U.S. Congressman
Jimmy Panetta
Proudly Serving California's 19th Congressional District

California's 19th Congressional District
Community Project Funding
Resource Guide

Dear Friends and Neighbors:

I am pleased to share the following resource guide regarding how to request Community Project Funding through the annual appropriations process.

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

My office looks forward to reviewing Community Project Funding requests that will benefit the individuals and equities on the central coast of California. These projects should address a clear and present need in California's 19th Congressional District, be administered by local government or eligible nonprofit leadership, and enjoy significant, demonstrated community support.

Please keep in mind that my office will receive far more Community Project Funding requests than can be fulfilled. As a result, many deserving, appropriate, and eligible projects will not be provided federal funding assistance in fiscal year 2024. Please know, alternative grant and federal, state, and local funding opportunities are available.

Thank you for your interest in the fiscal year 2024 Community Project Funding process. My office is available to answer questions as needed. I look forward to working with you to support our Central Coast communities.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Panetta
Member of Congress

Staff Contact List and Subcommittees

Please submit all FY23 Community Project Funding requests as a Microsoft Word document by **March 15, 2023.**

Please note that CPFs are not being accepted for Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; Defense; Financial Services and General Government; or State/Foreign Operations.

Community Project Funding Subcommittees:

- Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
- Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies
- Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies
- Homeland Security
- Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies
- Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies
- Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

All requests must be coordinated between my District Office and my DC Office.

- Rachel Dann, District Director (rachel.dann@mail.house.gov)
- Mark Dennin, Legislative Director (mark.dennin@mail.house.gov)
    - Economic Development Initiatives, Rural Development, Commerce
- Trey Elizondo, Legislative Assistant (trey.elizondo@mail.house.gov)
    - Agriculture, Energy and Water Development (for Water projects) Food and Drug Administration, Science.
- Seamus McKeon, Legislative Assistant (seamus.mckeon@mail.house.gov)
    - Justice, Labor, Health and Human Services, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development
- Liz Jacobson, Legislative Assistant (liz.jacobson@mail.house.gov)
    - NOAA/NIST, Energy and Water Development (for Energy Projects), Interior, Environment, NASA
- Taylor Fairless, Military Legislative Assistant (taylor.fairless@mail.house.gov)
    - Homeland Security, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs

CPF Eligible Accounts

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

- **Department of Agriculture–Farm Production and Conservation Programs**
  - Natural Resources Conservation Service (Conservation Operations)
- **Department of Agriculture–Research, Education, and Economics**
  - Agricultural Research Service (Buildings and Facilities)
- **Department of Agriculture–Rural Development**
  - Rural Housing Service (Community Facilities)
  - Rural Utilities Service (ReConnect Program)
  - Rural Utilities Service (Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants)
  - Rural Utilities Service (Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants)

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

- **Department of Commerce**
  - NIST—Scientific and Technical Research
  - NOAA—Coastal Zone Management
- **Department of Justice**
  - COPS Technology and Equipment
  - Byrne Justice
- **National Aeronautics and Space Administration**
  - Safety, Security, and Mission Services

Energy and Water Development

- **Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works)**
  - Investigations
  - Construction
  - Mississippi River and Tributaries
  - Operation and Maintenance
- **Department of the Interior/Bureau of Reclamation**
  - Water and Related Resources

Homeland Security

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency**
  - Federal Assistance—Emergency Ops. Centers
  - Federal Assistance—Pre-Disaster Mitigation

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

- **Environmental Protection Agency**
  - STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund
  - STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

- **Army**
- **Army National Guard**
- **Army Reserve**
- **Navy & Marine Corps**
- **Navy Reserve**
- **Air Force and Space Force**
- **Air National Guard**
- **Air Force Reserve**
- **DoD, Defense-Wide**

Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

- **Department of Housing and Urban Development**
  - CDBG – Economic Development Initiatives
- **Department of Transportation**
  - Airport Improvement Program
  - Highway Infrastructure Projects
  - Transit Infrastructure Projects
  - Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements
  - Port Infrastructure Development Program

Overview of the Community Project Funding Process

For the second third in a row, the House Appropriations Committee will accept Community Project Funding requests for Fiscal Year 2024.

Members of Congress may only submit fifteen requests for Community Project Funding. Moreover, and we cannot guarantee what will be funded.

Community Project Funding is limited to one half of one percent of overall discretionary spending and is subject to a Government Accountability Office audit.

Additionally, this year, there is a Federal Nexus Requirement. In order to ensure a federal nexus exists for each funded project, the Committee will only fund projects that are tied to a federal authorization law. Projects must include a written statement describing the federal nexus for each Community Project Funding request.

It is important that any request satisfies <u>every</u> requirement articulated by the House Appropriations Committee. <u>Most importantly</u>, each request must include demonstrated community support. You will are required to submit evidence of community support, including, but not limited to:

- Letters of support from elected community leaders
- Press articles highlighting the need for the specific project
- Resolutions passed by local, county, and/or state governments
- Projects listed on community development plans, state intended use plans, and other publicly available planning documents
- Support from local newspaper editorial boards

Additional requirements include:

- No funds may be used by for-profit recipients
- Memorials, museums, and commemoratives (i.e., projects named for an individual or entity) are not eligible.
- Matching funding from state and local governments
  - Matching funding does not have to be in-hand, but officials must have a plan to fund in order to meet this requirement
- Each project is funded only for Fiscal Year 2024

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

To submit a Community Project Funding Request:

- Email the request to my staff via a Word Document.
- Include:
    - Name of recipient
    - Address of recipient
    - Website of recipient
    - Name of the project that indicates how funds will be used
    - Short description of the project
    - Subcommittee and account of request
    - Amount of requested funding
    - Description of how funds will be used
    - Explanation of why the project is a good use of taxpayer funds
    - For non-profits: evidence that recipient is a nonprofit
- Provide responses to all of the fields required for each subcommittee and account request (see below for the fields needed for each subcommittee and account).
- Separate from the Word Document, you may also attach PDFs demonstrating community support (see examples above).

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

Online guidance here:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Agriculture,%20Rural%20Development,%20Food%20and%20Drug%20Administration%20and%20Related%20Agencies%20Guidance.docx.pdf

Agriculture Research Service, Buildings and Facilities

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) owns and operates laboratories and facilities across the United States. Many of these laboratories/facilities are decades old, have outlived their functional lifespan, and are badly in need of major repairs, renovation, or replacement. Requests can assist in the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture. Requests must be for ARS-owned or operated facilities.

Projects are strongly encouraged to provide details on the research to be conducted, why the research is a high priority, as well as details on the modernization and why it is critical in carrying out the research.

Requests for ARS-owned facilities will be given priority for funding.

Rural Development, Rural Community Facility Grants

Grants to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities, to purchase equipment, and pay other related project expenses. Examples of eligible projects include but are not limited to: medical or dental clinics, healthcare facilities, police or fire departments, and public works vehicles.

Priority will be given to essential projects, such as those focused on public health and safety.

Any project **must** serve a rural area as specified in 7 CFR 3570.53 (rural areas including cities, villages, townships and Federally Recognized Tribal lands with no more than 20,000 residents). The request must demonstrate community support. Sponsors should ensure that their request provides the most complete description of the project as possible. Submissions should include details on all proposed use of funds, activities that will occur, timeline, and detailed information on the complete service territory.

Such requests are also subject to cost share requirements specified in 7 CFR 3570.63(b). Please review program regulations carefully.

Community Facilities grants cannot be used to pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring expenses, refinance existing debt, pay interest, build or repair facilities in non-rural areas, or pay for construction costs of facilities that will be used for commercial rental space.

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility and non-federal cost share requirements. For fiscal year 2023, the average Community Facilities CPF award was about $1.3 million.

Rural Utilities Service, ReConnect Grants

ReConnect broadband pilot grants facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas. Grant funds can be used for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service to rural areas without sufficient broadband access, defined as 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream.

The area must be rural and lack sufficient access to broadband service. A rural area is any area which is not located within a city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants. Sufficient access to broadband is defined as greater than 90% of any rural area in which households have fixed, terrestrial broadband service delivering at least 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream. Mobile and satellite services will not be considered in making the determination of sufficient access to broadband.

Stand-alone middle-mile projects are not eligible under the ReConnect Program. However, middle-mile facilities are eligible if they are needed to bring sufficient broadband service to all premises in the area. Sponsors are strongly encouraged to include information in their requests, such as the number of households, businesses, or farms will be served in the area, what the performance of the service to be offered will be, and whether healthcare or educational facilities will be served.

Additionally, when submitting a request, Members are reminded that all policies and procedures apply, including environmental and related reviews and the non-federal cost share requirement of 25% of the overall project cost. Policies/procedures can be found at https://go.usa.gov/xexPT.

USDA's Rural Development office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility. For FY 2023, the average ReConnect CPF award was nearly $1.2 million.

Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants

The Distance Learning and Telemedicine program (DLT) helps rural residents better utilize the enormous potential of modern telecommunications and the internet for education and healthcare, two critical components of economic and community development. The DLT program helps rural communities acquire the technology and training necessary to connect educational and medical professionals with students, teachers, and patients in rural areas.

Grants may be used for audio and video equipment, broadband facilities that support distance learning or telemedicine (not actual broadband), computer hardware or network components/software, and acquisition of instructional programing.

Any requests are subject to all regulations governing the program which can be found at 7 CFR Part 1734. The program requires a 15% match that cannot come from another Federal source. Members are strongly encouraged to provide as much detail as possible on how the award will be utilized, what equipment of service will be acquired and any information on population(s) served. The program is intended to serve rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility.

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Waste Disposal Grants

The Water and Waste Disposal Grant Program may be used to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage and disposal; sewer collection, transmission, treatment and disposal; solid waste collection, disposal and closure; and storm water collection, transmission, and closure.

Sponsors are strongly encouraged to provide details on the number of households and businesses served and details of the exact work to be completed.

Eligible entities include rural areas and towns with population of 10,000 or less and Tribal lands in rural areas. The account has not been subject to CPFs in the previous years. Potential recipients will be required to provide a 25% non-federal cost share.

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility

Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) supports private landowners, conservation districts, and other organizations to conserve, maintain, and improve the Nation's natural resources. Examples of specific objectives include reducing soil erosion, improving soil health, enhancing water supplies, improving water quality, increasing wildlife habitat, and reducing damage caused by floods and other natural disasters.

Sponsors are strongly encouraged to provide details on the work to be done, including if the project will conduct surveys, investigations, or research, and if there is a plan to publish the results of any such work. Members should also describe any preventive measures to be taken, such as engineering operations, methods of cultivation, or changes in use of land.

For FY24, the Subcommittee will only consider projects for funding recipients that are State, local, and Tribal organizations, or public conservation districts. Non-profit recipients will not be considered.

The State Conservationist is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility. House CPFs in the account averaged about $1.3 million in FY23.

Fields required for requests to Agriculture, RD, FDA, and Related Agencies

For All Agriculture, RD, FDA and Related Agencies Requests

Proposed Recipient
Address of the Proposed Recipient
Website of Proposed Recipient
Location of the Proposed Project or Service
Amount of the Request
Purpose of the Request
Additional description of the Request
Why is the project a valuable use of taxpayer funds?
If there are additional costs necessary to complete the project, have those been secured?
For rural development projects, is the project for an eligible purpose and does it meet all eligibility requirements under current law?
Does the entity plan to make grants to other entities from the funds provided and if so, whom?
Why is the project a priority for the district? Briefly explain the community benefits.
Has any funding for the project been included in any presidential budget and if so, how much, in which fiscal year, and in which agency or agencies and program(s)?
Has the project received federal funding before and if so, how much, when, and from which agency or agencies and program(s)?
Is this request being requested by another Member? If so, by whom?

For ARS B&F requests (Additional fields)

What is the estimated start date of the project?
How soon could the feasibility/engineering design phase commence? [mm/yy]
Does the project have distinct and separable phases?
What is the estimated completion date of the project? When construction complete? [mm/yy]
When does completion of construction occur? [mm/yy]
Have you verified that this facility is owned or operated by the Agricultural Research Service?

For ReConnect requests (Additional fields)

What is the service to be offered?
How many households will be served?
How many businesses will be served?
How many farms will be served?
Will healthcare facilities be served?
Will educational facilities be served?

For Conservation Operations requests (additional fields)

How will the project reduce soil erosion?
How will the project enhance water supplies?
How will the project improve water quality?
How will the project increase wildlife habitat?
What other objectives of the project will help conserve, maintain, or improve natural resources?

For Water and Waste requests (additional fields)

How many households will be served?
How many businesses will be served?
How many farms will be served?

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

Online Guidance here:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Commerce,%20Justice,%20Science,%20and%20Related%20Agencies%20Guidance.pdf

NIST Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS)

NIST Scientific and Technical Research projects support standards-related research and technology development.

Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NIST's mission and aligned with one or more of the functions and activities described in section 272 of title 15, U.S. Code.

Note: Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of NIST Scientific and Technical Research Community Project Funding.

NOAA Coastal Zone Management

Coastal Zone Management projects support the protection, restoration, and responsible development of our nation's diverse coastal communities and resources.

Purpose & Federal Nexus -Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NOAA's mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. § 1451 et seq.).

Cost-Share Requirements - Coastal Zone Management projects are subject to any applicable cost-share required by law under the Coastal Zone Management Program.

COPS Technology and Equipment

COPS Technology and Equipment projects support state, local, and Tribal law enforcement efforts to develop and procure the technology and equipment needed to respond more quickly and effectively, improve officer safety, increase transparency and enhance community relations

Purpose & Federal Nexus: Funding must be aligned with the purposes of section 1701(b)(8) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(8)). As such, the Chairman will consider projects to develop and/or acquire technologies and equipment, including interoperable communications technologies, modernized criminal record technology, and forensic technology, to assist State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, including by reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime and training law enforcement officers to use such technologies.

Notes:
- Eligible recipients for COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding are State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies.
- Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding.

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants

Byrne Justice projects assist state, local, and Tribal law enforcement efforts to enforce laws, address violent crime, increase prosecutions, improve the criminal justice system (including the correctional system), provide victims' services, and other related activities.

Purpose & Federal Nexus: Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, the Office of Justice Programs' mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program, section 501 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10152).

Prohibited Uses: No funds provided under this part may be used, directly or indirectly, for:
> (1) Any security enhancements or any equipment to any nongovernmental entity that is not engaged in criminal justice or public safety.
> (2) Unless the Attorney General certifies that extraordinary circumstances exist for funds to provide such matters essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order-
>> (A) vehicles (excluding police cruisers), vessels (excluding police boats), or aircraft (excluding police helicopters);
>> (B) luxury items;
>> (C) real estate;
>> (D) construction projects (other than penal or correctional institutions); or
>> (E) any similar matters.

In addition, the Chair will not support the use of Byrne Justice Community Project Funding for:
- Initiatives that involve the distribution of drug paraphernalia.
- Initiatives that undermine the 2nd Amendment or infringe upon rights guaranteed by the Constitution without due process of law.
- Initiatives that appear to be anti-law enforcement or unrelated to criminal justice.
- Larger projects for the construction or renovation of penal or correctional institutions that will exceed the capability of single-year funding.

Prioritization of Projects: In the event of limited funding, the Chair will prioritize projects focused on improving the effectiveness of law enforcement, increasing officer safety, curbing the opioid crisis, and other strategic priorities.

Non-Profit Entities: Projects with non-profit recipients may be eligible, so long as the purpose is to carry out work that closely aligns with the purposes of the Byrne JAG program.

Requirements
- Awarded grants will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide.
- Below are the links to the Department's guidance and frequently asked questions regarding the Byrne-JAG program, to help gauge the eligibility of a proposed project:
  - https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview
  - https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-faqs.pdf
- Allowable costs are those costs consistent with the principles set out in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E, and those permitted by the grant program's authorizing legislation.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) - Safety, Security, and Mission Services

NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services projects support science education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission.

Purpose & Federal Nexus Funding must be for activities advancing the purposes described in section 20102 of title 51, United States Code. Projects should focus on science, education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission.

Note: The following projects will not be considered for NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services Community Project Funding:
- Building construction or renovation projects.
- Medical research projects..

Fields required for requests to Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

For All CJS Requests
Please describe, with as much specificity as possible, the overall objectives of the proposed project and how the requested funds would be spent to achieve those goals.
If a non-profit, is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described undersection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such code?
Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'.
Is the requested project currently authorized in law? If yes, please provide a specific legal citation of such authorization.
Are the proposed project activities consistent with the activities of the Federal agency? [yes/no]
If yes, please describe how these activities are consistent with the activities of the Federal Agency. If not, why is the project being requested?
Has the project been funded in the past? [yes/no]
If the project has been funded in the past, how much funding has been provided to date?
If the project has been funded in the past, were such funds provided for discrete, severable activities?
Please specify any non-Federal sources of funding that have been or are fully anticipated to be applied toward the project, including any dollar amounts and timelines for funding.
Is the proposed recipient currently in material non-compliance of a prior grant award made by the proposed Federal funding agency? [yes/no]
Recognizing that the Appropriations Committee may not be able to provide the full amount of funding requested, can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the Appropriations Act? If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.

Is this proposed project a priority for the local community? [yes/no]
If the project is not a priority for the local community, why is it being requested?
Please describe the current developmental status of this project.
What is the estimated impact of this project, e.g. number of jobs created/sustained, number of community members served, other projected impacts?
Is the intended recipient a for-profit entity? [yes/no]
Are you aware of another Member making a request for this same project? [yes/no]
Is the purpose of this request the construction or renovation of a building? [yes/no]
Regarding this request, please provide any additional information that would be useful for the Appropriations Committee to have.

Additional Fields

For NIST STRS Projects (Additional Fields)
Has the intended recipient received any competitive grant funding or other funding from NIST at any time in the past ten years? [yes/no]
If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?
For any science research project request, please provide the name of the individual who is anticipated to be the Principal Investigator for the research project, as well as a link to such person's curriculum vitae, and a list of this person's peer-reviewed publications related to the topic of the requested research project.
For BYRNE JAG Project Requests (Additional Fields)
Is this request consistent with all current statutory and regulatory requirements of Byrne Justice Assistance Grant recipients and subrecipients? [yes/no]
Is this project intended to serve primarily youth under age 18? [yes/no]
Is this request to fund the acquisition of property or the construction or renovation of a building? [yes/no]
Has the intended recipient received any COPS or Byrne-JAG funds at any time in the past ten years? [yes/no]
If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?
For COPS Tech Project Requests (Additional Fields)
Is this request to fund the acquisition of property or the construction or renovation of a building? [yes/no]
Has the intended recipient received any COPS or Byrne-JAG funds at any time in the past ten years? [yes/no]
If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?

Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies

Online guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Energy%20and%20Water%20Development%20Guidance.pdf

Available Accounts:
- Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works)
  - Investigations
  - Construction
  - Operation and Maintenance
- Department of the Interior – Bureau of Reclamation
  - Water and Related Resources

Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation Requests

All requests for the Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) accounts listed above should reflect a funding amount that can be realistically utilized in FY24. This is referred to as the project's "capability" for FY24. All projects will be sent to the relevant agency for technical assistance, including regarding project capability.

Please note that if the Member wishes to support a project in the President's budget request at the amount requested in the budget request, that will continue to be a programmatic request. **If a Member supports only the requested amount in the President's budget request, this will not be a CPF request and will not be treated as such by the Subcommittee.** Please do not use a CPF request for this purpose.

If the scope of the Member's request varies from the President's budget request (i.e. the Member is seeking an amount above the budget request amount), then the request must be submitted as a CPF request.

If the project is not included in the President's budget request, the Member must submit it as a CPF request.

Please note that for the Corps, the Subcommittee may provide funding for a very limited number of new start projects, if any. While requests for new starts in these accounts will be accepted, please consider this limitation when making requests.

Please note that for the Corps, the Subcommittee may provide funding for a limited number of Environmental Infrastructure (EI) projects and Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) projects, if any, in the Construction account. While requests for specific projects will be accepted, please consider these limitations when making requests.

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

Fields required for requests to for Corps and Reclamation Requests Only

Request Information Tab	
Project Title	This should be the official project name, from the list mentioned above, or found in consultation with your local District or Regional office. This name should match the name used in the Financial Disclosure Letter and the Member's website providing project information.
Project Description	This should be a brief description of the project and its activities; can be found on the Corps or Reclamation website, or through discussions with your local Corps District or Reclamation Region office.
Request Explanation	Provide a detailed explanation of the project purpose and why it is a valuable use of taxpayer funds.
Letter of Community Support	Community engagement and support is crucial in determining which projects are worthy of Federal funding. To that end, please describe or include evidence of community support that were compelling factors in the Member's decision to submit this project request. It is recommended that this be from the non-federal sponsor of the project or the project partner for the project being requested. If there is no official non-federal sponsor or project partner, this can be a letter of support from the community, or evidence of community support.
Amount Requested FY23	If the project is included in the President's budget request, the amount requested for FY23 should be only the additional amount above the budget request that you are requesting for the project. (This is a change from last year.) If the project is not included in the President's budget request, the amount requested for FY23 should be the amount you are requesting for the project.
Total Project Cost	Please leave blank
FY23 President's Budget Request Amount	If not included in the FY23 President's budget request, write $0
FY22 Enacted Amount	If not included in FY22 enacted legislation or a work plan, write $0

	If included in FY22 enacted legislation, the FY22 enacted amount is the total of the President's budget request (if any) plus the amount in the Corps or Reclamation work plan (if any).
Can this project obligate all requested funds within 12 months after enactment?	The answer to this question should be yes. If the answer is no, this project may not be a good candidate for CPF funding.
Will the request be submitted to another subcommittee this fiscal year?	Submitting the same project to multiple subcommittees is discouraged.
If so, which subcommittee the request will be submitted to?	
Estimated Start Date	Please leave blank.
Estimated End Date	Please leave blank.
Is the entity receiving funds a nonprofit?	Select N/A as the recipient of funding is either the Corps or Reclamation.
Project/Recipient Information	(Enter information for either the Corps or Reclamation staff person in charge of the project)
Is the funding requested by a governmental or non-profit organization?	"Government."
Recipient Point of Contact	Please include contact information for the relevant Corps District Project Manager and Corps District name (i.e., Jane Doe, Detroit District) or the relevant Reclamation staff name and Region name (i.e., John Doe, California, Great Basin Region)
Recipient Phone Number	Please include the Point of Contact's cell phone number.
Recipient Email Address	Please include the Point of Contact's email address.
In which congressional district(s) is the project located?	Please leave blank.
Recipient Legal Name	▪ For Corps projects, please enter Army Corps of Engineers. ▪ For Reclamation projects, please enter Bureau of Reclamation.
Recipient Address	Please enter the street address for the Point of Contact.
Project Address (if different from Recipient)	Please leave blank.
If Project is not located in your district, please identify the state and district	Please leave blank.

Supplemental Questions	
Project Name	Official project name. You can find the project name from the previously mentioned lists of authorized projects or through working in consultation with your local Corps District or Reclamation Region office.
Project Authorization	You can contact your local Corps District or Reclamation Region office for this information.
Please indicate if this is a Corps request for an authorized Environmental Infrastructure project.	If making a request for an Environmental Infrastructure (EI) project, please provide the EI program authorization, including the Public Law and specific section number (i.e. Section 595 of Public Law 106-53). If it is not an Environmental Infrastructure project, write N/A.
Please indicate if this is a Corps request for a Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) project.	If making a request for a Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) project, please provide the specific Continuing Authorities Program section applicable to your project request (i.e. "204", "1135", etc.). If it is not a CAP project, write N/A.
If making a Corps request, please provide the name of the Corps Division where the project is located. If it is not a Corps request, write N/A.	If it is not a Corps request, write N/A.
If making a Reclamation request, please provide the name of the Reclamation Region where the project is located. If it is not a Reclamation request, write N/A	If it is not a Reclamation request, write N/A.

Homeland Security

Online guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Homeland%20Security%20Guidance.pdf

Note for Homeland Security Projects: Over the past two fiscal years, FEMA found that many CPF requests lacked the necessary details to determine grant eligibility. While the database will limit project summaries to 1,000 characters, sponsors **are highly encouraged to separately provide detailed project descriptions for each PDM or EOC request.** For each project description, please include a detailed budget describing how the requested federal funding will be used and confirm the ability of the requesting entity to meet the cost-share requirement.

Cost share requirements: The PDM and EOC grant programs have cost-share requirements. Federal funding is available for up to 75 percent of the eligible activity costs. The remaining 25 percent of eligible activity costs must generally be derived from non-federal sources. **The non-federal cost-share contribution is calculated based on the total cost of the proposed activity**.

For example, if the total cost is $100,000 and the non-federal cost-share is 25 percent, then the non-federal contribution is $25,000. For PDM grants, small, impoverished communities are eligible for up to a 90 percent federal cost-share for their mitigation planning and project sub-applications in accordance with the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. § 5133(a),(h)(2)).

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Projects

FEMA's PDM grants assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments with planning and implementing sustainable, cost-effective measures to provide long-term, permanent risk reduction to individuals and property from future natural hazards, such as floods and wildfires, while reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters.

For PDM grant requests, the database includes specific eligibility questions to ensure the proposed project meets FEMA's requirements as detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). The subcommittee encourages offices to consult with their State Hazard Mitigation Officers when answering the questions in the database. Sponsors must answer all the eligibility questions in the questions below for a request to be considered.

For any PDM projects designated for funding in the FY 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must submit an application to FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients).

CPF funding in the FY 2023 House bill ranged between $320,482 and $10,000,000 for individual PDM grants.

Emergency Operations Center Grant Program

FEMA's EOC grants improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. According to the National Fire Protection Association, an EOC is defined as a "facility or capability from which direction and control is exercised in an emergency. This type of center or capability is designated to ensure that the capacity exists for leadership to direct and control operations from a centralized facility or capability in the event of an emergency."

Similar to CPF requests for PDM grants, the database includes specific eligibility questions for EOC grants to ensure the proposed project meets FEMA's requirements as detailed in the most recent NOFO. Sponsors must answer all the eligibility questions below for a request to be considered.

For any EOC projects designated for funding in the FY 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must submit an application to FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients).

CPF funding in the FY 2023 House bill ranged between $158,176 and $3,000,000 for individual EOC grants.

Fields required for requests to Homeland Security Subcommittee

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Projects
Provide a PDF letter confirming project eligibility and willingness to administer the grant.
Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grant program?
Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required non-federal cost share (25% of total eligible activity costs, or 10% for small, impoverished communities), as detailed in the NOFO?
If less than the requested amount were provided as the federal share, would additional state local, or other eligible funding sources be available to support the project?
Can the requesting jurisdiction provide a Cost-Benefit Analysis or other documentation that validates cost-effectiveness, which is defined by FEMA as having a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCA) of 1.0 or greater? A non-FEMA BCA methodology may only be used if preapproved by FEMA in writing.
Consistent with the NOFO for PDM grants, is the proposed activity consistent with the goals and objectives in both the state or tribal hazard mitigation plan (44 CFR Part 201) and the local hazard mitigation plan of the jurisdiction in which the project is located?
If so, what is the FEMA approval date and when will the plan expire?
Can you confirm the funding request does not include unallowable activities for PDM grants (e.g., dredging waterways; the purchase of emergency vehicles and equipment)?

Describe how the proposed activity expands mitigation capacity rather than repair and maintenance of existing capacity.
How will the project provide long-term permanent risk-reduction, as opposed to simply supporting emergency protective measures?
Can the recipient describe how the activity supports the needs of people disproportionally at risk of harmful impacts of natural disasters?
Does the recipient specifically encourage the adoption and enforcement of the latest disaster resistant building codes?
Provide a clear and detailed description of the proposed mitigation activity.
How will the mitigation activity be implemented?
Who will manage and complete the mitigation activity?
What risks will remain from all hazards after project implementation (i.e., residual risk)?
How does the activity reduce the risk to individuals and property for future natural hazards, while reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters?
Has the project been submitted, selected, or awarded funding in current or previous Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), or Hazard Mitigation Grant Program fiscal year grant cycles?
If so, what is the subgrant ID, or which grant program and fiscal year was the application submitted, selected, or awarded funding?
Have you consulted with state/county/local emergency management officials or with FEMA about the proposed project?
If the answer to the previous question is yes, please provide name agency and contact information.

Emergency Operations Center Grant Program

Provide a PDF letter confirming project eligibility and willingness to administer the grant.

Is the requesting jurisdiction a state, Indian tribal government, or local government as defined by section 102 or 602 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 USC 5122, 5195a?

Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Emergency Operations Center Grant Program?

Is the requested federal funding amount limited to a maximum of 75% of the total project cost?

Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required 25 percent non-federal cost share?

If less than the requested amount is provided as the federal share, would additional state local, or other eligible funding sources be available to support the project?

Have you reviewed the funding restrictions and allowable costs section of the NOFO for EOC grants?

Have you confirmed the funding request does not include unallowable activities for EOC grants (e.g., personnel costs; replacement radios for police, fire, and other response personnel; generators for emergency shelters; any equipment that is portable and does not directly support the functional and operational capabilities of an EOC)?

Is the proposed project related to a structure or facility that meets the definition of an EOC, to include supporting incident management (on-scene) operations across multiple functional disciplines and/or jurisdictions?

For EOC projects that involve construction or upgrading of multipurpose facilities, such as public safety facilities, police/fire stations, etc., EOC grants may only be used for those parts of the facility that are directly associated with the EOC. Does the requested federal funding amount reflect the proportionate facility construction cost, which is generally based on the square footage (floor space) of the EOC compared to the square footage of the entire facility?

Community engagement and support is crucial in determining which projects are worthy of federal funding. Please describe or include evidence of community support that were compelling factors in the Member's decision to submit this project request, including letters of support and any relevant links to information posted on the Member's website or other online sources.

Have you consulted with state/county/local emergency management officials or with FEMA about the proposed project?

If the answer to the previous question is yes, please provide name agency and contact information.

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

Online guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Interior,%20Environment,%20and%20Related%20Agencies%20Guidance.pdf

Environmental Protection Agency – State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

For FY 2024, the Interior Subcommittee will accept Community Project Funding requests in the Environmental Protection Agency – State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account for certain clean water and drinking water infrastructure projects. The Subcommittee will not accept project requests in any other account.

These projects include construction of and modifications to municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants. Similar to past practice, the Committee will be limiting STAG infrastructure grants only to projects that are publicly owned or owned by a non-profit entity and that are otherwise eligible for the funding from that state's Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) loan programs.

When submitting EPA STAG Community Project Funding requests, please be aware of the following guidance:

- Ban on for-profit recipients and privately-owned projects. The Committee will not fund projects to for-profit entities and privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for infrastructure grants, even if they are otherwise eligible for assistance under a SRF program.

- State, municipal, local, territorial, or Tribal governmental entities as grantees. Public entities should be considered as the primary grantees to oversee the completion of the project. For STAG water infrastructure projects, States have Intended Use Plans (IUPs) with drinking water and wastewater projects that have already been vetted by governmental officials.

- Non-profits as grantees. Non-profits will be considered on a limited basis at the discretion of the Chairman. If a Member requests that funding be directed to a non-profit organization, the Member will need to provide evidence that the recipient is a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Many water projects often partner with non-profit entities to complete projects. Therefore, the Chairman will consider, on a limited basis, projects that are directed to non-profits with an inherently governmental function.

- Federal Nexus. The Committee will only fund projects with purposes authorized by Federal law:

  - Clean water/wastewater projects: Title VI of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C 1381 et seq.

  - Drinking water projects: Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300j12.

- Matching requirements. There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG infrastructure grant and the Committee will not waive matching requirements:
  - 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. However, assistance provided by a SRF does count towards the project's matching requirement.
  - It is important that Member offices discuss with their State and local officials the ability for localities to meet matching requirements prior to requesting a project. This does not mean that matching funds must be in-hand prior to requesting a project, but that local officials must have a plan to meet such requirements in order for such a project to be viable.

- One-year funding: Each project request must be for FY 2024 funds only and cannot include a request for multiyear funding.

- Project Amounts. Members should use the range of project amounts funded in FY 2023 as a general guide when making requests. In FY 2023, most EPA STAG infrastructure projects funded in the House bill ranged from $45,000 - $5,000,000. Note that the Committee may consider higher project amounts for fiscal year 2024, and any caps will be determined by the Chairman after reviewing the full universe of requests.

- Contact information. It is very important to include accurate contact information for the prospective grantee when filling out the online request. This includes a point of contact, phone number, email information, and address. The grantee name entered into the online database must match the grantee name on the signed disclosure of financial interest certification letter.

<u>There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG infrastructure grant.</u> For example, a $1 million project could receive a maximum of $800,000 from the Federal government, with the remaining $200,000 the responsibility of the grantee. In almost all cases, other federal funds cannot be used to meet this 20% cost share. **Ability to fund the 20% cost share is required before EPA can award a STAG grant.** Please note that only the non-federal portion of assistance provided by a SRF can be applied towards a project's matching requirement.

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

Projects generally NOT eligible for STAG grants	
CLEAN WATER / WASTEWATER	**DRINKING WATER**
Land, except for projects described in the subsequent table under eligibility #11	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
Acid rain drainage correction	Reservoirs, except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are 8 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
Flood Control Projects, unless the project is otherwise managing, reducing, treating, or recapturing stormwater	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 STAG grants (most frequently funded)	
CLEAN WATER / WASTEWATER	**DRINKING WATER**
Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities - new, upgraded (increase in treatment level) or expanded (increase in treatment capacity) facilities, including biological facilities, mechanical, a lagoon system, a land treatment system, or individual on-site systems.	Facilitate compliance with national primary 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 to larger interceptor sewers.	Rehabilitate or develop water sources (excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights) to replace contaminated sources 9
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 eligible only if 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 (i.e., a river, stream, lake, ocean, etc.).	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 stormwater or subsurface drainage water (i.e. 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 - Combined sewers are sewers that convey both wastewater and storm water and may overflow during periods of heavy rain. The costs to correct CSO and SSO overflow problems are eligible.	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 -- These projects include installation or upgrade of physical security infrastructure such as lighting, fencing, monitoring and access control. Also, cybersecurity measures, installation of safer treatment technologies, and more secure storage of on-site treatment.	
Septic Tanks -- Remediation, rehabilitation, removal and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks where none had previously existed. 10	
Land - The leasing and fee-simple purchase of land, including surface and subsurface easements, needed to locate eligible municipal or tribal projects, and land integral to the treatment process (e.g., land for effluent application or recharge basins), and a place to store equipment and material during POTW construction. Municipal purchase of land and/or conservation easements for source water protection are also eligible.	
Water Reuse - Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water. This includes but is not limited to the purchase and installation of treatment equipment sufficient to meet reuse standards, distribution systems to support effluent reuse, recharge transmission lines, injection wells, and equipment to reuse effluent (e.g., gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems).	
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.	

Requirements for requests to Interior, Environment Subcommittee

Amount requested
Total project cost
FY 2024 President's Budget Request (if applicable).
FY 2023 enacted level (if applicable).
Can the project obligate all of the appropriated funds within 12 months after enactment (yes/no)?
Was this request submitted to another subcommittee this fiscal year, and if so, which one?
Estimated start and completion dates for the project.
Is this a Clean Water SRF project or a Drinking Water SRF project?
Is the project on your State's most recently finalized Clean Water/Drinking Water SRF Intended Use Plan (IUP)?
Has the project received federal funds previously? If so, please describe.
Does the project have (or expects to have within 12 months) its 20% cost share requirement?
Given the Federal nexus requirement, does the project help meet or maintain Clean Water Act/Safe Drinking Water Act standards? If so, please describe.

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

Online Guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Military%20Construction,%20Veterans%20Affairs,%20and%20Related%20Agencies%20Guidance.pdf

Military Construction Accounts

Community Project Funding requests must follow the guidelines included in this section. Each project request must be for fiscal year (FY) 2024 funds only and cannot be for multiyear funding. In addition, requested projects must meet the following criteria:
- Be included on an unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFR/UPL) from a military service or combatant command or the FY24-FY28 Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).
  - Projects suggested by an installation or unit commander will not be accepted.
- Have at least 35 percent of its design completed.
  - For projects that have not reached 35 percent design, planning and design funding can be requested.
- Able to be obligated in FY24.
- Submitted to the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) for inclusion in the FY24 National Defense Authorization Act or previously authorized.
- Have a DD Form 1391, which is DoD's justification for military construction projects. The Armed Services' Congressional Liaison Offices can help provide these documents.

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction– Active Components

Eligible Community Project Funding requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for active components in the accounts listed below. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than $9,000,000. Accounts:
- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force and Space Force
- Defense-Wide Agencies (Special Operations Command, Defense Logistics Agency, etc.)

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction– Reserve Components
Eligible Community Project Funding requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for Reserve Components in the accounts listed below. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than $9,000,000. Note: Some Reserve Component projects require a State funding match. Requesting offices must determine whether the proposed project requires such a match and if so, confirm that the project has current State matching funds. The Committee will not waive match requirements. Accounts:
- Army and Air National Guard
- Army, Navy, and Air Force Reserve

Sources of Eligible Community Project Funding Projects

Eligible Community Project Funding requests are those that are submitted to Congress by DoD, the Services, and Combatant Commanders.

Sources include:

- Unfunded Requirements/Unfunded Priorities Lists (UFR/UPL) – UFRs/UPLs are lists that the Services and Combatant Commanders provide to Congress identifying priority projects that were not included in the President's budget request. UFRs/UPLs are available to Congress within ten days of the release of the President's budget and can be found by contacting the Armed Services' Congressional Liaison Offices.

- Future Year Defense Program (FYDP) – The FYDP is a projection of the forces, resources, and programs needed to support DoD operations over a five-year period. The FYDP is released simultaneously with the President's budget request. The FY24-28 FYDP listing the military construction projects that may be eligible for Community Project Funding in FY24 can be obtained through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) website: https://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget-Materials/

Requirements for requests for Military Construction

Which Service is the project for?
Project Title
Amount Requested for FY24
Is the funding requested for major construction, minor construction, or planning and design?
State/territory where project is located.
Installation Name
Is the project on the FY 2024-2028 FYDP? If so, for what fiscal year?
Is the project on a FY24 Service or Combatant Command unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFRs/UPLs)?
Does the project have a DD Form 1391?
If a Reserve Component project, does it require a State funding match?
Is the project at 35 percent design and shovel-ready in FY 2024?
Can the project funds be obligated in FY24?
Has a corresponding request been submitted to HASC for inclusion in the FY24 NDAA? If a project was previously authorized in a NDAA, please provide the fiscal year
Was the project previously authorized? If not, has a corresponding request been submitted to HASC?
Who is the point of contact in the requesting office?

Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

DOT – Transit Infrastructure Projects

Online Guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Transit%20Infrastructure%20Project%20Guidance.pdf

Transit Infrastructure Projects are public transportation capital projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible capital projects are described under Section 5302(4) of title 49, United States Code, and Section 5339(b)(1) and (c)(1)(B) of title 49, United States Code.

All projects must be:
- Transit capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a transit capital project.
- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
- Sponsored by designated recipients, States (including territories and the District of Columbia), local governmental authorities, and/or Indian tribes.

Public transportation or transit is defined in Section 5302(15) and (22) of title 49, United States Code, as regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation that is open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income, and does not include intercity passenger rail transportation, intercity bus service, charter bus service, school bus service, sightseeing service, courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments, or intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services.

The Subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include general operating expenses, and activities authorized under sections 5303, 5304, and 5305 of title 49, United States Code.

Additionally, most projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act. The Committee strongly encourages Members' offices to reach out to the project sponsor (i.e., transit agency) to determine the eligibility and viability of their projects.

The Subcommittee will continue to treat the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program as programmatic requests and will not fund CIG projects under Transit Infrastructure Projects. Any projects for which the sponsor is seeking or will seek a CIG grant will not be considered.

For each Transit Infrastructure Project request, Members will need to provide specific information through the electronic database. The database will include the following questions to assist the Subcommittee in vetting and selecting projects. The Chair may require additional information from your office.

Requirements for DOT –Transit Infrastructure Projects

Project Name: A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location (city, county, State).
Project Recipient Name
General description of the project and why it is needed.
Amount requested for the community project.
Total project cost. Provide the total estimated cost of the project. If outlined in the STIP or TIP, provide that amount unless estimated project costs have increased. If project costs have increased, provide a justification.
Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)?
Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If yes, list sources and amounts of funds. The cost-share requirements are defined in statute. In general, transit capital projects typically require 20 percent non-federal share
If the project receives less than requested for the transit infrastructure projects, will the project proceed without waiting for additional funding sources?
Does the project intend to apply for any DOT discretionary programs before proceeding? If yes, will the project sponsor still proceed if not selected?
Provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include formula funds and any discretionary grants.
Is the project on a state, tribal or territorial transportation improvement plan (STIP) or a transportation improvement plan (TIP) as of 12/31/2022? If yes, provide a link to the plan.
Provide the STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan the ID Number comes from. EXAMPLE: See below – the North Carolina STIP, ID Number R-5809 H141741. DIVISION 1 	ROUTE/CITY COUNTY	ID NUMBER	LOCATION / DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (Miles)	TOTAL PROJ COST (THOU)	PRIOR YEARS COST (THOU) | RURAL PROJECTS NC 45 BERTIE — R-5809 H141741 — HERTFORD COUNTY LINE TO WASHINGTON COUNTY LINE. MODERNIZE ROADWAY. — 24.8 — 23589 — 2219
Where is the project in the construction process? (Planning and Environmental Review, Final Design, RFP/IFB Issued, Contract Awarded, Capital Purchase or Lease, Construction, or specify.
Estimated start and completion dates.

DOT – Highway Infrastructure Projects (HIP)

Online Guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Highway%20Infrastructure%20Project%20Guidance.pdf

Highway Infrastructure Projects are capital projects eligible under title 23 of the United States Code. Eligible projects are described under Section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code, as amended by title III of division A of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Tribal and territorial capital projects authorized under Chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, are also eligible.

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

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

Applicants should be aware that Highway Infrastructure Projects have a non-Federal cost share calculated on a sliding scale. The cost-share requirements are defined in statute and vary based on activity, location, and other factors.

Additionally, most projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act. The Committee strongly encourages Members' offices and potential funding recipients to reach out to their state departments of transportation to determine the eligibility and viability of projects.

For each Highway Infrastructure Projects request, Members will need to provide specific information through the electronic submission process. The database will include the following questions to assist the Subcommittee in vetting and selecting projects.

Requirements for DOT – Highway Infrastructure Projects

Project Name - EXAMPLE: *Main Street widening and resurfacing, City, State, Congressional District*. A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location (city, county, State, Tribe, Congressional District). NOTE: This description may be used to list the project in the House report and should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding goes to the correct project and location.
General description of the project and why it is needed.

Amount requested for the community project.
Total project cost. Provide the amount of the total cost of the project as outlined in the STIP or TIP, if applicable.
Type of project eligible under 23 USC 133(b) (Surface Transportation Block Grant Program); 23 USC 201 (Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Programs); 23 USC 202 (Tribal Transportation Program); or 23 USC 165 (Territorial and Puerto Rico Highway Program).
Estimated start and completion dates.
Has the request been submitted to another Subcommittee or Committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?
Please provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include both formula funds and any discretionary grants.
Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
If the request does not fully fund the project, describe where the remaining funding comes from to complete the project. EXAMPLE: State funds will compose 10 percent of the remaining cost and previously identified federal formula funds (STBG) will make up the rest.
Is the project on a STIP or a TIP? If yes, please provide a link to the plan.
Please provide the STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan (ex. California STIP) the ID Number comes from. EXAMPLE: See ID Number circled below. The STIP or TIP also can be used for the location/description of a project, the total project cost, and information about where funding comes from.   DIVISION 1   ROUTE/CITY COUNTY — ID NUMBER — LOCATION / DESCRIPTION — LENGTH (Miles) — TOTAL PROJ COST (THOU) — PRIOR YEARS COST (THOU)   RURAL PROJECTS   NC 45 / BERTIE — R-5809 / H141741 — HERTFORD COUNTY LINE TO WASHINGTON COUNTY LINE. MODERNIZE ROADWAY. — 24.8 — 23589 — 2219

DOT - Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

Online Guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Airport%20Improvement%20Program%20(AIP)%20Project%20Guidance.pdf

AIP community project funding requests shall be used for enhancing airport safety, capacity, and security, and mitigating environmental concerns. All projects must be:

- AIP eligible in accordance with sections 47101 to 47175 of title 49, United States Code, and FAA policy and guidance.
- Included in the FAA's National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS).
- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by an airport and/or airport sponsor.

Federal Requirements: Projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act. The potential grantee should reach out to FAA Regional District Offices to ensure that projects will be in compliance with these mandates.

Cost Share: For large and medium primary hub airports, the grant covers 75 percent of eligible costs (or 80 percent for noise program implementation). For small primary, reliever, and general aviation airports, the grant covers a range of 90-95 percent of eligible costs, based on statutory requirements. Specific cost share requirements should be understood by the grantee, and verified by the FAA Regional District Office, along with other requirements to receive FAA funding.

Requirements for DOT – Airport Improvement Program Projects

Project Name - EXAMPLE: *Rehabilitate runway 6/24, Airport Name (3 letter or number airport code) City, State (2 letter postal code).* NOTE: This description must include both the name of the airport and the airport code.
General description of the project and why it is needed.
Provided assurances that the project is eligible under AIP statutes. Airport sponsors should engage with their Federal Aviation Administration Airport District Offices to ensure eligibility under statutory requirements.
What are the benefits of this project and why is it a priority?
Amount requested for the community project for FY23 and the total project cost.
Estimated start and completion dates.
Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds for the required cost-share and committed for the forecasted operations and maintenance costs? What is the source and amount of those funds?
Has the airport submitted a grant application for this same project to FAA?

DOT - Port Infrastructure Development Program

Online guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Port%20Infrastructure%20Development%20Program%20Project%20Guidance.pdf

Port Infrastructure Development Program projects are projects eligible under Section 54301 of title 46, United States Code. The Subcommittee will only fund projects that meet eligibility criteria and will be administered by eligible applicants, as described by statute. Priority will be given to projects at small inland river and coastal ports and terminals, as described in 46 U.S.C. 54301(b), and to discrete, smaller-scale projects at larger ports and intermodal port connections.

This program has a statutory non-Federal matching requirement, with potential exceptions for small and rural area ports. Applicants should review 46 USC sections 54301(a)(8) and 54301(b) for more information on these cost-share requirements before submitting requests for funding.

Additionally, these projects may be subject to various Federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act. Potential funding recipients should reach out to local port authorities and the Maritime Administration's Gateway Offices to determine eligibility.

Requirements for DOT – Port Infrastructure Development Program

Project Name: A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location (city, county, State, Tribe, Congressional District). EXAMPLE: Terminal 2 Expansion and Emissions Reduction Project, City, State, Congressional District. NOTE: The project name should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding goes to the correct project and location. Any changes after enactment will require additional legislative actions
Amount requested for this project.
Total Project Cost.
Who is the recipient? Provide a website address if available.
Is the project at a small port, as described under 46 USC 54301(b)?
Is the project in a rural area, as described under 46 USC 54301(a)(12) – an area that is outside of a Census-designated urbanized area?
Estimated start and completion dates.
Has the request been submitted to a federal agency for non-earmarked funds, or to another Subcommittee or Committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)
Please provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any.
Does the project have other public (state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds.
If the request does not fully fund the project, describe where the remaining funding comes from to complete the project.

DOT - Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI)

Online Guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Cons
olidated%20Rail%20Infrastructure%20and%20Safety%20Improvements%20(CRISI)%20Project
%20Guidance.pdf

Rail infrastructure projects are capital projects eligible under the CRISI program authorized in section 22907 of title 49, United States Code. CRISI provides grants to assist in financing the cost of improving passenger and freight rail transportation systems. All projects must be:
- Rail capital projects or systems planning for a rail capital project;
- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project; and
- Sponsored by public entities or Tribal entities.

This is a new CPF account FY24. We will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under statute. These include but are not limited to general operating expenses, rail-related research, and workforce activities. Projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and NEPA.

Requirements for DOT – CRISI

Project Name: A short name, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location (city, county, State, Tribe, Congressional District).
Project Recipient. As a reminder, for-profit entities are not eligible for CPF funding. The recipient must be a public entity such as a state department of transportation, public agency, or not-for-profit rail carrier that provides intercity rail passenger transportation, etc.
General description and scope of project, including benefits/explanation for why a priority.
Amount of CPF funding requested for project.
Total project cost. Provide the total estimated cost of the project.
Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction? if so, what is source /amount?
If the project receives less than requested, will the project still proceed without waiting for additional funding sources?
Provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include formula funds and any discretionary grants.
Where is the project in the construction process? Options: Planning/Enviro Review, Final Design, Right of Way, Contract Awarded, Capital Purchase/Lease, Construction, Other (specify).
Estimated start and completion dates.
Is the project on a state rail plan as of 12/31/22? If yes, provide a link to the plan/page number.
Is the project included in a grade crossing action plan? Provide a link to the plan/ page number.

HUD Community Development Fund - Economic Development Initiative (EDI)

Online guidance:
https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/republicans.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY24%20Economic%20Development%20Initiative%20(EDI)%20Project%20Guidance.pdf

EDI Community Project Funding is intended for economic and community development activities, consistent with statutory and additional Committee requirements.

Project requests for the FY24 EDI program must be eligible under one or more of the following criteria of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program: 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1), 5305(a)(2), 5305(a)(4), 5305(a)(5); which are as follows—but limited to—land or site acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation; blight removal; and construction and capital improvements of public facilities, except for "buildings used for the general conduct of government." Programmatic and operational expenses are not eligible.

5305(a)(1) – the acquisition of real property (including air rights, water rights, and other interests therein) which is (A) blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped, or inappropriately developed from the standpoint of sound community development and growth; (B) appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities; (C) appropriate for the preservation or restoration of historic sites, the beautification of urban land, the conservation of open spaces, natural resources, and scenic areas, the provision of recreational opportunities, or the guidance of urban development; (D) to be used for the provision of public works, facilities, and improvements eligible for assistance under this chapter; or (E) to be used for other public purposes;

5305(a)(2) – the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation (including design features and improvements with respect to such construction, reconstruction, or installation that promote energy efficiency) of public works, facilities (except for buildings for the general conduct of government), and site or other improvements;

5305(a)(4) – clearance, demolition, removal, reconstruction, and rehabilitation (including rehabilitation which promotes energy efficiency) of buildings and improvements (including interim assistance, and financing public or private acquisition for reconstruction or rehabilitation, and reconstruction or rehabilitation, of privately owned properties, and including the renovation of closed school buildings);

5305(a)(5) – special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly and handicapped persons.

The following types of projects are not eligible for CPF funding:
- Museums, commemoratives, memorials;
- Swimming pools, water parks, golf courses;
- Healthcare facilities;
- Venues strictly for entertainment purposes – e.g., theaters and performing arts venues.
- "Buildings for the general conduct of government," like courthouses and town halls.

All projects will be evaluated based on the individual submissions, and projects will be selected based on the merits of the project relative to other projects and the availability of CPF funding.

Given that projects must meet these authorized purposes of the CDBG program, the Committee expects to fund the following types of projects and other similar projects:
- Water or sewer infrastructure projects, which are not otherwise eligible to be funded as CPFs in EPA STAG (Interior bill) or Rural Water and Waste (Agriculture bill);
- Local road infrastructure, which is not otherwise eligible as a CPF in Highways (in this bill);
- Streetscape improvements;
- Public or non-profit housing rehabilitation, housing development financing, residential conversions, and neighborhood revitalization projects, which would increase housing supply and/or improve housing affordability in the local community;
- Projects with a clear economic development benefit, such as workforce training centers and manufacturing incubators;
- Projects that meet a compelling local need consistent with the statutory purposes. For example, food banks in economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, youth and senior centers, and multipurpose community centers.

Demonstration of Community Support: Projects require substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications including news articles, and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

Reminder on Environmental Review Requirements: EDI projects, like all projects funded by HUD, are subject to requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), HUD's NEPA-implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 50 or 24 CFR Part 58, and all applicable federal environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. An environmental review must be completed before HUD funds and new commitments of non-HUD funds can be used on a project (24 CFR 58.22).

In addition to meeting the above eligibility criteria, all projects must meet these requirements:
- Administered by state, local, or tribal governmental entities or non-profit 501(c)(3) organizations.
- As a reminder, for-profit entities are not eligible for Community Project Funding.
  - Projects for governmental entities to improve private properties pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(4) will be highly scrutinized and possibly not funded.
- Projects submitted under 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1)(C) will be disfavored if the only or primary purpose of the project is "beautification" or historic preservation, without evidence of other community development or economic development benefits.

EDI projects are not eligible for the reimbursement of expenses for soft costs (planning, administrative) incurred prior to the completion of a grant agreement between HUD and the grantee; a grant agreement and a completed environmental review are necessary for reimbursement of hard costs (construction activities).

Requirements for HUD –Economic Development Initiative (EDI) Projects

Project Name - A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location (city, county, State, Tribe, Congressional District). NOTE: This description may be used to list the project in the House report and should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding goes to the correct project and location. _EXAMPLE: Sturgis Downtown Revitalization. City of Sturgis, St. Joseph County, Michigan, 6th Congressional District)._

General description of the project and why it is needed. _EXAMPLE: This project will provide infrastructure needed to support downtown expansion, including housing developments in downtown Sturgis. Core components include parking lot reconstruction, alleyway accessibility/beautification upgrades (including a trailhead for a future non-motorized trail), storm sewer improvements, and electrical utility work (moving electrical lines underground). The project is located in a Qualified Census Tract, traditional downtown, and will lessen financial burden on downtown property owners hit hard by economic circumstances that would otherwise have to cover higher project costs for parking lot work by way of a special assessment. The project is aligned to the city's recent placemaking efforts (added downtown firepit, public art, plaza/streetscape walkway, etc.). The City of Sturgis is confident the project is shovel ready and could be completed within the identified project period._

What are the benefits of this project and why is it a priority? _EXAMPLE: Downtown Sturgis is at a critical tipping point. Despite the challenges over the past two years related to the pandemic, the downtown is seeing an uptick in potential development projects, including a large-scale housing development. These projects will create an increased demand for parking and public amenities to make downtown Sturgis a destination of choice. The city is seeking to capitalize on this momentum to not only address needed infrastructure but also to create a vibrant central business district with the inclusion of a food truck court and trailhead._

Amount requested for the community project funding and the total project cost.

Who are the community partners participating in this project? Have local community development organizations with prior experience with HUD programs been consulted?

Has the request been submitted to another Subcommittee or Committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?

Is this project consistent with the primary objective of the community development program? Please describe who the project is intended to benefit.

Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

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

What if I miss a deadline? Are any exceptions made if the bill hasn't passed?
Congressional offices review hundreds of requests in a short amount of time. As a result, deadlines are strictly enforced. Once my office submits requests to the committee, I am unable to change or add requests. That is why it is important to submit requests before the deadline.

Are Community Project Funding requests publicly disclosed?
Yes. All requests for Community Project Funding submitted by the Member to the committee for consideration must be publicly listed on that Member's website, including the name and address of the requestor, the amount requested, and the justification for use of taxpayer funds.

Are there limitations on what Community Project Funding can be used for?
Yes. Federal programs have very specific restrictions on how federal funds can be used. It is recommended you closely examine this guide for references to eligible uses or limitations on use. Generally, funding cannot be used for debt service, recurring or routine expenses, reimbursement of costs, or projects that cannot demonstrate clear, concise value to the community.

Can I request funding for "brick and mortar?"
Generally, no. One of the most common requests for funding is for building construction or renovation. Most appropriations accounts specifically prohibit this kind of project.

There are some expectations, including the Economic Development Initiative under the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and certain projects under the Military Construction Subcommittee.

Should I submit my request to both my U.S. Representative and U.S. Senators?
Yes. It is strongly recommended you submit your requests to all of your federal representatives.

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

What if I do not know the appropriate Account or Agency for my request?
This document has been prepared to outline information on available accounts. Requestors should use this guide to identify the appropriate account to identify one that meets the needs of the project or organization. Please contact my office is you need additional assistance.

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

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

I submitted a request. Will it be approved? When will I know?
The Fiscal Year 2024 Community Project Funding process is extremely targeted and competitive. My office will review all requests. However, it is strongly recommended you explore other grant and funding sources as well.

My office will notify all projects apprised of their status. Projects that do not advance will be notified no further action is needed at this time. Recommended projects will be notified of any supplemental needs to refine their proposal, if needed.

If my Community Project Funding request is granted, what is the process for getting the assistance and how quickly will I receive it?
In general, recipients of Community Project Funding will be contacted by the appropriate agency or office that oversees the account from which the project receives funding. This cannot happen until the appropriations bill in which your project was listed is signed into law. The timing varies between departments and agencies – some may start the process within weeks, others may take months after the bill is enacted into law.

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

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

Please take this into account when submitting a request.

Can I depend on receiving Community Project Funding for the same project more than once?
Generally, no. Most successful requests are one-time infusions of funding, generally used to launch a project or partially contribute towards the total cost of a project.

Given the limitations on the appropriations process for Community Project Funding, there is no guarantee Congress will support a project for more than one year. However, you should discuss the needs of your project with your Congressional representatives if you believe federal support will be needed beyond a single Fiscal Year.

Other Federal Funding Resources

The Community Project Funding process is highly competitive, and while there are many worthy projects that deserve support, funding limitations prevent many from receiving resourcing through the Congressional appropriations process. However, the Community Project Funding process represents a small fraction of the discretionary funding available through competitive grants, loans, and other opportunities.

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

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

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

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

USA.gov
The official guide to U.S. Government Information and Services.