

ADAM SCHIFF

U.S. SENATOR *for* CALIFORNIA



Congressionally Directed Spending Guide Fiscal Year 2026



Last Updated March 2025

Please note: This guidance is based on FY25 guidance issued by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Contents, eligible accounts, and deadlines are all subject to change.

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What is Congressionally Directed Spending?

Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) allows Senators to drive federal funding to high-impact projects in their states and local communities. CDS items can promote economic development, infrastructure, public safety, education, health care initiatives, and other worthy investments in communities across California.

This process began in 2021 in both the House and Senate, and Senator Schiff was able to bring back more than \$34 million to his Congressional District while he was in the House of Representatives. Now, as Senator for all Californians, he is determined to ensure the effective use of funds to advance the priorities of communities all across the state.

According to Senate Rule XLIV, CDS is a provision “included primarily at the request of a Senator providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, location or Congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative formula-driven or competitive award process.”

The Senate Appropriations Committee carefully reviews all CDS requests made by Senators. Only those CDS requests that meet all requirements and are deemed appropriate for federal support will be considered for funding.

It is critical that applicants thoroughly review all relevant guidance to ensure their request is eligible for funding. Please note, there are different requirements for different accounts. For example, some accounts have cost-sharing or matching funds requirements, while others do not. That is why thorough review of the guidelines is critical to ensuring the success of your application.

Key factors to keep in mind:

- For-profit entities may not receive funding. Eligible recipients include non-profits, as well as state and local governments.
- Senator Schiff cannot support any project requests in which he or his immediate family have a financial interest.
- All projects Senator Schiff submits will be listed publicly on his website. Information will include the project recipient, location, amount, and description of the use of funds.
- All funded projects will be subject to federal oversight by the agency responsible for obligating the funds. This may include additional reporting, permitting, or eligibility requirements beyond what is listed below.
- The Government Accountability Office is required to report to Congress on the status of the use of CDS funds.
- CDS is contingent upon the passage of annual appropriations bills.

Frequently Asked Questions

- *Should my organization or local government apply for CDS funds?*
 If your organization or local government could benefit from federal funding for your project you meet the eligibility requirements, yes, you should feel free to submit an application. If you are a for-profit entity or your project does not meet eligibility requirements, unfortunately Senator Schiff will not be able to move your application forward.
- *How can I ensure our application will be successful?*
 Carefully review all eligibility requirements to ensure your project is eligible. Make sure to thoroughly complete the application and include strong supporting materials that demonstrate community support and a clear need for funding. Make sure your organization or local government can carry out a federal grant, or the obligating agency will not be able to dispense funds.
- *Does Senator Schiff plan to coordinate with Senator Padilla or California Representatives on CDS projects?*
 Yes, Senator Schiff will work with Senator Padilla and his House colleagues to ensure California is able to receive as much funding as possible. Coordinating submissions has shown greater success over the past few years.
- *Our organization applied to Senator Schiff's House office last year. Should we apply again?*
 Yes, if your organization can demonstrate a further need for funding and remains eligible, you should feel free to submit another application. If you previously submitted and were unsuccessful, please review the eligibility requirements to try to bring your application in line with them ahead of reapplying. If you would like to discuss whether or not this is possible, please feel free to contact staff.
- *How and when will my organization or local government receive funds, if our application is successful?*
 Each federal agency is different when it comes to disbursing CDS funds. Some will dispense by reimbursing the recipient for eligible project costs, while others will provide the full award up front once the grant agreement is signed. And some will ask recipients to submit requests as funding is needed.

Similarly, the timeline for disbursement depends on the granting agency.
- *Do I need to have previous experience working with a federal agency to submit a request?*
 While previous experience working with a federal agency on a grant is not required, we do recommend that you familiarize yourself with the process,

including SAM.gov, Unique Entity IDs, and other steps in the federal grant process.

- *Can Senators use this to send money to fund projects run by their family or friends?*
No. In accordance with [Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate](#), Senators who submit requests for CDS must certify that neither they nor their immediate family members have any financial interest in the item(s) requested. To further enhance transparency and accountability, Chair Collins and Vice Chair Murray [require](#) Senators who submit CDS requests to publish those requests on their official websites, along with the certification mentioned above.

Timeline and Important Deadlines

Congressionally Directed Spending is contingent upon the passage of annual appropriations bills. Because that timeline is often inconsistent, this should only be used as a general guide, as it is hard to pin down with complete specificity.

February

Applicants should review required application materials and begin collecting documentation of community support (i.e. letters, op-eds, etc.).

March

Senator Schiff's Congressionally Directed Spending application opens for submissions.

Applications close on March 28, 2025, at 9pm Eastern. Senator Schiff makes his final decisions and submits selected projects to the Appropriations Committee.

April/May/June/July

The Appropriations Committee compiles and reviews applications from all Senators. The committee will confirm eligibility and decide which projects to fund.

July/August

Appropriations bills are released by each subcommittee with Senator Schiff's committee-approved projects listed. Committee meets to consider each subcommittee bill.

Fall/Winter

Congress is expected to pass a government funding package. However, despite the end of the fiscal year being September 30th, Congress often misses that deadline, instead passing the bills anywhere from December to March.

Following January/February

Agencies will reach out to successful project recipients, entering into a funding contract in order to unlock funds.

Following Spring/Summer

Project funding begins to be released to recipients. Please note that some agencies take longer than others to release funds.

Please note: This guidance is based on FY25 guidance issued by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Contents, eligible accounts, and deadlines are all subject to change.

Eligible Accounts

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

- **Agricultural Research Service, Building and Facilities (ARS B&F)**
 - Requests for ARS B&F may only include funding for existing facilities or facilities where funding has been provided in the past. Facilities must be ARS-owned.
- **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Salaries and Expenses (APHIS S&E)**
 - Must meet environmental review requirements (i.e. NEPA and ESA)
 - While the entire S&E account is open for CDS requests, below are the line items within the account that are most compatible with CDS:
 - Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests
 - Pest Detection
 - Plant Protection Methods Development
 - Specialty Crop Pests
 - Tree & Wood Pests
 - Wildlife Damage Management
 - Wildlife Services Methods Development
 - Veterinary Diagnostics
 - Equine, Cervid and Small Ruminant Health
 - A few APHIS programs have matching requirements:
 - Grasshopper/Mormon Cricket (Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests) – this program conducts surveys, provides technical assistance, and conducts suppression activities. When conducting suppression activities, the Plant Protection Act dictates the Federal percentage of control costs and cost-sharing for other parties. The Federal government pays the total cost of suppression on Federal land (including most tribal trust lands), 50 percent of the cost on State land, and 33 percent of cost on private land.
 - Brucellosis (Cattle Health) – this program has a 40 percent match by the States.
 - Wildlife Services – reimbursable service agreements are generally 50/50 cost-share, and the States would reimburse for their portion.
- **Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO)**
 - CDS recipients for WFPO must have a local sponsor. Eligible local sponsors include any State, political subdivision, soil or water conservation district, flood prevention or control district, or combinations thereof; any irrigation or reservoir company or water users' association; any Indian tribe or tribal organization.
 - Any individual project may not exceed a watershed or sub-watershed size of 250,000 acres. At least 20 percent of the project's benefits must be directly related to agriculture.
 - Projects are required to complete a four-step process including:

- Preliminary feasibility study (PIFR)
 - Watershed Plan development
 - Implementation of Watershed Plan
 - Commencement of construction for authorized watershed conservation
- If a project is a “new start” it is eligible only for PIFR funding at a level of \$55,000. Applicants are encouraged to request funding for projects that are nearing the construction implementation phase.
- Requests must include the following information:
 - List the local sponsor
 - Confirm coordination with the Natural Resources Conservation Service State Conservationist
 - Indicate for which phase of the project funding is requested
- **Rural Development, Community Facilities Grants**
 - The Community Facilities (CF) Grant program has a match requirement on a sliding scale based on community population size. CF Grants can cover up to 75 percent of the total project costs. Rural Development (RD) will verify an applicant’s population size from the 2020 census.
 - In order to determine whether a project is eligible, the applicant is required to reach out to the State RD office. Contact information for the State RD offices can be found at this link: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/state-offices>
 - The match requirements are outlined in the CF regulation: [7 CFR 3570.63\(b\)](#). Towns with populations over 20,000 are not eligible for this program. This program will fund up to 75 percent of total project costs, with match requirements based on population as follows:
 - Maximum of 75 percent when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of 5,000 or fewer
 - Maximum of 55 percent when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of 12,000 or fewer
 - Maximum of 35 percent when the proposed project is located in a rural community having a population of 20,000 or fewer
 - In general, CF matching funds must come from a non-Federal source. However, there are two exceptions: (1) sometimes a Federal source will state that it can be used as a match for Federal grants and (2) when a Federal source loses its Federal identity --- such as CDBG funds that are distributed through a Governor’s office (not the CDBG entitlement funding) --- a CF project having these funds as part of the capital stack can be a part of the applicant required match.
 - This program is subject to the Build America Buy America Act requirements which will apply to the total project cost, not just the federal cost-share portion.
 - CDS requests will be considered outside of the CF state allocations. Therefore, the sole cap that will determine the maximum grant assistance is the match requirement as described above.
 - Funds may not be used for the following activities:

- To reimburse funds for projects already constructed/acquired or projects that will be completed by the passage of the final bill.
 - To pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring costs, including purchases or rentals that are generally considered to be operating and maintenance expenses (unless a CF loan is part of the funding package).
 - To fund facilities to be used primarily for recreation purposes.
 - To fund facilities to be used primarily for business entrepreneur purposes.
- Applicants must meet environmental review requirements (i.e., NEPA). Applicants must complete an application with RD if awarded a CDS in the final bill.
- Note: there are several set-asides within the CF grant program but congressionally directed spending requests will only be eligible for the general CF Grant program.
- Due to the complexity of CF grants, all applications should be vetted through your State RD office.
- **Rural Development, Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program (DLT) Grants**
 - There is a flat 15 percent match (matching funds cannot come from another Federal source).
 - Full list of eligible entities, uses, and limitations can be found here: [7 CFR Part 1734 Subpart A and B](#).
 - The maximum grant size is \$1,000,000.
 - Reminder, even though for-profit entities are eligible for this program, they are not eligible for congressionally directed spending requests
 - Broadband deployment is not an eligible use of funds for DLT
 - Applicants must complete an application with RD if awarded a CDS in the final bill.

***For both CF Grants and DLT Grants, state directors and local specialists are available to answer specific questions regarding eligibility of a proposed project. You can find their contact information at this link: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/state-offices>.

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

General Guidance: Applicants must fully justify their requests. CDS projects should create private sector jobs, advance research and development, or save lives. CDS projects should not be viewed as continuous funding sources and should be distinct from competitive grant opportunities at the relevant agencies. CDS projects should be viewed as a way to jump start or complete an activity – not sustain it over time. Successful CSD requests will match the project to the authorization or mission of an agency or account and have the support of local officials or communities.

- **Department of Commerce; National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST); Scientific and Technical Research Services (STRS); External Projects**
 - Projects should address scientific, technological, and standards-related research and technology development, limited to equipment, initial salaries, and limited contracting.
 - There must be a clear, demonstrable nexus to the research component of the project and to a NIST research program. Construction projects will not be accepted.
 - NIST allows minor alterations in terms of “retrofits,” based on how the agency utilizes STRS internally, including electrical and/or HVAC upgrades, and other minor modifications (e.g., expanding a door or putting up a partition wall). **Anything that could be considered new construction (e.g., pouring a foundation or erecting walls or a roof) is not allowable.**
- **Department of Commerce; NIST; Construction of Research Facilities; Extramural Construction**
 - Projects are for non-Federal research facilities, including for projects at research institutions and colleges and universities. However, given the significant investments necessary for construction projects, only a very limited number of projects will be supported on an annual basis.
- **Department of Commerce; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF); Special Projects**
 - Projects should address fisheries, marine mammals, ocean, coastal issues, climate, weather, atmospheric research, data acquisition, and forecasting programs.
 - Construction projects will not be accepted.
- **Department of Justice; Office on Justice Programs; State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance; Byrne Discretionary**
 - Projects should provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice systems.
 - CDS requests funded in a final bill will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#).
 - To be allowable under Federal awards, costs must be reasonable, allocable, and necessary to the project, and they must also comply with the funding statute and agency requirements.
 - This funding cannot be used for land acquisition or construction. Applicants should refrain from specifying brand names for equipment to ensure fair and open competition.

- **Department of Justice; Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS); COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Equipment**
 - Projects are for the development of technologies and automated systems to assist law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to, and preventing crime.
 - Recipients shall include State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments and their public agencies (for example, police and/or sheriff's departments).
 - Allowable activities are limited to the statutorily allowable purpose areas under the [COPS Office statute](#), including the procurement of equipment, technology, or support systems, and the development of new technologies to assist recipient entities in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime
 - CDS requests funded in a final bill will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#), and the applicable Award Owner's Manual
 - Applicants should refrain from specifying brand names for equipment to ensure fair and open competition. Applicants are cautioned against requests for vehicles and vessels that carry with them a high maintenance cost at the conclusion of the CDS request.
- **National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Safety, Security and Mission Support**
 - Projects should focus on science education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission.
 - Medical research projects and projects at NASA-owned Visitor Centers or a State's designated Space Grant Consortium will not be funded.
 - This account cannot fund construction but may be used for equipment, research funding, or education programs.

Energy and Water Development

General Guidance: The Subcommittee will **only** consider CDS requests for items in the following accounts:

- Corps of Engineers: Investigations
- Corps of Engineers: Construction
- Corps of Engineers: Operation & Maintenance
- Corps of Engineers: Mississippi Rivers & Tributaries: Investigations
- Corps of Engineers: Mississippi Rivers & Tributaries: Construction
- Corps of Engineers: Mississippi Rivers & Tributaries: Operation & Maintenance
- Bureau of Reclamation: Water and Related Resources
- Department of Energy: “Energy Projects”

**For the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, only authorized projects and programs will be considered for funding. For the Corps of Engineers, with the exception of Operation and Maintenance an authorized project or program that has not received funding in prior years is considered a new start. Few, if any, new starts will be funded. It is the practice of the Subcommittee to only provide funding which can be executed in the year of appropriation, and therefore CDS eligibility is further limited by the capability of the agency to obligate the funding. CDS requests for both the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation are provided to the agencies for technical assistance to verify authorization and capability.

▪ **Special Guidance for Corps of Engineers & Bureau of Reclamation Requests**

- It is the practice of the Subcommittee to only provide funding which can be executed in the year of appropriation, and therefore CDS eligibility is further limited by the capability of the agency to obligate the funding. CDS requests for both the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation are provided to the agencies (both prior to Senate mark and at conference) for technical assistance to verify authorization and capability. This means that at conference CDS amounts can be reduced from Senate or House mark levels based on a reduced capability, as determined by the agencies.

▪ **Special Guidance for Department of Energy CDS Requests**

- Requests must fit under at least one of the five topic areas listed above and be submitted to the “Energy Projects” account. Further, please carefully review the list below that lays out what type of CDS projects are not eligible for funding as the Subcommittee has updated this list for FY25. Even if you successfully funded a project in this account in prior fiscal years, new criteria changes may make that project not eligible this year.
- Successful projects will be in line with current Department of Energy missions that focus on transformative science and technology research, development, and demonstration under the five topic areas listed above. This includes requests that are not eligible for funding through tax credits or other federal incentives.
- Further, the Subcommittee will not fund the following projects:

- Projects that do not follow statutory cost sharing requirements. Statutory cost sharing requirements may apply to these projects, as required by section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. A step-by-step document explaining the cost share rules according to the Department is included as an addendum to this guidance. In short, the amount of required cost sharing will depend on the scope and technological maturity of the project:
 - Research or development activities of a basic or fundamental nature: no minimum cost share.
 - Research or development activities of an applied nature: minimum 20 percent cost share.
 - Demonstration or commercial application: minimum 50 percent cost share.
 - Some projects may contain elements of more than one of the categories listed above. Therefore, some projects may have a blended cost share.
- Projects that require multiple years of funding.
- Construction of buildings or new facilities (no brick and mortar), even if it will have clean energy associated with it.
- Vehicle charging projects, unless the project is connected to larger clean energy sources (like a battery) or has clean energy applications beyond the charging station.
- Electrical substation replacement or routine grid upgrades that could otherwise be funded under ratepayer contracts or through existing federal incentives.
- Planning studies for a forthcoming project.
- Clean energy projects that do not show transformative or emerging technological solution. For example, solar panels, battery storage, or light bulb upgrades without any transformative technology or integrated energy system associated with it.
- Planning studies for NetZero goals, for example “City of X seeks \$500K for a NetZero planning document/report.”

Financial Services and General Government

General Guidance: CDS projects should not be viewed as continuous funding sources and should be distinct from competitive grant opportunities at the relevant agencies. CDS projects should be viewed as a way to jump start an activity, not sustain it over time.

- **Small Business Administration, Administrative Provision**
 - Projects in support of small businesses, including but not limited to entrepreneur training, counseling, research, and construction or acquisition of facilities.
 - SBA CDS funding cannot be used to provide seed capital for small businesses, nor can it be used by the CDS recipient to make grants/loans.
- **National Archives and Records Administration, National Historical Publications and Records Commission**
 - Projects that help ensure online public discovery and use of historical records collections, encourage public engagement with historical records, strengthen the nation’s archival network, or publish documentary editions of historical records. This includes initiatives like record digitization, programming, and online availability of records.
- **National Archives and Records Administration, Repair and Restoration**
 - Projects that direct spending for presidential libraries or new archival facilities.
- **General Services Administration, Federal Buildings Fund, Construction and Acquisition or Repairs and Alterations Accounts**
 - Construction projects typically include federal courthouses, federal buildings, or land ports-of-entry. Repairs projects must be federally owned properties in need of repair or alteration and are typically federal buildings or federal courthouses.
 - Please note: Eligible projects do not include state or county facilities, DOD facilities, VA facilities, or transportation infrastructure facilities.
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy, Administrative Provision (Prevention Grants)**
 - Preferred prevention programs would include community-based coalitions which, as part of their application, propose data-driven, evidence-based prevention interventions; have established measurable objectives; and proposed implementing a comprehensive mix of strategies.
 - Drug-Free Communities funded coalitions recently trained by CDC to implement Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) as part of their substance use prevention efforts are recommended.
 - Please note: Programs should not be substance specific. Treatment programs are not eligible for CDS under this account.

Homeland Security

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Projects**
 - Requested projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program, including the cost-share requirement, benefit-cost ratio, and environmental and historic preservation requirements. Full requirements can be found in the 2024 [NOFO for the “Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program”](#) (the Notice of Funding Opportunity for FY23 projects is expected to be issued in the coming weeks, but requirements are unlikely to change).
 - For any projects designated for funding in the final fiscal year 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the state agency responsible for administering mitigation grants in the requestor’s state must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and that entity will serve as the administrative agent for the grant.
 - All project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate state agency affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency Emergency Operations Center Grant Program**
 - Requested projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the Emergency Operations Center grant program, including the non-federal cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements. Full requirements can be found in the fiscal year 2022 NOFO for the [“Emergency Operations Center Grant Program”](#) (the Notice of Funding Opportunity for FY23 projects is expected to be issued in the coming weeks, but requirements are unlikely to change).
 - All project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate state administrative agency affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

General Guidance: The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests within the following programs. Information about each program and the project detail required for each project are explained in detail below.

Helpful Abbreviations:

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

1. **CW: EPA, STAG, Clean Water SRF, Clean Water CDS**

- a. Please see the guidance under the Drinking Water SRF section.

2. **DW: EPA, STAG, Drinking Water SRF, Drinking Water CDS**

- a. This includes construction of, and modifications to, municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants.

- b. State and Local Projects

- i. The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for local and/or municipal projects included on a state's most recently finalized Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan (IUP). The Subcommittee may consider projects that are eligible for funding under State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) guidelines (detailed below) but are not on the state IUP list.
- ii. There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any state or local water infrastructure grant funded through congressionally directed spending. For example, a \$1 million project could receive a maximum of \$800,000 from the Federal government, with the remaining \$200,000 the responsibility of the grantee. In almost all cases, other federal funds cannot be used to meet this 20% cost share.
- iii. Applicants should note if the project is on the state's most recently finalized Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan (IUP). Projects may be considered that are not on the state IUP list, but which meet State Revolving Fund (SRF) guidelines. Note that SRF projects have very specific eligibility requirements and projects will not be considered unless they meet those requirements.

- c. Questions for CW and DW Subaccounts:

- i. What is the project purpose, e.g., drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and/or water quality protection?
 - ii. How will the project help the recipient meet applicable water standards—e.g. improve drinking water quality or improve surface/groundwater quality?
 - iii. Is this project primarily to support existing water needs or to support future growth? Note that projects primarily to support future growth are typically ineligible for State Revolving Funds. Is this request seeking funding for planning and design, construction, or both?
 - iv. Describe the project recipient—are they a municipality? Public water system? Other public entity?
 - v. What is the total estimated cost of the project, based on the facilities plan or preliminary engineering report?
 - vi. What is the amount requested for the project?
 - vii. Is the amount requested scalable to a lower amount and if so, what is the minimum amount?
 - viii. Please list any funding received from federal appropriations, including the fiscal year and source of funding (Clean Water SRF, Drinking Water SRF, STAG grants, USDA Rural Development Program, FEMA, or others)?
 - ix. Does the community have a financing plan certified by an authorized local official demonstrating how it will cover the matching funds of 20% or more?
 - x. What are the anticipated non-federal sources of funding for this project?
- d. The following list provides some examples of the types of projects that are typically eligible for SRF funding and are most frequently funded. This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

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

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

- a. The subcommittee will accept CDS requests for projects included on the Indian Health Services' (IHS) Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) list.
- b. In exceptional circumstances, the committee may consider projects that are eligible for funding under the Criteria for the [Sanitation Facilities Construction Program](#) but are not on the SDS list (see pg. 5-1 through 5-12 of the criteria).
- c. Applicants should note if project is on SDS list.

4. HPF: NPS, Historic Preservation Fund Projects

- a. The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF), established to help fund the programs engendered by the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89-665; 54 USC 300301 et seq.), was designed to preserve historical and archaeological sites in the United States of America.
- b. The subcommittee anticipates that most requests will be made within the HPF for the Save America's Treasures (SAT) program.
- c. All HPF grantees, including successful CDS recipients, must meet standards set by the Secretary of the Interior and comply with the [audit requirements](#), and each successful CDS recipient funded in a final bill must complete an application through grants.gov.

- d. The Subcommittee will accept CDS requests for non-formula funded activities within HPF that meet the qualifications of HPF programs. Please note that acquisitions of collections or historic properties are not eligible under the HPF. For more information, please visit [here](#). The maximum project amount is \$500,000.
- e. For SAT, the subcommittee requires the property be listed as an historic place on the National Register of Historic Places or as a National Historic Landmark.

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

- a. The State and Private Forestry account provides technical and financial assistance grants to non-federal forest landowners, including state, Tribal, and local governments.
 - b. Activities within this account include forest health management, cooperative fire protection, wood innovation, and urban and community forestry. Project requests should be part of the state's Forest Action Plan or contribute to meeting the goals of the Forest Action Plan.
- **Projects on Agency Lists:** The Subcommittee will only consider CDS requests for projects that are not included in the President's budget request or for funding levels that are above the amounts provided in the President's budget request. The Subcommittee will have a strong preference for projects included on agency-submitted priority lists. There will be a high bar for considering any projects not present on the current year's lists.
 - c. LWCF: Great American Outdoors Act, Land and Water Conservation Fund
 - i. BLM, Land Acquisition
 - ii. FWS, Land Acquisition
 - iii. NPS, Land Acquisition
 - iv. USFS, Land Acquisition
 - v. USFS, Forest Legacy
 - d. LRF: Great American Outdoors Act, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - i. BLM, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - ii. FWS, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - iii. NPS, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - iv. BIE, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - v. USFS, Legacy Restoration Fund
 - e. LMCON: Land Management Agencies, Construction
 - i. BLM, Construction
 - ii. FWS, Construction Projects, Line Item Construction
 - iii. NPS, Construction, Line Item Construction and Maintenance
 - iv. USFS, Capital Improvement and Maintenance, Facilities, Road and Trails
- 6. Land Management Agencies, Local Projects and Research:** In order for requests to be considered within this category, they must be relevant to the specified mission area within the bureaus listed below and contribute to responsible stewardship of land, wildlife, and recreation resources or contribute to priority research areas that inform stewardship of those resources. Proposed projects should contribute to local, state, and federal efforts to benefit species, habitat, and/or enhanced stewardship of land and water resources. Project funding is not intended to

primarily fund annual operations and maintenance of existing programs at the state, federal, or local level.

- a. BLM, Management of Land and Resources, Land Management Priorities – project requests may be considered for activities related to wildlife and aquatic habitat management.
- b. NPS, National Recreation and Preservation, Statutory and Contractual Aid – project requests may be considered for activities relating to operating, managing, and preserving resources, including as authorized by law.
- c. FWS, Resource Management, Stewardship Priorities – project requests may be considered for fish and aquatic conservation, habitat conservation, recovery, and restoration activities.
- d. USGS, Surveys Investigations and Research, Special Initiatives – project requests may be considered for high priority and core science research, and ecosystem and water resources related activities.

7. BIA, Operation of Indian Programs, Special Initiatives

- a. BIA provides direct services and funding for compacts and contracts for Tribes to provide programs for a wide range of activities. While the Subcommittee will not consider CDS projects for individual tribes, the Subcommittee may consider requests from other eligible entities that honor the commitment to invest in Tribal communities, create economic opportunities, foster cultural heritage, promote efficient and effective Tribal governance, and conserve natural resources.

8. EPA, Science and Technology, Research: National Priorities

- a. Project requests may be considered for high priority lines of research related to environmental quality and/or human health.

9. EPA, State and Tribal Assistance Grants, STAG Infrastructure Grants

- a. Requests will only be considered for projects related to existing funding categories and activities within the STAG account that will result in improvements in environmental quality and/or human health.

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies

General Guidance: CDS projects should not be viewed as continuous funding sources and should be distinct from competitive grant opportunities at the relevant agencies. CDS projects should be viewed as a way to jump start an activity, not sustain it over time. Successful projects will match the project to the authorization or mission of an agency or account and have the support of local officials or communities.

- Except where specifically authorized and noted, CDS cannot be used for construction (or the acquisition of property) or renovation of buildings. In addition, recipients of CDS may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.

- **Department of Labor**
 - **Employment and Training Administration (ETA)**
 - CDS requests under ETA (through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) demonstration authority) should clearly articulate a project purpose and be focused on meeting the employment and training needs of workers. Generally, these projects should include direct services which could include career services, training services (including work-based training), supportive services, and other permissible services, as they are defined in WIOA. Typical activities include training unemployed individuals to increase their skills and obtain employment and enhancing the skills of incumbent workers to get higher-paying jobs.
 - CDS requests should include a basic budget that clearly describes how the funds will be used for specific activities to achieve the project’s goals.
 - CDS funding may be used for the purchase of equipment, but generally only if it is an incidental part of the larger project to provide direct services (a similar standard applies to curriculum development). If a larger portion of the CDS funding is expected to be used for equipment or curriculum development, please note that and provide a detailed justification for why such investments are necessary to meet the employment and training needs of individuals.
 - CDS funding within ETA cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities or the purchase of land or buildings, and ETA CDS recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.
 - Finally, CDS projects will be expected to have measurable outcomes and demonstrate a linkage with the state or local workforce investment system.

- **Department of Health and Human Services**
 - **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) — Program Management**
 - HRSA CDS recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.
 - CDS within HRSA should be submitted through the Program Management account and must fall under one of the following categories:
 - **Health Facilities Construction and Equipment:** CDS requests for the cost of limited-scope construction, renovation, or capital equipment purchase for facilities for health, mental health, or substance abuse services, training

of health professionals, or medical research. Examples of eligible facilities include hospitals, health centers, and clinics; skilled nursing facilities; mental health centers; facilities for schools of medicine, nursing, or other health professions; and medical research laboratories. In addition to construction and renovation, CDS funding can be used to acquire capital equipment, such as lab equipment, x-ray machines, or telehealth and information technology. The Committee will not consider a CDS request for federal funding within this account that exceeds \$15 million. Equipment-only CDS requests—that is, requests not involving construction—are permissible. Generally, any equipment having a useful life of more than one year and a unit cost of at least \$5,000 will be eligible as capital equipment. In addition, equipment with lower costs may also be eligible, provided that it is treated as an item of capital expense under the recipient institution’s pre-existing, written accounting policies. Equipment expenses for health information systems and electronic medical records systems are permitted expenditures. The costs of expendable supplies such as pharmaceuticals, lab chemicals, or office paper are not eligible.

- HRSA Health Facilities funding cannot be used to acquire land or purchase existing buildings, or to pay salaries or other operating costs. Funding cannot be used to pay for work previously completed. CDS requests can be used for architectural and engineering costs associated with an eligible construction project, but cannot be used for general feasibility studies or planning and design
- **Rural Health:** CDS requests for projects to improve health care in rural areas. Examples of eligible activities include medical, dental, or mental health care services; health promotion and education; chronic disease management; telehealth services; and improvements to emergency medical services. CDS funds can be used for services only in areas that meet HRSA’s definition of rural. For lists of eligible rural areas and further information regarding that definition, see: <https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us/definition/index.html>. Please include the address of the project’s activities if different than the legal entity recipient address, for purposes of determining project eligibility.
- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**
 - **Health Surveillance and Program Support**
 - Mental Health—funding to support programs that promote the prevention or treatment of mental health disorders, including rehabilitation, outreach, and other support services.
 - Substance Abuse Treatment— funding to support programs that improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.

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

- **Innovation and Improvement—Fund for the Improvement of Education**
 - Elementary and secondary education CDS requests can be designated under this heading for a wide variety of elementary and secondary education projects, including instructional services, afterschool centers, curricula development, teacher training, acquisition of books and computers, arts education, social and emotional learning activities, full-service community schools, and early childhood education. In general, the focus of elementary and secondary education CDS requests should be providing early childhood or K-12 educational services.
 - CDS requests to provide and improve special education services at the elementary and secondary levels are also eligible under this heading. These CDS requests may include early intervention services for infants and toddlers, transition services, and postsecondary education services.
 - Eligible CDS recipients are state education agencies, school districts, colleges and universities, and other public and private nonprofit entities. Generally, CDS requests intended for individual schools are provided to the applicable school district and not directly to the individual school.
 - CDS funding within FIE cannot be used for construction or renovation of school buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling or minor alterations in a previously completed building, for example as part of technology upgrades. Daycare and childcare projects that do not include educational services are also not eligible under this account.
- **Higher Education—Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE)**
 - CDS requests through FIPSE should primarily be focused on improving access to, or the quality of, postsecondary education. This can include a range of activities as authorized and specified in section 741(a) of the Higher Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1138(a)). CDS recipients are usually colleges and universities but may include other public and private nonprofit organizations.
 - Examples of the types of CDS requests that can be funded under FIPSE include projects to hire and train faculty, establish and improve degree programs, improve teacher preparation programs, develop and improve curricula, upgrade technology, equipment, and telecommunications, provide student support, and implement university partnerships with school districts. If a significant portion of CDS funds are expected to be used for the purchase of equipment make sure to note that and include a justification for that use of funds. 7 CDS funding within FIPSE cannot be used for endowments, or for the construction or renovation of facilities, except in the case of minor remodeling or minor alterations in a previously completed building, for example as part of technology upgrades.

Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

General Guidance: Requests for funding are for a specific Military Construction project in a specific location that was not included in the President’s budget request or the FY23 enacted bill or exceeds the level included in either document (whichever is higher).

- If you are asking for a project that was not included in the President’s budget, was not funded in the FY23 enacted bill, or is being requested at a level that is above the President’s budget request or the FY23 enacted bill (whichever is higher), then it is most likely a CDS request. Funding for the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Related Agencies is not eligible for CDS.
- **Eligible Lists:**
 - Future Years Defense Program (FYDP): Each military department, to include the Guard and Reserve, as well as Defense-Wide agencies, plans its major military construction program five years into the future. FYDPs identify these future planned projects, which are candidates for CDS requests.
 - Unfunded Requirements/Priorities Lists (UFR/UPL): In addition to the annual budget request, and as required by law, each military department submits to the congressional defense committees a document identifying unfunded priorities that could be funded if additional appropriations were provided. Questions about the UFR/UPL lists or whether a specific project is included should be directed to the Senate Liaison Offices of each military department.
 - Cost-to-Complete (CTC): Variables such as construction market conditions can affect cost estimating throughout the military construction programming process, and as such, DOD can experience cost increases that cannot be sufficiently covered by available appropriated funding.

It is the practice of the Subcommittee to only provide funding that can be executed in the year of appropriation. Therefore, CDS eligibility is further limited by the executability of funding, and the amount may be modified based on information provided by the appropriate Service or Agency. Eligible major military construction projects must be:

- Authorized in the Fiscal Year 2025 or prior year National Defense Authorization Act
- At 35% design or higher with a DD 1391*
- Prepared to award a contract in Fiscal Year 2025

* The DD 1391 form is required by the Department of Defense for any military construction project. It contains scope and cost estimates, an assessment of the current requirements, justification for the project, and anticipated contracting and construction timelines. Any project that meets the CDS eligibility requirements should have a DD 1391, and this DD 1391 must be uploaded to the Checklist in the application portal as part of your request.

The following accounts are eligible for CDS requests:

- Military Construction, Army
- Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps

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

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

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

▪ **Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D)**

- Projects must be eligible under title 23 or title 49 of the United States Code. Planning for specific local highway, transit, or rail projects that are eligible under HIP, TIG, or CRISI should NOT be included in this account. Applicants are encouraged to use this account for national or regional research and development projects.
- The Project Website for TPR&D projects should provide additional background behind the project.

▪ **Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport Improvement Program or AIP)**

- Applicants can request CDS within the AIP account for airport projects eligible under chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code (<https://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/overview>).
- NOTE: As AIP CDS follows the existing AIP statute, the Federal cost-share requirements still apply to CDS. For large and medium primary hub airports, CDS can cover 75 percent of eligible costs (or 80 percent for noise program implementation). For small primary, reliever, and general aviation airports, CDS can cover a range of 90-95 percent of eligible costs, based on statutory requirements.
- Applicants are required to provide a link to the airport master plan that includes the requested project.
- Applicants are required to provide the status of the planning and environmental work so the Subcommittee can assess the readiness of the project. Applicants should also provide a description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project.
- Applicants are required to provide the airport name (see NPIAS for airport names).

▪ **Facilities and Equipment (F&E)**

- Applicants can request CDS within the FAA F&E account but only for terminal air traffic control tower facility replacement projects eligible under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code.
- Applicants are required to provide a link to the airport master plan.
- Applicants are required to provide a statement of why the tower needs to be replaced. Applicants are required to provide the age of the tower, number of enplanements, operational line of sight issues, other related infrastructure work not covered by the cost of replacing the air traffic control tower (roads, utilities, etc.), and any other information to justify the project. In addition, the project detail is required to provide the status of the planning and environmental work so the Subcommittee can assess the readiness of the project. Applicant requests should provide information on how the CDS funding will ensure

completion of a project or segments of a project, including the total cost of the project, the CDS funding amount, and any other identified sources of funding.

- Applicants are required to select the airport name (see NPIAS for airport names).
- **Highway Infrastructure Program (HIP)**
 - Applicants can request CDS within the HIP account for highway projects eligible under title 23, United States Code, including, but not limited to, highway and bridge construction projects, planning, environmental review, design, and right-of-way acquisition. Operational expenses are not eligible.
 - All highway CDS funds will be provided directly to the State Department of Transportation. If the local or county level government is requesting the CDS, they are required to coordinate with the State DOT to receive the funding and ensure a non-Federal match is available. The only exception to this is if the project is intended to be for a Tribal government.
 - Applicants are required to provide a link to the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) that includes the requested project.
 - Consistent with FY 2023, applicants can request funding for highway projects that are not currently on the STIP or TIP but for which a State DOT has provided a letter confirming that: (1) the project is eligible for Federal-aid highway funding under title 23, United States Code; (2) the State DOT is willing to carry out the project if funding is enacted; and (3) the State DOT will include the project on the STIP or TIP once funding for the project is enacted. The letter from the State DOT should be attached to the request
 - Applicants are required to include the status of the planning and environmental work so the Subcommittee can assess the readiness of the project. In addition, applicants must provide the STIP or TIP ID number for the project as it appears in the STIP or TIP. Applicants should also provide a description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project.
 - All HIP CDS funding is provided directly to the State DOT. Local or county level governments interested in a HIP CDS are required to coordinate with the State DOT for implementation. For projects where the intended recipient is a Tribal government, please contact staff.
- **Transit Infrastructure Grants (TIG)**
 - Applicants can request CDS within the TIG account for transit projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code.
 - Applicants are required to provide a link to the STIP or TIP that includes the requested project.
 - Consistent with FY 2023, applicants can request funding for transit projects that are not currently on the STIP or TIP but for which a transit agency has provided a letter confirming that: (1) the project is eligible for transit funding under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code; (2) the transit agency is willing to carry out the project if

funding is enacted; and (3) the transit agency will include the project on the STIP or TIP once funding for the project is enacted.

- Applicants are required to provide the status of the planning and environmental work so the Subcommittee can assess the readiness of the project. In addition, applicants should provide the STIP or TIP ID number for the project as it appears in the STIP or TIP (if the project is already on a STIP or TIP). Applicants should also provide a description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project.
- **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement (CRISI) Grants**
 - Applicants can request CDS within the CRISI account for rail capital projects eligible under section 22907(c) of title 49, United States Code.
 - Applicants are required to provide a link to the State Rail Plan that includes the requested project.
 - Consistent with FY 2023, applicants can request funding for rail projects that are not currently on the State Rail Plan but for which a State rail agency or State DOT has provided a letter confirming that: (1) the project is eligible for rail funding under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code; (2) the State rail agency, State DOT, or other relevant State agency is willing to carry out the project if funding is enacted; and (3) the State rail agency or State DOT will include the project on the State Rail Plan once funding for the project is enacted.
 - Applicants are required to provide the status of the planning and environmental work so the Subcommittee can assess the readiness of the project. Applicants should also provide a description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project.
- **Community Development Fund for Economic Development Initiatives (EDIs)**
 - Applicants can request funding for EDIs within the “Community Development Fund” account for activities eligible under section 5305 of chapter 69 of title 42, United States Code, as well as for affordable housing construction.
 - Applicants are encouraged to pursue projects that address affordable housing, community services, and economic development. Examples of eligible EDI projects include, but are not limited to:
 - Acquisition of real property (land, water rights, buildings)
 - Construction of new affordable housing
 - Blight removal or remediation
 - Construction, rehabilitation, and improvements of public facilities (except buildings for general conduct of government), such as neighborhood centers, parks, and shelter for persons having special needs such as survivors of domestic violence and the homeless
 - EDIs are subject to other Federal requirements including the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 CFR Part 200, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), HUD’s NEPA-implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 50 or 24 CFR Part 58, and all appropriate Federal environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. Applicants should confirm that they

- will be able to comply with these requirements. To review HUD’s current implementation of the EDI program and the applicable Federal requirements, please see HUD’s EDI landing page: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/edi-grants
- Reimbursement of expenses incurred prior to the enactment of a final FY24 appropriations bill is not permitted.
 - Applicants should provide a link to the project website, if available, or if the project is included in an existing CDBG grantee’s Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan, a link to such plan.
 - Applicants are required to provide at a minimum:
 - description of the project;
 - status of the project (planning, design, under construction, etc.) and timeline of its expected completion;
 - breakdown of how EDI funds would be used;
 - description of all other sources of funding contributing to the total cost of the project; and
 - the status of the environmental review work.
 - Applicants should identify which of the three National Objectives of the broader CDBG program the EDI project and its activities meets and include relevant data or a description indicating how it meets such National Objective(s). The three CDBG program National Objectives are:
 - (1) benefit low- and moderate-income persons or communities;
 - (2) prevent or eliminate slums or blight; or
 - (3) address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available. The most common CDBG National Objective that EDI projects will meet is the benefit to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons.
 - If using the LMI National Objective, please review this HUD resource: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg/cdbg-low-moderate-income-data/>
 - Use the “Map Application” tool to provide the necessary data points demonstrating the LMI benefit: <https://hud.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=ffd0597e8af24f88b501b7e7f326bedd>

Contact the Appropriations Team

Thank you for reviewing this guidance document. If you have any questions, please contact the Schiff team. Due to the complexity of the CDS process, it is important that you reach out as early as possible. This will improve the potential for success for your project.

appropriations@schiff.senate.gov

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