDS requests on his or her website as well as make public the letter to the Committee certifying that his or her family members do not have any financial interest in the CDS items requested. Senators

must post this information to their website 15 calendar days after the subcommittee deadline for submitting requests. The Committee will provide a link to each Senator's disclosure on the Committee's website.

- The Committee will require the Government Accountability Office to audit a sample of enacted CDS items and report its findings to Congress.

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies (AG)

The AG Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for the following accounts:

- **Agricultural Research Service, Building and Facilities (ARS B&F)**
- **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Salaries and Expenses (APHIS S&E)**
- **Natural Resources Conservation Service, Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO)**
- **Rural Development, Community Facilities grants**
- **Rural Development, Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program (DLT) grants**

Following enactment of the FY24 funding bill, CDS recipients must apply for funding through the normal agency application process.

The recipient of a CDS must meet ALL program requirements including cost- share or matching requirements. Below are specific requirements for accounts through which your organization can may make CDS requests.

Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities: Requests for ARS B&F may only include funding for existing facilities or facilities where funding has been provided in the past.

APHIS Salaries and Expenses:

- Must meet environmental review requirements (i.e. NEPA and ESA).
- While the entire S&E account is open for CDS requests, below are the line items within the account that are most compatible with CDS:
 - Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests
 - Pest Detection
 - Plant Protection Methods Development
 - Specialty Crop Pests
 - Tree & Wood Pests
 - Wildlife Damage Management
 - Wildlife Services Methods Development
 - Veterinary Diagnostics
 - Equine, Cervid and Small Ruminant Health
- A few APHIS programs have matching requirements.

WFPO:

- CDS recipients for WFPO 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 PIFR funding at a level of \$55,000. Offices are encouraged to request funding for projects that are nearing the construction implementation phase.
- Requests **must** include the following information:
 - List the local sponsor
 - Confirm coordination with the Natural Resources Conservation Service State Conservationist
 - Indicate for which phase of the project funding is requested

Rural Development, Community Facilities Grants:

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

- The Community Facilities (CF) Grant program has a match requirement on a sliding scale based on community population size. CF Grants can cover **up to 75 percent** of the total project costs. Rural Development (RD) will verify an applicant's population size from the 2020 census. **In order to determine whether a project is eligible, your office or the applicant is required to reach out to your State RD office.** Contact information for the State RD offices can be found at this link: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/state-offices>.
- This program will fund **up to 75 percent** of total project costs, with match requirements based on population as follows:
 - Maximum of **75 percent** when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of **5,000** or fewer
 - 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

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

This program is subject to the Build America Buy America Act requirements which will apply to the total project cost, not just the federal cost-share portion.

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 part of the capital stack can be a part of the applicant required match.

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. When considering which CDS requests to submit to the Subcommittee, this is a good baseline to use.

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 final 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 with RD 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.

Due to the complexity of CF grants, all applications should be vetted through your State RD office – the Subcommittee will not consider projects that are ineligible.

Rural Development, Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants:

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

- There is a flat 15 percent match (matching funds cannot come from another Federal source).

- Full list of eligible entities, uses, and limitations can be found here: [7 CFR Part 1734 Subpart A and B](#).
- The maximum grant size is \$1,000,000.
- Reminder, even though for-profit entities are eligible for this program, they are not eligible for congressionally directed spending requests.
- Broadband deployment is **not** an eligible use of funds for DLT.
- Applicants must complete an application with RD if awarded a CDS in the final bill.
- For both CF Grants and DLT Grants, State RD directors and local specialists are available to answer specific questions regarding eligibility of a proposed project. You can find their contact information at this link: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/state-offices>.

Commerce, Justice, Science (CJS)

The CJS Subcommittee will accept CDS requests in the following accounts:

Department of Commerce:

- **National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST); Scientific and Technical Research Services (STRS); External Projects:** The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for NIST STRS. Projects should address standards-related research and technology development. Construction projects will not be accepted
- **NIST; Construction of Research Facilities; Extramural Construction:** The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for NIST Extramural Construction projects for non-Federal research facilities, including for projects 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 supported on an annual basis. Member office staff are strongly encouraged to contact Subcommittee staff to discuss individual projects prior to submission.
- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF); Special Projects:** The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for NOAA ORF. Projects should address fisheries, marine mammals, ocean, coastal issues, climate, weather, atmospheric research, data acquisition, and forecasting programs. Construction projects will not be accepted.

Department of Justice

- **Office on Justice Programs; State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance; Byrne Discretionary:** The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for Byrne Discretionary projects. Projects should provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice systems. If you have questions about whether a project's nexus to the criminal justice system is sufficient, please contact the Subcommittee. CDS requests funded in a final bill 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. Senators should refrain from specifying brand names for equipment to ensure fair and open competition. Should you have questions about whether a project is best categorized as Byrne

Discretionary or as COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Equipment, please contact the Subcommittee.

- **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS); COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Equipment:** The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Equipment for the development of technologies and automated systems to assist law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to, and preventing crime. Recipients shall include State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments and their public agencies (for example, police and/or sheriff's departments). Allowable activities are limited to the statutorily allowable purpose areas under the [COPS Office statute](#), including the procurement of equipment, technology, or support systems, and the development of new technologies to assist recipient entities in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime. CDS requests funded in a final bill will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#), and the applicable Award Owner's Manual. Applications should refrain from specifying brand names for equipment to ensure fair and open competition. Senators 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 legal, constitutional, and civil liberties and privacy implications associated with generating, acquiring, or using technology or data. For example, agencies that purchase unmanned aircraft systems must be aware of the Federal requirements and best practices for their effective and safe operation that is respectful of civil liberties and maximize the safety of citizens ([see guidance](#)).

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- **Safety, Security and Mission Support (SSMS):** The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for NASA SSMS. Projects should focus on science education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission. Medical research projects and projects at NASA- owned Visitor Centers or a State's designated Space Grant Consortium will **not** be funded. This account **cannot fund** construction but may be used for equipment, research funding, or education programs.

Energy and Water Development (EWD)

The EWD Subcommittee will consider CDS requests in the following accounts:

- **Corps of Engineers: Investigations**
- **Corps of Engineers: Construction**
- **Corps of Engineers: Operation & Maintenance**
- **Bureau of Reclamation: Water and Related Resources**
- **Department of Energy: “Energy Projects” Account will include the following topic areas:**
 - Renewable and Clean Energy
 - Electricity and Energy Resiliency
 - Cybersecurity and Energy Security
 - Nuclear Energy
 - Fossil Energy or Carbon Management

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

It is the practice of the Subcommittee to only provide 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.

Special Guidance for Department of Energy CDS Requests:

While the Subcommittee will consider requests in the Department of Energy, it is expected to provide **very few such items**. Requests must fit under at least one of the five topic areas listed above and be submitted to the “Energy Projects” account. Further, please carefully review the list below that lays out what type of CDS projects are not eligible for funding as the Subcommittee has updated this list for FY24. Even if you successfully funded a project in this account in prior fiscal years, new criteria changes may make that project not eligible this year.

Successful projects will be in line with current Department of Energy missions that focus on transformative science and technology research, development, and demonstration under the five topic areas listed above. The Subcommittee is more likely to grant requests that are not eligible for funding through tax credits or other federal incentives.

Further, the Subcommittee **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. A step-by-step document explaining the cost share rules according to the Department is included as an addendum to this guidance. 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.

Department of Energy - Cost Sharing Financial Assistance Awards

Statutory cost sharing requirements are typically applicable to DOE Projects awarded under financial assistance instruments (grants and cooperative agreements under EPAct 2005, §988). The amount of required cost sharing depends on the scope and technological maturity of the project:

Categories:

- Research and development projects - minimum 20% cost share
- Demonstration or commercial projects - minimum 50% cost share
- Outreach and educational projects - no minimum cost share
- Fundamental science projects - no minimum 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.

DOE financial assistance actions are subject to the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, at 2 CFR Part 200, as amended by 2 CFR Part 910.

The Uniform Administrative Requirements defines Research and Development (R&D) and Demonstration as follows:

- 2 CFR 200.1: Research and development (R&D) means all research activities, both basic and applied, and all development activities that are performed by non-Federal entities. The term research also includes activities involving the training of individuals in research techniques where such activities utilize the same facilities as other research and development activities and where such activities are not included in the instruction function. “Research” is defined as a systematic study directed toward fuller scientific knowledge or understanding of the subject studied. “Development” is the systematic use of knowledge and understanding gained from research directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including design and development of prototypes and processes.
- 2 CFR 910.130(e): Demonstration means a project designed to determine the technical feasibility and economic potential of a technology on either a pilot or prototype scale.

Cost Sharing or Cost Matching

The terms “cost sharing” and “cost matching” are often used synonymously. Even 2 CFR 200.306, “Cost Sharing or Matching” uses both of the terms in the title specific to regulations applicable to cost sharing. DOE almost always uses the term “cost sharing,” because it conveys the concept that non-federal share is calculated as a percentage of the Total Project Cost. An exception is the State Energy Program Regulation, which is subject to 10 CFR Part 420. Specifically, in accordance with 10 CFR 420.12, “State Matching Contribution” is calculated as a percentage of the federal funds only, rather than the Total Project Cost.

How Cost Sharing Is Calculated

As stated above, cost sharing is calculated as a percentage of the Total Project Cost. Following is an example of how to calculate cost sharing amounts for a project with \$1,000,000 in federal funds with a minimum 20% non-federal cost sharing requirement:

Formula: Federal share (\$) divided by Federal share (%) = Total Project

Cost Example: \$1,000,000 divided by 80% = \$1,250,000

Formula: Total Project Cost (\$) minus Federal share (\$) = Non-federal share (\$) Example: \$1,250,000 minus \$1,000,000 = \$250,000

Formula: Non-federal share (\$) divided by Total Project Cost (\$) = Non-federal share (%) Example: \$250,000 divided by \$1,250,000 = 20%

What Qualifies for Cost Sharing

While it is not possible to explain what specifically qualifies for cost sharing in one or even a couple of sentences, in general, if a cost is allowable under the cost principles applicable to the organization incurring the cost and is eligible for reimbursement under a DOE grant or cooperative agreement, then it is allowable as cost share. Conversely, if the cost is not allowable under the cost principles and not eligible for reimbursement, then it is not allowable as cost share. In addition, costs may not be counted as cost share if they are paid by the Federal Government under another award unless authorized by Federal statute to be used for cost sharing.

The Cost Principles, 2 CFR 200, Subpart E explains what is allowable as cost share specific to the type of organization that is receiving funds under the grant or cooperative agreement, though are generally the same for all types of entities. The specific rules applicable to:

- State and Local Governments and Indian Tribes are found at 2 CFR 200.416;
- Institutions of Higher Education are found at 2 CFR 200.418; and
- For-profit Organizations are found at 2 CFR 910.130.

In addition to the regulations referenced above, other factors may also come into play such as timing of donations and length of the project period. For example, the value of ten years of donated maintenance on a project that has a project period of five years would not be fully allowable as cost share. Only the value for the five years of donated maintenance that corresponds to the project period is allowable and may be counted as cost share.

Additionally, DOE generally does not allow pre-award costs for either cost share or reimbursement when these costs precede the signing of the appropriation bill that funds the award. In the case of a competitive award, DOE generally does not allow pre-award costs prior to the signing of the Selection Statement by the DOE Selection Official.

Financial Services and General Government (FSGG)

The FSGG Subcommittee will accept requests for CDS in the following accounts:

- **Small Business Administration, Administrative Provision:** 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 Records Administration, National Historical Publications and Records Commission:** 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.
- **National Archives and Records Administration, Repairs and Restoration:** Projects that direct spending for presidential libraries or new archival facilities.
- **General Services Administration, Federal Buildings Fund, Construction and Acquisition or Repairs and Alterations Accounts:** Construction projects typically include federal courthouses, federal buildings, or land ports-of-entry. Repairs projects must be federally-owned properties in need of repair or alteration and are typically federal buildings or federal courthouses. Programmatic requests are limited to projects with line items in the GSA Federal Buildings Fund requested by the Administration in the FY24 GSA budget request. ***Please note:*** *Eligible projects do not include state or county facilities, DOD facilities, VA facilities, or transportation infrastructure facilities. The recently-enacted Infrastructure legislation [IIJA] provided funding to complete all land ports-of-entry projects on GSA planning lists.*
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy, Administrative Provision (Prevention Grants):** Preferred prevention programs 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 recommended. ***Please note:*** *Programs should not be substance specific. Treatment programs are not eligible for CDS under this account.*

Homeland Security (HLS)

General Guidance:

- If bill or report language is requested, you must include a draft of the proposed language, including any amendment to existing law, along with an explanation of the problem being solved or the issue being addressed. It is also helpful for the Subcommittee to understand whether significant language changes have been made to the current request when compared to a prior year's bill or report language.
- As with prior years, CDS projects included in the final DHS appropriations bill are still subject to final review and approval through a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and technical review process after enactment of the appropriations bill.

The HLS Subcommittee will accept CDS in the following accounts:

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Projects:** Requested projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the PDM grant program, including the non-federal cost-share requirement, benefit-cost ratio, and environmental and historic preservation requirements. Full requirements can be found in the fiscal year 2022 [NOFO for the “Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program”](#) (the NOFO for FY23 projects is expected to be issued in the coming weeks, but requirements are unlikely to change). For any projects designated for funding in the final fiscal year 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the state agency responsible for administering mitigation grants in the requestor's state must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and that entity will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate state agency affirming that it believes the project is eligible. In addition to the PDM grant program requirements listed above, the Subcommittee 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 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program. If you have questions about the appropriateness of funding recommendations for individual project requests, please contact the Subcommittee staff handling FEMA.
- **FEMA, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program:** 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. Full requirements can be found in the fiscal year 2022 [NOFO for the “Emergency Operations Center Grant Program”](#) (the NOFO for FY23 projects is expected to be issued in the coming weeks, but requirements are unlikely to change). For any projects designated for funding in the final fiscal year 2024 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 in Legi- Mate by a letter of support from the appropriate SAA affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

This guidance will use the following abbreviations:

<i>DOI: Department of the Interior</i>	<i>BIE: Bureau of Indian Education</i>
<i>BLM: Bureau of Land Management</i>	<i>USFS: U.S. Forest Service</i>
<i>FWS: Fish and Wildlife Service</i>	<i>EPA: Environmental Protection Agency</i>
<i>NPS: National Park Service</i>	<i>IHS: Indian Health Service</i>
<i>USGS: U.S. Geological Survey</i>	<i>LWCF: Land & Water Conservation Fund</i>
<i>BIA: Bureau of Indian Affairs</i>	

The Interior Subcommittee will accept CDS requests in the following accounts:

1. **CW: EPA, STAG, Clean Water SRF, Clean Water CDS**
2. **DW: EPA, STAG, Drinking Water SRF, Drinking Water CDS**
3. **SFC: IHS, Sanitation Facilities Construction, Sanitation Facilities Construction CDS**
4. **HPF: NPS, Historic Preservation Fund Projects**
5. **SPF: USFS, State and Private Forestry, Forest Resource Information and Analysis**
6. **Projects on Agency Lists**
 - LWCF: Great American Outdoors Act, Land and Water Conservation Fund
 - BLM, Land Acquisition
 - FWS, Land Acquisition
 - NPS, Land Acquisition
 - USFS, Land Acquisition
 - USFS, Forest Legacy
 - LRF: Great American Outdoors Act, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - BLM, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - FWS, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - NPS, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - BIE, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - USFS, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - LMCON: Land Management Agencies, Construction
 - BLM, Construction
 - FWS, Construction Projects, Line Item Construction
 - NPS, Construction, Line Item Construction and Maintenance
 - USFS, Capital Improvement and Maintenance, Facilities, Road and Trails

- 7. Land Management Agencies, Local Projects and Research**
 - BLM, Management of Land and Resources, Land Management Priorities
 - NPS, National Recreation and Preservation, Statutory and Contractual Aid
 - FWS, Resource Management, Stewardship Priorities
 - USGS, Surveys Investigations and Research, Special Initiatives
- 8. BIA, Operation of Indian Programs, Special Initiatives**
- 9. EPA, Science and Technology, Research: National Priorities**
- 10. EPA, State and Tribal Assistance Grants, STAG Infrastructure Grants**

More information about the accounts:

- 1. CW: EPA, STAG, Clean Water SRF, Clean Water CDS**
- 2. DW: EPA, STAG, Drinking Water SRF, Drinking Water CDS**

About the Program: The Subcommittee anticipates that the vast majority of CDS requests made to the Interior Subcommittee will be for water infrastructure grants to fund local wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects within the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. This includes construction of, and modifications to, municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants. The Subcommittee will be limiting water infrastructure grants only to projects that are publicly-owned or owned by a non-profit entity. Privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for water infrastructure grants.

The Subcommittee has previously considered projects benefiting both a clean water and drinking water system. Any such project must meet the qualifications below and must be requested under the Clean Water CDS account.

State and Local Projects

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

There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any state or local water infrastructure grant funded through congressionally directed spending. For example, a \$1 million project could receive a maximum of \$800,000 from the federal government, with the remaining \$200,000 the responsibility of the CDS recipient. 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.

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

Projects that generally are NOT eligible for SRF funding			
Clean Water / Waste Water		Drinking Water	
1.	Land, except for projects described in the subsequent table under eligibility #11	1.	Dams or rehabilitation of dams
2.	Operations and maintenance costs	2.	Operations and maintenance costs
3.	Non-municipal point source control	3.	Water rights, except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as part of a capacity development strategy or if the water rights purchase is covered by EPA's DWSRF Class Deviation for Water Rights 2019
4.	Acid drainage correction	4.	Reservoirs, except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are located on the property where the treatment facility is located
5.	Ambient water quality monitoring	5.	Laboratory fees for monitoring
6.	Flood Control Projects, unless the project is otherwise managing, reducing, treating, or recapturing stormwater	6.	Projects needed mainly for fire protection
7.	Privately owned sewer pipes	7.	Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance
		8.	Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance
		9.	Projects primarily intended to serve future growth

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

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

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1.	Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities.	1.	Facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations or address serious risks to public health including non-regulated contaminants (i.e. PFAS)
2.	Collector Sewers – Small sewers that convey wastewater from residences, commercial establishments, and industrial sites.	2.	Rehabilitate or develop water sources (excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights) to replace contaminated sources
3.	Interceptor Sewers – Large sewers that convey wastewater from collector sewers directly to a wastewater treatment facility.	3.	Install or upgrade treatment facilities
4.	Sewer Pipes – Rehabilitation is only eligible if the pipes are publicly owned.	4.	Install or upgrade storage facilities, including finished water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the water system
5.	Outfall Sewer – A sewer that conveys treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment facility to the receiving waters.	5.	Install or replace transmission and distribution pipes to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe, or improve water pressure to safe levels
6.	Storm Water Management – Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water (i.e. storm sewers, green infrastructure, etc.).	6.	Projects to consolidate water supplies – for example, when individual homes or other public water supplies have a water supply that is contaminated, or the system is unable to maintain compliance for financial or managerial reasons
7.	Combined sewer overflow (CSO) control and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) control.	7.	Land is eligible only if it is integral to a project that is needed to meet or maintain compliance and further public health protection
8.	Infiltration/Inflow Correction – Construction activities that prevent surface water or groundwater from entering the sewer system.	8.	Project planning, design and other related costs
9.	Water Security – Installation or upgrade of physical security infrastructure such as lighting, fencing, monitoring and access control. Also, cybersecurity measures, installation of safer treatment technologies, and more secure storage of on-site treatment.		
10.	Septic Tanks – Remediation, rehabilitation, removal and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks.		

11.	Land – The leasing and fee-simple purchase of land, including surface and subsurface easements, needed to locate eligible municipal or Tribal projects, and land integral to the treatment process. Municipal purchase of land and/or conservation easements for source water protection are also eligible.		
12.	Water Reuse – Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.		
13.	Capital Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Projects – e.g., river or streambank restoration, agricultural best management practices (i.e., buffer strips, manure containment structures), wetlands restoration, etc.		

3. SFC: IHS, Sanitation Facilities Construction, Sanitation Facilities Construction CDS

For Tribal water CDS projects within the Sanitation Facilities Construction account, the Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for projects included on the Indian Health Services’ (IHS) Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) list. In exceptional circumstances, the Subcommittee 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).

4. HPF: National Park Service, Historic Preservation Fund Projects

About the Program: The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF), established to help fund the programs engendered by the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89-665; 54 USC 300301 et seq.), was designed to preserve historical and archaeological sites in the United States of America. The Subcommittee anticipates that most requests will be made within the HPF for the Save America’s Treasures (SAT) program. All HPF grantees, including successful CDS recipients, must meet standards set by the Secretary of the Interior and comply with the [audit requirements](#), and each successful CDS recipient funded in a final bill must complete an application through grants.gov. The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for non-formula funded activities within HPF that meet the qualifications of HPF programs. Please note that acquisitions of collections or historic properties are not eligible under the HPF. For more information, please visit [here](#). The maximum project amount is \$500,000.

5. SPF: USFS, State and Private Forestry, Forest Resource Information and Analysis

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

6. Projects on Agency Lists

About the Programs: Funding for projects included in the fiscal year 2024 President's budget request should be submitted with the Member office's programmatic requests if the request is for funding at or below the President's budget request level. The Subcommittee will only consider CDS requests for projects that are not included in the President's budget request or for funding levels that are above the amounts provided in the President's budget request. The Subcommittee will have a strong preference for projects included on agency-submitted priority lists.

- LWCF: Great American Outdoors Act, Land and Water Conservation Fund: Pursuant to the Great American Outdoors Act of 2020 (P.L. 116-152) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328), 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 request; and 2) a supplemental list of projects that are ready but unfunded. Any funding request for activities not included in the President's budget request must be submitted as CDS request. These requests must be filed under "Bill-Wide – Multi – Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) – Supplemental Projects, or Supplemental Projects – Not Listed". There will be a high bar for considering any projects not present on the current year's lists. Note that while third party organizations may advocate for specific projects, the CDS recipient 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 (P.L. 116-152) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117- 328), 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 on the current year's lists. Note that the CDS recipient 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 CDS recipient is the federal agency.

7. **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, Land 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.
8. **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. While the Subcommittee will not consider CDS projects for individual Tribes, the Subcommittee may consider 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.
9. **EPA, Science and Technology, Research: National Priorities:** Project requests may be considered for high priority lines of research related to environmental quality and/or human health.
10. **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 (LHHS or Labor-H)

The LHHS Subcommittee will accept CDS requests in the following accounts:

Department of Labor:

- **Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training and Employment Services:** CDS requests under ETA (through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) demonstration authority) should clearly articulate a project purpose and 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 WIOA¹. Typical activities include training unemployed individuals to increase their skills and obtain employment and enhancing the skills of incumbent workers to get higher-paying jobs. CDS funding may be used for the purchase of equipment, but generally only if it is an incidental part of the larger project to provide direct services (a similar standard applies to curriculum development). If a larger portion of the CDS funding is expected to be used for equipment or curriculum development, please note that and provide a detailed justification for why such investments are necessary to meet the employment and training needs of individuals. CDS funding within ETA cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities or the purchase of land or buildings, and ETA CDS recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.

Department of Health and Human Services:

- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)— Program Management:** CDS requests within HRSA should be submitted through the Program Management account and must fall under one of the following categories:
 - **Health Facilities Construction and Equipment**—CDS requests for the cost of limited-scope 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, CDS funding can be used to acquire capital equipment, such as lab equipment, x-ray machines, or telehealth and information technology. The Committee will not consider a CDS request for federal funding within this account that exceeds \$15 million. Equipment-only CDS requests—that is, requests not involving construction—are permissible. Generally, any equipment having a useful life of more than one year and a unit cost of at least \$5,000 will be eligible as capital

equipment. In addition, equipment with lower costs may also be eligible, provided that it is treated as an item of capital expense under the recipient institution's pre-existing, written accounting policies. Equipment expenses for health information systems and electronic medical records systems are permitted expenditures. The costs of expendable supplies such as pharmaceuticals, lab chemicals, or office paper are not eligible. HRSA Health Facilities funding cannot be used to acquire land or purchase existing buildings, or to pay salaries or other operating costs. Funding cannot be used to pay for work previously completed. CDS requests can be used for architectural and engineering costs associated with an eligible construction project, but cannot be used for general feasibility studies or planning and design.

- **Rural Health**—CDS requests for projects to improve health care in rural areas. Examples of eligible activities include medical, dental, or mental health care services; health promotion and education; chronic disease management; telehealth services; and improvements to emergency medical services. CDS funds can be used for services only in areas that meet HRSA's definition of rural. For lists of eligible rural areas and further information regarding that definition, see: <https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us/definition/index.html>.
 - HRSA CDS recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.
- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)—Health Surveillance and Program Support:** CDS requests within SAMHSA should be submitted through the Health Surveillance and Program Support account and must fall under one of the following categories:
 - **Mental Health**—funding to support programs that promote the prevention or treatment of mental health disorders, including rehabilitation, outreach, and other support services.
 - **Substance Abuse Treatment**—funding to support programs that improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.
 - **Substance Abuse Prevention**—funding to support programs to prevent the onset of illegal drug use, prescription drug misuse and abuse, alcohol misuse and abuse, and underage alcohol and tobacco use.
 - **Needle Exchange:** A General Provision prohibits the award of funding for projects which distribute sterile needles or syringes for I.V. drug injection.
 - **Use of Illegal Substances:** A General Provision prohibits the award of funding for projects which promote the legalization of illegal drugs or substances.
 - CDS funding within SAMSHA cannot be used for construction (other than a limited amount of renovation necessary to carry out a funded project), and SAMHSA CDS recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.

- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)— Children and Families Services Programs:** CDS requests within ACF should be submitted through the Children and Families Services Programs account and must fall under one of the following categories:
 - **Child Abuse Prevention**—projects to improve the prevention, assessment, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect through research, model service improvement, information dissemination, and technical assistance. Projects must serve or target abused and/or neglected children and their families.
 - **Social Services Research and Demonstration**—projects to promote the ability of families to thrive through financial self-sufficiency in order to reduce poverty and to promote the healthy development and greater well-being of children and families. Projects can serve a diverse population including: low-income individuals, children, youth, families, individuals with developmental disabilities, and Native Americans.
 - CDS funding within ACF cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities, and ACF CDS recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.
- **Administration for Community Living (ACL)—Aging and Disability Services Programs:** CDS requests within ACL should be submitted through the Aging and Disability Services Programs account and must fall under the following category:
 - **Aging and Disability Services Programs**—projects to improve the ability of older adults and individuals of all ages with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in their communities. Generally, CDS requests should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, education, training, support services, and independent living services for older adults and individuals with disabilities.
 - CDS funding within ACL cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities, and ACL CDS recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.

Department of Education:

- **Innovation and Improvement—Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE):** Elementary and secondary education CDS requests can be designated under this heading for a wide variety of elementary and secondary education projects, including instructional services, afterschool centers, curricula development, teacher training, acquisition of books and computers, arts education, social and emotional learning activities, full-service community schools, and early childhood education. In general, the focus of elementary and secondary education CDS requests should be providing early childhood or K-12 educational services.
 - CDS requests to provide and improve special education services at the elementary and secondary levels are also eligible under this heading. These CDS requests may include early intervention services for infants and toddlers, transition services, and postsecondary education services.

- Eligible CDS recipients are state education agencies, school districts, colleges and universities, and other public and private nonprofit entities. Generally, CDS requests intended for individual schools are provided to the applicable school district and not directly to the individual school.
- CDS funding within FIE cannot be used for construction or renovation of school buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling or minor alterations in a previously completed building, for example as part of technology upgrades. Daycare and childcare projects that do not include educational services are also not eligible under this account.
- **Higher Education—Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE):** CDS requests through FIPSE should primarily be 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 ([20 U.S.C. 1138\(a\)](#)). CDS recipients are usually colleges and universities but may include other public and private nonprofit organizations.
 - Examples of the types of CDS requests 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 CDS 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 within FIPSE cannot be used for endowments, or for the construction or renovation of facilities, except in the case of minor remodeling or minor alterations in a previously completed building, for example as part of technology upgrades.

Military Construction and Veterans Affairs (MilCon/VA)

The following Military Construction accounts are eligible for CDS requests: **Army, Navy and Marine Corps, Air Force, Defense-Wide, Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, and the Air Force Reserve.** Requests may include major construction, unspecified minor military construction, and planning and design, however, only certain major military construction projects within these accounts are eligible for CDS. Eligible projects can be found on three types of lists, outlined below, which are provided to Congress by the Department of Defense, and contain requirements that have been validated and vetted by the appropriate Service or Agency.

Eligible Lists:

Questions on each of these lists or whether a specific project is included should be directed to the Senate Liaison Offices of each military department.

Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).—Each military department, to include the Guard and Reserve, as well as Defense-Wide agencies, plans its major military construction program five years into the future. FYDPs identify these future planned projects, which are candidates for CDS requests. Inquiries related to the FYDP or whether a specific project is included should be directed to the Senate Liaison Offices of each military department.

Unfunded Requirements/Priorities Lists (UFR/UPL).—In addition to the annual budget request, and as required by law, each military department submits to the congressional defense committees a document identifying unfunded priorities that could be funded if additional appropriations were provided. Questions about the UFR list or whether a specific project is included should be directed to the Senate Liaison Offices of each military department.

Cost-to-Complete (CTC).—Variables such as construction market conditions can affect cost estimating throughout the military construction programming process, and as such, DOD can experience cost increases that cannot be sufficiently covered by available appropriated funding. In these cases, the military departments may submit a list of projects -- separate from the budget request -- that have received an authorization and appropriation but require additional funding to be completed. Once the full budget request is released, questions about these lists and whether specific projects are included should be directed to the Senate Liaison Offices of each military department.

It is the practice of the Subcommittee to only provide funding that can be executed in the year of appropriation. Therefore CDS eligibility is further limited by the executability of funding. Eligible major military construction projects must be:

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- Authorized in the Fiscal Year 2024 or prior year National Defense Authorization Act;
- At 35% design or higher with a DD 1391*; and
- Prepared to award a contract in Fiscal Year 2024.

* The DD 1391 form is required by the Department of Defense for any military construction project and should be included in your application.

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies (T-HUD)

General Guidance:

- The Subcommittee will not fund CDS requests for operational expenses or administrative salaries and benefits.
- All DOT CDS projects will have a non-Federal cost-share requirement, consistent with the authorized program. The cost share may vary by State and by type of project, and it is recommended that you consult with DOT for the cost-share requirements of any specific project.
- CDS projects must have a reasonable expectation of being obligated by the end of FY 2026.

The Subcommittee will accept requests for CDS requests in the following accounts:

- **Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D) for transportation research projects** eligible under title 23 or title 49, United States Code (**not for project-specific planning that is eligible for funding under HIP, TIG, or CRISI**): Applicants can request CDS within the TPR&D account for transportation research projects eligible under title 23 or title 49 of the United States Code. Planning for specific local highway, transit, or rail projects that are eligible under HIP, TIG, or CRISI should NOT be included in this account. Members are encouraged to use this account for national or regional research and development projects.
- **Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport Improvement Program or AIP) for airport projects** eligible under chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code: Members can request CDS within the AIP account for airport projects eligible under chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code (<https://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/overview>). NOTE: As AIP CDS follows the existing AIP statute, the Federal cost-share requirements still apply to CDS. 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.
- **Facilities and Equipment (F&E) for terminal air traffic control facility replacement projects** eligible under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code: Members can request CDS within the FAA F&E account but **only** for terminal air traffic control tower facility replacement projects eligible under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code.

- **Highway Infrastructure Programs (HIP) for highway projects** eligible under title 23, United States Code: Members can request CDS within the HIP account for highway projects eligible under title 23, United States Code, including, but not limited to, highway and bridge construction projects, planning, environmental review, design, and right-of-way acquisition. Operational expenses are not eligible. All highway CDS funds will be provided directly to your State Department of Transportation. If the local or county level government is requesting the CDS, they will be required to coordinate with the State DOT to receive the funding and ensure a non-Federal match is available. The only exception to this is if the project is intended to be for a Tribal government.
- **Transit Infrastructure Grants (TIG) for transit projects** eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code: Members can request CDS within the TIG account for transit projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code.
- **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grants for rail projects** eligible under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code. Members can request CDS within the CRISI account for rail capital projects eligible under section 22907(c) of title 49, United States Code.
- **Community Development Fund for “Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)”** for activities eligible under section 5305 of chapter 69 of title 42, United States Code, as well as for affordable housing construction. Members can request funding for EDIs within the “Community Development Fund” account for activities eligible under section 5305 of chapter 69 of title 42, United States Code, as well as for affordable housing construction.
 - The Committee encourages 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. Member offices should confirm with organizations requesting EDIs that they will be able to comply with these requirements. To review HUD’s current implementation of the EDI program and the applicable Federal requirements, please

see HUD's EDI landing page:

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/edi-grants

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