

MEMORANDUM

March 7, 2022

Subject: Congressionally-Directed Spending/Community Project Funding Accounts in the FY2022 Appropriations Process

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This memorandum was prepared to enable distribution to more than one congressional office.

This memorandum provides information about accounts from which the House and Senate Appropriations Committees recommended funding for items requested by Members of Congress during the FY2022 appropriations process. Funding provided to projects requested by Members of Congress (requested items were termed “Community Project Funding” (CPF) by the House Appropriations Committee and “Congressionally-Direct Spending” (CDS) by the Senate Appropriations Committee) would provide funds to a specific state, local, territorial or tribal government or eligible non-profit organization to implement the specified item or project. This memorandum also provides examples of the types of items that the Appropriations Committees recommended for funding.

In the FY2022 appropriations process the House and Senate Appropriations Committees provided Members of Congress an opportunity to request funding for specific projects. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees then published online, and in committee reports (and in the case of the Senate Appropriations Committee, in several reports drafted by the committee majority), lists of projects selected from among those requested which were recommended for funding. Many of the accounts from which these projects were to be funded also fund statutory grant programs which have their own eligibility requirements.

The House and Senate Appropriations Committees did not use identical frameworks for handling Member requests. For many agencies, the House committee proposed to fund member requests from different accounts than the Senate committee. In other cases, the committees used the same accounts. In some cases, the accounts used by the committees corresponded to existing programs or budget line items; in other cases, the accounts were new.

As of the date of this memorandum, no FY2022 appropriations acts have been enacted, and it remain unclear whether funding will be provided for the CPF and CDS projects recommended for funding by the Appropriations Committees. It is also not known whether the Appropriations Committees will solicit or accept requests from Members of Congress for such projects in the FY2023 appropriations cycle, and if so, whether the committees will follow the same procedures used in FY2022.

After describing the frameworks used by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees for Member-requested items in the FY2022 appropriations cycle, this memorandum is organized alphabetically by appropriations subcommittee. Under each subcommittee, the accounts in which Member-requested items

were recommended to be funded by that House Appropriations Committee subcommittee are presented, with the number of items recommended for funding, the smallest, largest, and median (in dollar amounts) items recommended for funding, and examples of the types of projects that were recommended for funding, for each account; the same information is then presented for the Senate Appropriations Committee subcommittee.

Committee Frameworks for FY2022 CPF and CDS Appropriations

House¹

Each House Member was limited to no more than 10 project requests, with no assurance that all 10 would be funded. Members were required to prioritize their requests, and to post all their requests online for public viewing.

The House Appropriations Committee Chair initially set a deadline of April 30, 2021, for Members to submit CPF requests for the FY2022 appropriations cycle. An extension was provided to June 4, 2021, to allow Members to submit additional requests and changes to existing requests after Members learned what projects were included in President Biden's budget request, which was submitted to Congress on May 28, 2021, nearly four months later than usual.

According to the committee's guidelines, CPF could be proposed for projects sponsored by state, local, or tribal governments or non-profit organizations; for-profit organizations were not eligible to receive grants. Each request could pertain to FY2022 funds only. Only projects with demonstrated community support would be considered. Examples of community support included, but were not limited to letters of support from elected community leaders, press articles highlighting the need for the requested funding, support from newspaper editorial boards; projects listed on state intended use plans, community development plans, or other publicly available planning documents; or resolutions passed by city councils or boards.

Senate²

The Senate Appropriations Committee Chair set a deadline for Members to submit requests for Congressionally-Directed Spending for the FY2022 cycle. The deadline was different for each subcommittee, and ranged from June 15, 2021, to July 9, 2021. Members were required to post their requests on their public websites. Three subcommittees were excluded from CDS requests: the subcommittees on Defense, Legislative Branch, and State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs.

¹ From House Committee on Appropriations, *Guidelines for the FY2022 Community Project Funding Member Request Process*, Updated March 29, 2021, at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/Guidance%20on%20Community%20Project%20Funding.pdf>.

² From Senate Committee on Appropriations, *Appropriations Requests—General Guidance*, no date, at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Appropriations%20Requests.pdf>.

Accounts in Which CPF/CDS Requests Were Recommended for Funding³

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees⁴

House⁵ (H.Rept. 117-82⁶)

Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development: Community Facilities

The Rural Housing Service's Community Facilities account funds the development in rural areas of facilities such as hospitals, fire stations, and community centers. There were 86 Community Facilities projects in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$17,000 to \$7 million; the median project amount was \$912,000.

USDA Rural Development: ReConnect Broadband Program

The Rural Utilities Service's ReConnect Broadband Program funds grants to build and enhance broadband infrastructure in eligible rural service areas.⁷ There were 19 ReConnect projects in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$212,000 to \$5.576 million; the median project amount was \$1.5 million.

USDA Agricultural Research Service: Building and Facilities

The Buildings and Facilities account of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) funds the construction and renovation of federally owned agricultural research laboratories. There were six ARS projects in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$4 million to \$20 million; the median project amount was \$4.35 million.

³ For easy reference, the following sites provide links to the documents that served as sources for the following material:

- <https://appropriations.house.gov/appropriations-requests> (links to guidance for each House Appropriations Committee subcommittee regarding Member requests)
- <https://appropriations.house.gov/transparency> (links to the lists of Member-requested projects selected by the House Appropriations Committee, by subcommittee)
- <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/congressionally-directed-spending-requests> (links to the lists of Member-requested projects selected by the Senate Appropriations Committee, by subcommittee).

⁴ This section was authored by Jim Monke. For background on Agriculture appropriations, see CRS Report R46951, *Agriculture and Related Agencies: FY2022 Appropriations*, including the heading "Congressionally Directed Spending (Earmarks)."

⁵ House Subcommittee CPF guidance is available at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/Ag%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>.

⁶ The House passed a seven-bill minibus appropriation for FY2022 (H.R. 4502) with Agriculture appropriations as Division B. The minibus incorporated the text, as amended, of the Agriculture appropriations subcommittee-reported bill for agriculture (H.R. 4356, H.Rept. 117-82). Congressionally-directed spending for agriculture is identified on pp. 114-117 of H.Rept. 117-82.

⁷ For background about the program, see CRS Report R47017, *USDA's ReConnect Program: Expanding Rural Broadband*.

Senate (S.Rept. 117-34⁸)

USDA Rural Development: Community Facilities

The Rural Housing Service's Community Facilities account funds the development in rural areas of facilities such as hospitals, fire stations, and community centers. There were 104 Community Facilities projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$23,000 to \$7.725 million; the median project amount was \$307,000.

USDA Rural Development: Broadband, Telemedicine, Distance Learning

The Rural Utilities Service's Broadband, Telemedicine, Distance Learning Program provides incentives to improve the quality of phone services and provide access to advanced telecommunications and broadband, including facilities and equipment to link rural education and medical facilities with urban centers and other facilities. Seven Broadband, Telemedicine, and Distance Learning Program projects were in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$104,000 to \$890,000; the median project amount was \$328,000.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service: Conservation Operations

Conservation Operations provides technical assistance for the planning and application of conservation treatments, including to control soil erosion; improve soil and water quality; enhance habitat; conserve energy; improve woodland, pasture, and range conditions; and reduce upstream flooding. Recipients are required to apply for funding and meet regulatory requirements. There were 17 Conservation Operations projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$50,000 to \$5 million; the median project amount was \$500,000.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service: Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations provides funding for USDA to cooperate with states and political subdivisions to prevent damage to watersheds, rivers and streams from erosion, floodwater, and sediments, and to further conserve, develop, and utilize land in authorized watersheds. There were seven Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$50,000 to \$8.4 million; the median project amount was \$2.5 million.

USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) protects the animal and plant resources of the United States from pests and diseases, including surveillance, eradication, regulation and research activities. There were eight APHIS projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$100,000 to \$650,000; the median project amount was \$547,000.

⁸ The Senate Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee reported a FY2022 appropriations bill, S. 2599, S.Rept. 117-34. Congressionally-directed spending is identified on pp. 145-149 of S.Rept. 117-34.

General Provisions

The General Provisions title in Agriculture appropriations includes funding for specifically named programs and projects that are not included in the regular appropriations for federal agencies. There were three General Provisions projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$5,000,000 to \$39.7 million; the median project amount was \$10 million. The CDS items included university research facilities and institutes.

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) Subcommittees⁹

House¹⁰ (H.Rept. 117-97)

Department of Justice (DOJ) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

JAG provides grants to state, local, and tribal governments for technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and criminal justice information systems for

- law enforcement;
- prosecution and courts;
- prevention and education;
- corrections and community corrections;
- drug treatment;
- planning, evaluation, and technology improvement;
- crime victim and witness assistance (other than compensation); and
- mental health and related law enforcement and corrections programs.¹¹

The House Subcommittee on CJS recommended funding for 132 JAG requests, ranging from \$4,000 to \$5.0 million; the median amount was \$526,000. Examples of project types that were selected for funding by the subcommittee in the FY2022 cycle include body-worn cameras, violence prevention or reduction programs, efforts to combat human trafficking, programs for victims of domestic violence, school safety programs, programs to improve the criminal justice system's response to people with mental illness, prisoner reentry programs, programs to work through DNA backlogs and improve forensic services, restorative justice programs, criminal justice reform initiatives, and community policing initiatives.

DOJ Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Law Enforcement Technology

The House Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations accepted requests for community project grants for state, local, and tribal law enforcement to “develop and acquire effective technologies and interoperable communications that assist in investigating, responding to, and preventing crime, provided that such equipment meets the applicable requirements of the NIST [National Institute of Standards and Technology] Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES).”¹² The House Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations recommended funding for 47 requests, ranging from \$25,000 to \$8.2 million; the median

⁹ This section was authored by Nathan James.

¹⁰ House subcommittee CPF guidance is available at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/CJS%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>.

¹¹ 34 U.S.C. § 10152(a)(1).

¹² House Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations, Fiscal Year 2022 Member Community Project Funding Request Guide, p. 7.

request was \$540,000. Examples of project types that were selected for funding by the subcommittee in the FY2022 cycle include:

- first responder radio equipment,
- mobile camera systems,
- computer aided dispatch and records management systems,
- expanding and upgrading interoperable communications,
- emergency dispatch systems,
- gunshot recognition technology,
- integrated intelligence strategy program equipment, and
- in-car cameras.

National Aeronautic and Space Administration’s (NASA) Safety, Security, and Mission Services (SSMS)

The SSMS account provides funding for NASA’s agency-wide mission support functions and some of NASA’s research facilities. More specifically, funding from this account supports the “operations and maintenance, salaries and related expenses, and other general and administrative activities that support all NASA’s missions.”¹³ The House Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations recommended funding for five requests, ranging from \$650,000 to \$5.0 million; the median amount was \$1 million. Examples of project types recommended for funding include 6G innovations, aerospace systems and technology development, and information technology training.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF)

NOAA’s mission is to “understand and predict changes in the Earth’s environment and to conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet our Nation’s economic, social, and environmental needs.”¹⁴ The ORF account supports NOAA’s mission by funding seven programs and activities: the National Ocean Service; the National Marine Fisheries Service; the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research; the National Weather Service; the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service; Mission Support; and the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations. The House Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations recommended funding for 30 requests, with funding ranging from \$200,000 to \$2.0 million; the median amount was \$705,000. Examples of project types that were selected for funding by the subcommittee in the FY2022 cycle include climate research and climate resilience programs, coastal management and preservation programs, marine mammal and fisheries protection programs, measurement and observation technology, and programs to address invasive species and harmful algal blooms.

¹³ Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2022*, Appendix, p. 1199.

¹⁴ Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2022*, Appendix, p. 206.

Senate (majority draft report¹⁵)

DOJ State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Byrne Discretionary Grants

According to a draft explanatory statement published on the Senate Committee on Appropriations' website, proposed grants under the Byrne Discretionary program are to "prevent crime, improve the criminal justice system, provide victim services, and other related activities."¹⁶ The Senate Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations recommended funding for 127 projects, ranging from \$2,000 to \$5.0 million; the median was \$440,000. Examples of project types that were selected for funding by the subcommittee in the FY2022 cycle include programs to improve the criminal justice system's response to people with mental illness, juvenile mentoring programs, violent crime prevention and intervention programs, community policing initiatives, programs to aid victims of sexual assault, prisoner reentry programs, restorative justice programs, and crime data collection programs.

DOJ Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Law Enforcement Technology

The Senate Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations proposed funding for congressionally directed programs through a Law Enforcement Technology program in the COPS account. According to a draft explanatory statement published on the Senate Committee on Appropriations' website, proposed grants under the Law Enforcement Technology program are to help state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies "develop and acquire effective equipment, technologies, and interoperable communications that assist in the prevention of and response to crime."¹⁷ The Senate Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations recommended funding for 83 projects, ranging from \$35,000 to \$4.0 million; the median was \$500,000.

Examples of project types that were selected for funding by the subcommittee in the FY2022 cycle include body-worn cameras, in-car cameras, interoperable communications systems, early warning systems,¹⁸ rapid DNA machines, gunshot detection systems, and license plate readers.

NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services (SSMS)

The Senate Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations recommended funding for 18 requests, ranging from \$70,000 to \$5.0 million; the median was \$775,000. Examples of project types that were recommended for funding include an ecological modeling institute, a spacecraft development facility, installing a STEM learning center, upgrades at a science museum, and a hydroponics research laboratory initiative.

National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Scientific and Technical Research Services (STRS)

The STRS account funds NIST's laboratory programs, which work to ensure that measurement systems in the United States are "firmly grounded on sound scientific and technical principles."¹⁹ NIST operates five

¹⁵ The Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft CJS bill explanatory report is at https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/CJSRept_Final.PDF; the complete project list starts on p. 190.

¹⁶ Senate Committee on Appropriations, Explanatory Statement for Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2022, p. 126, https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/CJSRept_Final.PDF.

¹⁷ Senate Committee on Appropriations, Explanatory Statement for Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2022, p. 137, https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/CJSRept_Final.PDF.

¹⁸ For more information on early warning systems, see CRS In Focus IF11572, *Police Accountability Measures*.

¹⁹ U.S. Department of Commerce, *FY2022 Budget in Brief*, p. 121, <https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2021-06/BiB-Final-622-Noon.pdf>.

laboratories to support its mission to “promote innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life.”²⁰ The Senate Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations proposed funding for congressionally directed programs through a “NIST external projects” line item in the STRS account. The Senate Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations recommended funding for 20 projects, with funding ranging from \$200,000 to \$5.0 million; the median was \$1.25 million. Examples of project types that were selected for funding by the subcommittee in the FY2022 cycle include a soil carbon sequestration project, advanced biomedical instrumentation and research training, biopharmaceutical manufacturing innovation equipment, a cybersecurity center, and polymer and plastics research.

NIST Construction of Research Facilities (CRF)

The CRF account provides funding for new construction and major renovations of NIST facilities. The Senate Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations recommended funding for 7 projects, with funding ranging from \$3.8 million to \$60.0 million; the median was \$10 million. Examples of project types that were selected for funding by the subcommittee in the FY2022 cycle include a health and life sciences center, a green engineering and materials research factory, an aviation technology center, and renovation and expansion of research and education facilities.

NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF)

NOAA’s mission is to “understand and predict changes in the Earth’s environment and to conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet our Nation’s economic, social, and environmental needs.”²¹ The ORF account supports NOAA’s mission by funding seven programs and activities: the National Ocean Service; the National Marine Fisheries Service; the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research; the National Weather Service; the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service; Mission Support; and the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations. The Senate Subcommittee on CJS Appropriations recommended funding for 55 ORF projects, with funding ranging from \$50,000 to \$5.6 million; the median was \$760,000. Examples of project types that were recommended for funding included sustainable energy research, support for local and regional seafood systems, a climate research initiative, a project for urban susceptibility to flooding, weather monitoring research to improve detection of violent weather, coastal resiliency equipment, education, and outreach, a watershed education program, fish passage restoration, a plastics pollution research initiative, and estuary restoration.

²⁰ NIST’s operates laboratories that focus on communications technology, engineering, information technology, material management, and physical measurement. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Laboratories, <https://www.nist.gov/labs-major-programs/laboratories>.

²¹ Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2022*, Appendix, p. 206.

Defense Subcommittees²²

House²³ (H.Rept. 117-88)

Department of Defense Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E)

The House Appropriations Committee recommended 16 RDT&E items for funding, ranging from \$200,000 to \$5 million; the median was \$1.5 million.²⁴ Examples of project types recommended for funding include cybersecurity, health and performance enhancement, and engineering activities.

Senate (majority draft report²⁵)

On April 26, 2021, Senator Patrick Leahy, Chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, released guidance for congressionally directed spending (CDS) requests.²⁶ Subsequent committee guidance for FY2022 appropriations requests indicated the panel was “not accepting CDS requests” for the defense appropriations bill.²⁷

On October 18, 2021, Senator Leahy released a draft of the Senate Appropriations Committee’s Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2022, accompanying report, and a summary of the legislation.²⁸ The documents do not reference congressionally directed spending items.

²² This section was authored by Brendan McGarry.

²³ See Representative Betty McCollum letter to colleagues for guidance on CPF requests, March 9, 2021, at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/Defense%20Dear%20Colleague.pdf>.

²⁴ H.Rept. 117-88, p. 359.

²⁵ Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft report for FY2022 Defense appropriations available at https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/DEFRept_FINAL.PDF.

²⁶ See Senate Appropriations Committee majority press release, “Leahy Announces Restoration of the Power of the Purse: Reforms for a Return to Congressionally Directed Spending in Fiscal Year,” April 26, 2021, at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/-leahy-announces-restoration-of-the-power-of-the-purse-reforms-for-a-return-to-congressionally-directed-spending-in-fiscal-year-2022>.

²⁷ Senate Appropriations Committee, “Appropriations Requests—General Guidance,” p. 2, at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Appropriations%20Requests.pdf>.

²⁸ Senate Appropriations Committee, “Chairman Leahy Releases Remaining Nine Senate Appropriations Bills,” October 18, 2021, at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/chairman-leahy-releases-remaining-nine-senate-appropriations-bills>. On October 20, 2021, Senator Jon Tester, Chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense, introduced the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of S. 3023) in the Senate.

Energy and Water Subcommittees²⁹

House³⁰ (H.Rept. 117-98)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Investigations

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Investigations account funds studies for authorized projects and programs and may fund preconstruction engineering and design work.³¹ There were 31 studies under the Investigations account in the CPF list recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$200,000 to \$3.693 million; the median project amount was \$750,000. Examples of the types of studies that were selected include those for river navigation, flood risk reduction, and aquatic ecosystem restoration.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Construction

The Construction account funds implementation of new and continuing construction, reconstruction, continuing authorities programs, environmental infrastructure assistance, major rehabilitation, dam safety assurance, dredge material disposal facilities, and project deficiency correction. There were 39 projects under the Construction account in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$50,000 (for Continuing Authorities Programs [CAP] projects)³² to \$350 million (for the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Program)³³; the median project amount was \$3.246 million. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include inland navigation, coastal storm risk reduction, and aquatic ecosystem restoration.³⁴

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries

The Mississippi River and Tributaries account funds projects and programs on the Mississippi River main stem and its tributaries; the account combines Investigations, Construction, and Operation and Maintenance activities. A study and two construction projects under the Mississippi River and Tributaries account were included in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$3 million (for the study) to \$19.333 million (for a construction project); the median amount was \$5 million.

²⁹ This section was authored by Mark Holt, Corrie E. Clark, Ashley J. Lawson, Anna E. Normand, and Charles V. Stern.

³⁰ See the House Appropriations Committee Guidelines and Requirements sheet at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/EW%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>. The complete list of water development projects selected for funding for FY2022 by the House Appropriations Committee is on p. 224 of H.Rept. 117-98 and on the Committee web site at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/FY22%20E%26W%20Funded%20CPF.pdf>.

³¹ For more details and background, see CRS Report R46320, *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Annual Appropriations Process and Issues for Congress*, by Anna E. Normand and Nicole T. Carter.

³² CAP projects are designated as Sections 14, 103, 107, 205, and 1135 in the House Appropriations Committee list. For more information on CAPs, see CRS In Focus IF11106, *Army Corps of Engineers: Continuing Authorities Programs*, by Anna E. Normand.

³³ This includes a range of Everglades restoration projects; for more information, see CRS In Focus IF11336, *Recent Developments in Everglades Restoration*, by Anna E. Normand and Pervaze A. Sheikh.

³⁴ For more information on USACE's environmental infrastructure assistance authorities, see CRS In Focus IF11184, *Army Corps of Engineers: Environmental Infrastructure (EI) Assistance*, by Anna E. Normand.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance

The Operation and Maintenance account funds operation, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects that USACE operates and maintains (e.g., multipurpose dams and navigation channels). There were 26 projects under the Operation and Maintenance account in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$124,000 to \$32.72 million; the median project amount was \$7 million. Examples of the types of projects that were selected for operation and maintenance funding relate to harbors and inland waterways.

Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources

The Water and Related Resources account funds Bureau of Reclamation activities “to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.”³⁵ There were eight Water and Related Resources projects in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$500,000 to \$67.342 million; the median project amount was \$2.273 million. Examples of project types for the Bureau of Reclamation that were selected include geographically specific projects for concrete canal lining, water supply projects, and flood plain reactivation.

Senate³⁶ (S.Rept. 117-36)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Investigations

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Investigations account funds studies for authorized projects and programs and may fund preconstruction engineering and design work.³⁷ There were 31 studies under the Investigations account in the CDS list recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$200,000 to \$3 million; the median project amount was \$500,000. Examples of the types of studies that were selected for funding include those for navigation, harbors, dam safety, flood risk reduction, and aquatic ecosystem restoration.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Construction

The Construction account funds implementation of new and continuing construction, reconstruction, continuing authorities programs, environmental infrastructure assistance, major rehabilitation, dam safety assurance, dredge material disposal facilities, and project deficiency correction. There were 54 projects under the Construction account in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$50,000 (for Continuing Authorities Programs [CAP] projects)³⁸ to \$45 million; the median project amount was \$2.9 million. Examples of the types of projects that were selected involve inland navigation,

³⁵ H.Rept. 117-98, p. 76.

³⁶ The complete list of energy and water development projects selected for funding for FY2022 by the Senate Appropriations Committee is on p. 167 of S.Rept. 117-36 and on the Committee web site at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/EWD%20TOTAL%20-%20CDS%20-%20Table.pdf>.

³⁷ For more details and background, see CRS Report R46320, *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Annual Appropriations Process and Issues for Congress*, by Anna E. Normand and Nicole T. Carter.

³⁸ For more information on CAPs, see CRS In Focus IF11106, *Army Corps of Engineers: Continuing Authorities Programs*, by Anna E. Normand.

harbor improvements, coastal storm risk reduction, and aquatic ecosystem restoration; CAP projects; and assistance for environmental infrastructure projects.³⁹

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T)

The Mississippi River and Tributaries account funds projects and programs on the Mississippi River main stem and its tributaries; the account combines Investigations, Construction, and Operation and Maintenance activities. There were six projects under the Mississippi River and Tributaries account in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$12 million (for a construction project) to \$24 million (for operation and maintenance work at a MR&T project); the median project amount was \$16.167 million. Examples include construction and operation and maintenance of MR&T projects.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance

The Operation and Maintenance account funds operation, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects that USACE operates and maintains (e.g., multipurpose dams and navigation channels). There were 38 projects under the Operation and Maintenance account in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$8,000 to \$33 million; the median project amount was \$1.475 million. Examples of selected projects for operation and maintenance funding relate to harbors and inland waterways.

Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources

The Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources account "includes funds for operating and maintaining existing facilities to obtain the greatest overall level of benefits, to protect public safety, and to conduct studies on ways to improve the use of water and related natural resources."⁴⁰ There were 12 Water and Related Resources projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$500,000 to \$21.914 million; the median project amount was \$3.778 million. Examples of project types for the Bureau of Reclamation that were selected include digital control systems, fish screens, water supply, and flood plain reactivation.

U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)

The EERE account within the Department of Energy (DOE) includes funding for research, development, and demonstration of technologies related to sustainable transportation, renewable energy, and energy efficiency, and for low-income household energy efficiency improvements and planning grants.⁴¹ There were 54 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$50,000 to \$5.166 million; the median project amount was \$1,000,000. Examples of project types for the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account are clean energy retrofits, solar pilot projects, school efficiency improvements, biogas collection, off-grid residential solar, and clean hydrogen workforce development.

³⁹ For more information on USACE's environmental infrastructure assistance authorities, see CRS In Focus IF11184, *Army Corps of Engineers: Environmental Infrastructure (EI) Assistance*, by Anna E. Normand.

⁴⁰ S.Rept. 117-36, p. 59.

⁴¹ S.Rept. 117-36, p. 127.

DOE Office of Electricity (OE)

The OE account funds DOE activities “to strengthen, transform, and improve energy infrastructure so consumers have access to secure and resilient sources of electricity.”⁴² There were three Office of Electricity account projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$50,000 to \$2.5 million; the median project amount was \$300,000. Project types for this account include a microgrid design project, electric transmission and distribution infrastructure, and a backup generator.

DOE Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER)

The CESER account includes funding for DOE activities to “to protect the U.S. from emerging cyber threats and improve our energy security and infrastructure.”⁴³ There were three CESER account projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$1 million to \$2 million; the median project amount was \$2 million. Project types for this account include cybersecurity threat and analysis centers and a cybersecurity training center.

DOE Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FE)

The FE account includes funding for DOE programs on carbon capture, utilization, and storage; natural gas technologies; and unconventional fossil energy technologies.⁴⁴ There were six FE account projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$540,000 to \$9 million; the median project amount was \$2.73 million. Project types for this account include coal mine methane technologies, a carbon capture and sequestration engineering study, and a natural gas line extension.

Subcommittees on Financial Services and General Government (FSGG)⁴⁵

House⁴⁶ (H.Rept. 117-79)

Small Business Administration Small Business Initiative Salaries and Expenses Program

There were 55 projects in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging from \$50,000 to \$1 million; the median was \$500,000.⁴⁷ Examples of project types in the list included various small business technical assistance centers and entrepreneurial programs.

⁴² DOE, *FY 2022 Congressional Budget Request, Budget in Brief*, p. 37, at <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2021-06/doe-fy2022-budget-in-brief-v4.pdf>.

⁴³ S.Rept. 117-36, p. 91.

⁴⁴ S.Rept. 117-36, p. 131.

⁴⁵ This section was authored by Baird Webel.

⁴⁶ House Appropriations Committee FSGG guidance was published at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/FSGG%20Dear%20Colleague.pdf> and at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FSGG%20Community%20Project%20Funding%20Questions.pdf>.

⁴⁷The complete FSGG list of projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee was published at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/FY22%20FSGG%20Funded%20CPF.pdf>.

Examples of the types of projects selected for funding include small business accelerators and incubators, vocational/technical education programs, industry-specific business support programs (e.g. advanced manufacturing, food), and small business revitalization and facade improvement assistance.

Senate (majority draft report⁴⁸)

Small Business Administration, Administrative Provisions

There were 78 projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, ranging from \$77,000 to \$3 million; the median was \$428,000. Types of projects in the list included resource centers for small businesses and entrepreneurs, workforce development initiatives, small business incubators and entrepreneurial assistance centers, technology commercialization centers, industry-specific assistance centers (e.g. furniture, textiles, agriculture), and small business development networks and alliances.

National Archives and Records Administration, National Historical Publications and Records Commission account and Repair and Restoration account

There were 13 projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding in these accounts by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, ranging from \$60,000 to \$20 million; the median was \$500,000. Examples of projects types selected included presidential libraries as well as historical projects such as the archiving of land records and historical record digitization.

General Services Administration, Federal Buildings Fund, Construction and Acquisition

There were six projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding in this account by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, ranging from \$500,000 to \$93.84 million; the median was \$26.25 million.⁴⁹ Examples of project types that were selected included construction on or feasibility studies of land ports of entry, demolition of federal buildings and a feasibility study for a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention facility.

⁴⁸ Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft report on FSGG FY2022 appropriations available at https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/FSGGRPT_FINAL2.PDF. The complete FSGG list of projects selected for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee is also available at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/FY22%20FSGG%20CDS%20Table.pdf>.

⁴⁹ The median figure may be unrepresentative; three of the grants were for \$500,000, the other three were for \$52 million, \$85 million, and \$93.84 million.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Subcommittees⁵⁰

House⁵¹ (H.Rept. 117-87)

DHS Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants

FEMA's pre-disaster mitigation grants in FY2022 were part of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program, which funds mitigation projects to reduce risks from disasters and other natural hazards. In its direction to requesting offices, the Department of Homeland Security Subcommittee noted that "Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program will be considered for funding, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements, as applicable." Furthermore, all project proposals had to be accompanied by a letter of support affirming the eligibility of the project from the state agency that administers mitigation grants in the target state, because that agency would have to serve as the administrative agent for the grant. The House Appropriations Committee recommended 44 projects for funding, ranging from \$187,500 to \$9.95 million; the median was \$1.5 million. Examples of project types that were recommended for funding included a variety of flood mitigation efforts, such as dredging, dam modifications, and construction of stormwater management infrastructure; community utility upgrades; disaster shelters; and climate change impact analyses.

DHS FEMA Nonprofit Security Grants

The Nonprofit Security Grant Program funds physical security improvements for nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack. It also supports improving the integration and coordination of these nonprofits' preparedness efforts with those of the broader community and state. In its direction to requesting offices, the Department of Homeland Security Subcommittee noted that "Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity and the Preparedness Grants Manual for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) will be considered for funding." Furthermore, all project proposals had to be accompanied by a letter of support affirming the eligibility of the project from the state administrative agency (SAA) in the target state, because that agency would have to serve as the administrative agent for the grant.⁵² Grant recipients must be non-profit organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of such code, and able to demonstrate that they are at high risk of a terrorist attack. One project was selected for funding by the House Appropriations Committee in the FY2022 cycle: \$150,000 for installation of remote-controlled electronic locking exterior security doors for a Jewish school.

DHS FEMA Emergency Operations Center Grants

FEMA's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program provides funding for construction or renovation of a state, local, or tribal government's primary EOC. In its direction to requesting offices, the

⁵⁰ This section was authored by William J. Painter.

⁵¹ House DHS Subcommittee guidance available at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/Homeland%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>. The complete list of DHS CPF projects recommended for funding available in H.Rept. 117-87.

⁵² A list of SAA contacts is available through FEMA's website at <https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/state-administrative-agency-contacts>.

Department of Homeland Security Subcommittee noted that “Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Emergency Operations Center Grant Program, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements, as applicable, will be considered for funding.” Furthermore, all project proposals had to be accompanied by a letter of support affirming the eligibility of the project from the state administrative agency (SAA) in the target state, because that agency would have to serve as the administrative agent for the grant.⁵³

The House Appropriations Committee recommended 29 projects ranging from \$36,000 to \$1 million; the median was \$1 million. Examples of project types that were recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee include projects for new construction of EOCs, converting other facilities into EOCs, improving existing EOC facilities, and upgrading technology.

Senate (majority draft report⁵⁴)

DHS FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants

The Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft DHS report recommended 30 projects for funding, ranging from \$1,000 to \$2.925 million; the median value was \$911,500. Examples of project types recommended for funding included a variety of flood mitigation efforts, such as dredging, dam modifications, and construction of stormwater management infrastructure; community utility upgrades; disaster shelters; and climate change impact analyses.

DHS FEMA Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grants

FEMA’s Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program provides funding for construction or renovation of a state, local, or tribal government’s primary EOC. The Senate Appropriations Committee’s majority draft DHS report recommended 28 projects ranging from \$48,000 to \$3 million; the median was \$927,500. Examples of project types recommended for funding included projects for new construction of EOCs, converting other facilities into EOCs, improving existing EOC facilities, and upgrading technology.

Subcommittees on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies⁵⁵

House⁵⁶ (H.Rept. 117-83)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG), Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account funds grants for water infrastructure programs, brownfields site assessment and remediation, diesel emissions

⁵³ A list of SAA contacts is available through FEMA’s website at <https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/state-administrative-agency-contacts>.

⁵⁴ Senate Appropriations Committee majority draft report on DHS FY2022 appropriations available at https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/DHSRept_FINAL.PDF.

⁵⁵ This section was authored by Carol Hardy Vincent.

⁵⁶ Guidance for community project funding requests for the House Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, included a *Dear Colleague* letter, dated March 9, 2021, at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/Interior-Environment%20Dear%20Colleague.pdf>, and a *Fiscal Year 2022 Member Project Request Guide* at

reduction, targeted airsheds, and “categorical” grants to delegated states and tribes for implementing federal pollution control programs. In recent years, the STAG account has received the largest share of annual appropriations for EPA. The CWSRF program, authorized in Section 603 of the Clean Water Act, is the principal federal funding program for wastewater infrastructure projects on non-federal lands. The House Appropriations Committee recommended 156 CWSRF projects for funding, ranging from \$68,000 to \$3.5 million; the median project amount was \$1 million. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include sewer system improvement and expansion, wastewater treatment facility upgrades, septic tank installations, and water recycling.

EPA, STAG, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)

The EPA STAG account, discussed above, also funds the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program authorized in Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The DWSRF assists public water systems on non-federal lands with financing improvements needed for compliance with applicable federal regulatory requirements and other statutory purposes of this Act. The House Appropriations Committee recommended 133 DWSRF projects for funding, ranging from \$80,000 to \$3.5 million; the median project amount was \$1 million. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include lead line replacement, drinking water system upgrades and extensions, drinking water treatment plant improvements, well improvements and replacement, and mitigation of contaminants.

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Land Acquisition

This program provides for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands by the National Park Service for preservation and public use as part of the National Park System.⁵⁷ Funds for such acquisitions come from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.⁵⁸ The fund can be used for multiple purposes, including land acquisition by the National Park Service and other federal land management agencies. There was one National Park Service land acquisition project, for \$4.1 million, in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee.⁵⁹

Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Land Acquisition

This program provides for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands by the Fish and Wildlife Service to support the agency’s mission to conserve and manage natural resources including fish, wildlife, and plants. Funds for such acquisitions have come from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. There was one Fish and Wildlife Service land acquisition project, for \$3.7 million, in the list of CPF projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee.⁶⁰

<https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/FY22%20Interior%20Community%20Project%20Request%20Guide.pdf>. The Subcommittee included community project funding items in a table on pp. 185-197 of H.Rept. 117-83 accompanying H.R. 4372 as reported by the House Appropriations Committee at <https://www.congress.gov/congressional-report/117th-congress/house-report/83/1?overview=closed>. Community project funding items also were provided under “Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies” on the website of the House Appropriations Committee at <https://appropriations.house.gov/transparency>.

⁵⁷ An interest in lands is something less than full ownership, for example, a conservation easement or an access easement.

⁵⁸ For information on the Land and Water Conservation Fund, including the change to mandatory spending, see CRS In Focus IF11636, *The Great American Outdoors Act (P.L. 116-152)*, by Carol Hardy Vincent, Laura B. Comay, and Bill Heniff Jr.

⁵⁹ For an overview of appropriations for the National Park Service, see CRS In Focus IF11928, *National Park Service: FY2022 Appropriations*, by Laura B. Comay.

⁶⁰ For an overview of appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service, see CRS In Focus IF11925, *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: FY2022 Appropriations*, by R. Eliot Crafton.

Department of the Interior, Forest Service, State and Private Forestry

The State and Private Forestry account funds programs that provide assistance to support the management of nonfederal forests and the forest products industry. The House Appropriations Committee recommended 18 state and private forestry projects, ranging from \$50,000 to \$750,000; the median project amount was \$500,000. Examples of types of projects that were selected pertained to urban forestry, watershed restoration, insect and disease management, and mitigating wildfire risk.⁶¹

Senate (majority draft report⁶²)

Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Stewardship Priorities

The Fish and Wildlife Service's Resource Management budget line item is the agency's largest, and funds an array of programs and activities, including those related to the National Wildlife Refuge System, ecological services, habitat conservation, conservation and enforcement, fish and aquatic conservation, cooperative landscape conservation, and science support. Within this line item, there were nine Stewardship Priority projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$200,000 to \$1.1 million; the median project amount was \$900,000. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include habitat, plant, and species conservation partnerships.⁶³

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Statutory and Contractual Aid

The National Park Service's National Recreation and Preservation budget line item funds programs that primarily assist state, local, tribal, and private land managers with outdoor recreation planning, natural and cultural resource preservation, and other activities. Within this line item, there were two statutory and contractual aid projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, in the amounts of \$1.5 million and \$2 million. Projects that were selected deal with beach conservation and trail connectivity.

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Historic Preservation Fund

The Historic Preservation Fund is the primary source of federal funding for preservation work to states, tribes, local governments, and nonprofit organizations. There were 37 Historic Preservation Fund projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in

⁶¹ For an overview of forestry assistance programs funded through the State and Private Forestry Account, see CRS Report R45219, *Forest Service Assistance Programs*, by Anne A. Riddle and Katie Hoover.

⁶² Guidance for congressionally directed spending requests for the Senate Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, is linked to under "Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies" at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Appropriations%20Requests.pdf>. Subsequently, the Chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee released a majority draft bill and accompanying draft report for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies. The majority draft bill text and draft committee report are linked to in a press release, "Chairman Leahy Releases Remaining Nine Senate Appropriations Bills," October 18, 2021, at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/chairman-leahy-releases-remaining-nine-senate-appropriations-bills>. Congressionally directed spending items were included in a table in the draft report on pp. 175-194. A list of congressionally directed spending items also is available on the website of the Senate Appropriations Committee at https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/INTERIORRPT_FINAL%20CDS%20Table%20Only.pdf. Note that the draft bill text was introduced as S. 3034, and this bill was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. Because S. 3034 has not been reported from committee, it does not have any accompanying report language.

⁶³ For an overview of appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service, see CRS In Focus IF11925, *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: FY2022 Appropriations*, by R. Eliot Crafton.

amounts from \$100,000 to \$500,000; the median project amount was \$500,000. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include collections and cultural preservation projects awarded under the Save America's Treasures program, and rehabilitation and revitalization of historic properties.⁶⁴

Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, Status and Trends

The U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) budget line item, entitled Surveys, Investigations, and Research, funds agency operations in large part through several mission areas, for instance those related to ecosystems, energy and mineral resources, natural hazards, water resources, and core science systems. Within this line item, there was one status and trends project in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, in the amount of \$1 million. It pertained to an early warning system for earthquakes.⁶⁵

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Special Initiatives

The Operation of Indian Programs budget line item funds a variety of programs for Indian tribes, American Indians, and Alaska Natives, including programs related to tribal government, human services, natural resources management, public safety and justice, and community and economic development. Within the line item, there were two special initiative projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, in the amounts of \$250,000 and \$1 million. Projects are intended to support capacity building related to public safety and domestic violence.⁶⁶

EPA, Science and Technology

The EPA Science and Technology account funds scientific research to inform agency regulatory decisions and typically has received the third largest share of annual appropriations for EPA in recent years. Within this account, there were five research projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$50,000 to \$2 million; the median project amount was \$800,000. Examples of the type of projects that were selected include study of the treatment of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances in surface water or groundwater and the vulnerability of wastewater infrastructure to contamination from these substances, monitoring of "harmful" algal blooms, research on the effects of wildfire smoke on public health and mitigation of exposures, and study of landfill capacity and the availability of hazardous waste processing facilities.

EPA, State and Tribal Assistance Grants

As discussed above for the House bill, the EPA STAG account funds grants for water infrastructure programs, brownfields site assessment and remediation, diesel emissions reduction, targeted airsheds, and "categorical" grants to delegated states and tribes for implementing federal pollution control programs. In recent years, the STAG account has received the largest share of annual appropriations for EPA. Within this account, there were four STAG projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee (that were not related to water or wastewater infrastructure discussed below). Funding for these four projects ranged in amounts from \$780,000 to \$10 million; the median project amount was \$2.1 million. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include solid waste

⁶⁴ For an overview of historic programs and entities, including the Historic Preservation Fund, see CRS Report R45800, *The Federal Role in Historic Preservation: An Overview*, by Mark K. DeSantis.

⁶⁵ For an overview of appropriations for the U.S. Geological Survey, see CRS In Focus IF11850, *The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS): FY2022 Budget Request and Background*, by Anna E. Normand.

⁶⁶ For an overview of appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, see CRS In Focus IF11899, *The Bureau of Indian Affairs: FY2022 Appropriations*, by Tana Fitzpatrick.

management improvements, purchase of landfill equipment and infrastructure, and site assessment and remediation.

EPA, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure

The EPA STAG account includes funding for a number of water infrastructure programs. The CWSRF program authorized in the Clean Water Act and the DWSRF program authorized in the Safe Drinking Water Act are the two largest of these programs in terms of funding. Within this account, there were 222 water and wastewater infrastructure projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$90,000 to \$22.5 million; the median project amount was \$1.3 million. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include lead service line replacements, sewer line replacement, drinking water and wastewater treatment facility improvements, water tank upgrades, well projects, and general drinking water and wastewater system repairs and upgrades.

Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Forest Resource Information and Analysis

The Forest Service's State and Private Forestry budget line item funds programs that provide assistance to support the management of nonfederal forests and the forest products industry. Within this budget line item, there were 22 forest resource information and analysis projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$150,000 to \$3.7 million; the median project amount was \$500,000. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include wildfire protection, mitigation, and resilience; watershed and ecosystem protection; forest restoration, including insect and disease management and reforestation; and economic development.⁶⁷

Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Construction Projects

The Forest Service's Capital Improvement and Maintenance budget line item funds construction; capital improvement; maintenance; road and trail construction, reconstruction, and decommissioning; and related activities. Within this budget line item, there were five construction projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$472,000 to \$5.8 million; the median project amount was \$1.1 million. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include planning for and improvements to bridges, biking trails, trailheads, and roads.

Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure

The Indian Health Service's Health Facilities budget line item funds construction, repair, maintenance, demolition, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel, and environmental health and facilities support activities. The Indian Health Facilities budget line item also funds the sanitation facilities construction program for the provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities. Within the line item, there were nine sanitation facilities construction projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$707,000 to \$9.9 million; the median project amount was \$4.3 million.

⁶⁷ For an overview of appropriations for the Forest Service, see CRS In Focus IF11974, *Forest Service: FY2022 Appropriations*, by Katie Hoover.

Examples of the types of projects that were selected related to water and sewer facilities, water distribution systems, and waste disposal.⁶⁸

Multiple Agencies, Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Land and Water Conservation Fund provides funding for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands by the four main federal land management agencies: the Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Park Service, all in the Department of the Interior, and the Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture. The fund also provides appropriations for other purposes, including the Forest Legacy Program managed by the Forest Service. This program provides financial assistance to states to conserve privately owned forest lands. There were 14 Land and Water Conservation Fund projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in amounts from \$125,000 to \$9.5 million; the median project amount was \$2.4 million. Projects included acquisitions for each of the four agencies and a Forest Legacy project.

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (LHHS) Subcommittees⁶⁹

House (H.Rept. 117-96)⁷⁰

Department of Labor (DOL), Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Training and Employment Services account

There were 97 Training and Employment Services projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging in amount from \$20,000 to \$2 million; the median project amount was \$500,000. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include workforce training and development, technology, stipends, equipment, and supportive services.⁷¹

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Health Resource and Services Administration (HRSA), Project Management account

There were 384 Project Management projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging in amount from \$15,000 to \$4 million; the median project amount was \$862,500. According to the committee, community project funding was provided for

⁶⁸ For an overview of appropriations in recent years for the Indian Health Service, see CRS Report R47004, *Indian Health Service (IHS) FY2022 Budget Request and Funding History: In Brief*, by Elayne J. Heisler.

⁶⁹ This section was authored by Jessica Tollestrup, Karen E. Lynch, David H. Bradley, and Kyle D. Shohfi.

⁷⁰ Earlier guidance for submitting requests for community project funding was in Rep. DeLauro dear colleague letter, March 9, 2021, at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/LHHS%20Dear%20Colleague.pdf>; and House Appropriations Committee, *Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, FY2022 Member Request Guide*, at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/LHHS%20Request%20Guidance.pdf>. See also the “appropriations requests” page at <https://appropriations.house.gov/appropriations-requests>, and Rep. DeLauro dear colleague letter, May 14, 2021, <https://e-dearcolleague.house.gov/Home/Preview?DCID=333470>. The lists of LHHS community project funding recommended by the House Appropriations Committee were published in H.Rept. 117-96, and at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/FY%2022%20LHHS%20Funded%20CPF.pdf>.

⁷¹ See tables in pp. 18-20 and 379-387 of H.Rept. 117-96.

“projects financing the construction and renovation (including equipment) of health care and other facilities and for one-time grants supporting other health-related activities”⁷²

HHS, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Health Surveillance and Program Support account

There were 119 Health Surveillance and Program Support projects recommended for funding by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging in amount from \$15,000 to \$2 million; the median project amount was \$450,000. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include behavioral health and substance use treatment services, public awareness campaigns, homelessness services, and support services.⁷³

Department of Education (ED), Elementary and Secondary Education, Innovation and Improvement account

There were 148 Innovation and Improvement projects recommended for funding within the Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE) by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging in amount from \$25,000 to \$2 million; the median project amount was \$500,000. According to the committee, community project funding was provided within the FIE for “early learning, elementary, and secondary education activities.”⁷⁴

ED, Higher Education account

There were 113 Higher Education projects recommended for funding within the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) by the House Appropriations Committee, ranging in amount from \$95,000 to \$2 million; the median project amount was \$750,000. Examples of the types of projects that were selected within the FIPSE include student support services, scholarships, equipment, technology, and curriculum development.⁷⁵

Senate (majority draft report)⁷⁶

DOL, ETA, Training and Employment Services account

There were 90 Training and Employment Services congressionally directed spending items recommended for funding in the majority draft committee report, ranging in amount from \$25,000 to \$6 million; the median item amount was \$650,000. Examples of the types of items that were selected include workforce training and development, technology, stipends, equipment, and supportive services.⁷⁷

⁷² See committee description and tables in pp. 71-78, and 348-369 of H.Rept. 117-96.

⁷³ See tables in pp. 183-186 and 369-379 of H.Rept. 117-96.

⁷⁴ See committee description and table in pp. 277-280, and 337-342 of H.Rept. 117-96.

⁷⁵ See tables in pp. 305-307 and 342-348 of H.Rept. 117-96.

⁷⁶ See LHHS guidance linked at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Appropriations%20Requests.pdf>. The lists of LHHS community project funding recommended by the Senate majority draft LHHS bill and accompanying committee report were linked to the press release, “Chairman Leahy Releases Remaining Nine Senate Appropriations Bills,” October 18, 2021, at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/chairman-leahy-releases-remaining-nine-senate-appropriations-bills> (see the draft LHHS committee report at https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/LHHSREPT_FINAL3.PDF), and at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/download/fy-22-lhhs-cds-tables>.

⁷⁷ See tables referenced or displayed on pp. 33 and 303-306 of the majority draft committee report.

HHS, HRSA, Program Management account

There were 304 Program Management congressionally directed spending items recommended for funding in the majority draft committee report, ranging in amount from \$18,000 to \$76 million; the median item amount was \$1,000,000. Examples of the types of items that were selected include facilities, equipment, health workforce training, and activities to increase healthcare access.⁷⁸

HHS, SAMHSA, Health Surveillance and Program Support account

There were 79 Health Surveillance and Program Support congressionally directed spending items recommended for funding in the majority draft committee report, ranging in amount from \$16,000 to \$6 million; the median item amount was \$459,000. Examples of the types of items that were selected include behavioral health and substance use treatment services, public awareness campaigns, homelessness services, and support services.⁷⁹

HHS, Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Children and Families Services Programs (CFSP) account

There were 41 CFSP congressionally directed spending items recommended for funding in the majority draft committee report, ranging in amount from \$46,000 to \$3 million; the median item amount was \$500,000. Examples of the types of items that were selected include human services activities to support poverty reduction and economic self-sufficiency, improve access to services, and prevent child abuse.⁸⁰

HHS, Administration for Community Living (ACL), Aging and Disability Services Programs account

There were 15 Aging and Disability Services Programs congressionally directed spending items recommended for funding in the majority draft committee report, ranging in amount from \$50,000 to \$5 million; the median item amount was \$523,000. Examples of the types of items that were selected include services to older adults and persons with disabilities, facilities and equipment, workforce recruitment, and outreach.⁸¹

ED, Elementary and Secondary Education, Innovation and Improvement account

There were 111 Innovation and Improvement congressionally directed spending items recommended for funding in the majority draft committee report, ranging in amount from \$14,000 to \$2 million; the median item amount was \$365,000. Examples of the types of items that were selected include education, teacher and program development, equipment, and community partnerships.⁸²

ED, Rehabilitation Services account

There were three Rehabilitation Services congressionally directed spending items recommended for funding in the majority draft committee report, ranging in amount from \$500,000 to \$1 million; the

⁷⁸ See tables referenced or displayed on pp. 75 and 306-315 of the majority draft committee report.

⁷⁹ See tables referenced or displayed on pp. 182 and 317-321 of the majority draft committee report.

⁸⁰ See tables referenced or displayed on pp. 207 and 316-317 of the majority draft committee report.

⁸¹ See tables referenced or displayed on pp. 216 and 321-322 of the majority draft committee report.

⁸² See tables referenced or displayed on pp. 252 and 322-327 of the majority draft committee report.

median item amount was \$600,000. Examples of the types of items that were selected include activities for individuals with disabilities.⁸³

ED, Higher Education account

There were 113 Higher Education congressionally directed spending items recommended for funding in the majority draft committee report, ranging in amount from \$36,000 to \$50 million; the median item amount was \$750,000. Examples of the types of items that were selected include student support services, scholarships, equipment, technology, and curriculum development.⁸⁴

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittees⁸⁵

House⁸⁶ (H.Rept. 117-81)

Department of Defense Military Construction (MILCON)

The House Appropriations Committee recommended 11 MILCON items for funding, ranging in value from \$6.5 million to \$36 million; the median was \$17.5 million.⁸⁷ Examples of project types recommended for funding include child development centers, maintenance facilities, and road and airfield projects.

Senate (S.Rept. 117-35)

Department of Defense Military Construction (MILCON)

The Senate Appropriations Committee recommended 66 MILCON projects for funding, ranging from \$420,000 to \$121.8 million; the median was \$9.75 million.⁸⁸ Examples of project types recommended for funding include child development centers, maintenance facilities, road and airfield projects, fitness centers, and barracks.

⁸³ See tables referenced or displayed on pp. 259 and 327 of the majority draft committee report.

⁸⁴ See tables referenced or displayed on pp. 274 and 327-333 of the majority draft committee report.

⁸⁵ This section was authored by Brendan McGarry.

⁸⁶ See Representative Debbie Wasserman Schultz letter to colleagues, March 9, 2021, at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/MILCON-VA%20Dear%20Colleague.pdf>.

⁸⁷ H.Rept. 117-81, p. 95.

⁸⁸ S.Rept. 117-35, pp. 107-108.

The Transportation, House and Urban Development, and Related Agencies (THUD) Subcommittees⁸⁹

House⁹⁰ (H.Rept. 117-99⁹¹)

Department of Transportation (DOT) Airport Improvement Program (AIP)⁹²

The AIP provides funding to enhance airport safety, capacity, and security, and mitigate environmental concerns. All projects must be:

- Eligible in accordance with Sections 47101 to 47175 of Title 49, United States Code <http://uscode.house.gov/browse/prelim@title49/subtitle7/partB/chapter471&edition=prelim>, and FAA policy and guidance.
- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by an airport and/or airport sponsor.⁹³

The House Appropriations Committee recommended 31 AIP projects for funding, ranging from \$250,000 to \$5 million; the median amount was \$2 million. Examples of project types that were recommended for funding included runway repair, runway extension, airfield lighting improvements, airport concourse expansion, airport lobby improvements, security and wildlife hazard fencing improvements, air traffic control tower reconstruction, hangar construction, and parking apron construction.

DOT Local Transportation Priorities Program⁹⁴

Local Transportation Priorities are highway and transit capital projects eligible under Title 23 and Title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible projects are described under Section 133(b) of Title 23, United States Code. 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.

⁸⁹ This section was authored by David Randall Peterman and Joseph V. Jaroscak.

⁹⁰ House subcommittee guidance at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/THUD%20Guidance%20and%20Requirements.pdf>.

⁹¹ The complete list of THUD CPF projects recommended for funding is published on pp. 167-213, and also at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/FY%202022%20THUD%20Funded%20CPF.pdf>.

⁹² Additional subcommittee guidance at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/Guidance%20for%20Airport%20Improvement%20Program.pdf>.

⁹³ For additional guidance information see the House Appropriations Committee's Guidelines and Requirements sheet at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/Guidance%20for%20Airport%20Improvement%20Program.pdf>.

⁹⁴ Additional subcommittee guidance at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/Guidance%20for%20Local%20Transportation%20Priorities.pdf>.

- Supported by the state or local 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.

Activities that are administrative in nature are not to be funded, even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include general operating expenses, and metropolitan and statewide planning (activities required under Sections 134 and 135 of Title 23, United States Code).

The House Appropriations Committee recommended 228 projects for funding, ranging from \$150,000 to \$5 million; the median amount was \$1.35 million. Examples of the types of projects that were recommended for funding included road widening, road resurfacing, intersection improvements, complete street improvements (e.g., addition of sidewalks and bike lanes), traffic signal modernization, construction of recreational trails, Safe Routes to Schools improvements, pedestrian overpasses, Vision Zero safety improvements, bridge construction, alternative fuels infrastructure, highway-rail grade separation, quiet zones, new transit buses, bus maintenance facilities, and studies for specific projects.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Economic Development Initiative (EDI) Program⁹⁵

EDI funding in the Community Development Fund account—as described in H.Rept. 117-99—supports a range of activities related to community development, economic development, and housing.⁹⁶ The House Appropriations Committee recommended 723 EDI CPF projects, ranging from \$25,000 to \$5 million; the median project amount was \$1 million. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include, but are not limited to, affordable housing rehabilitation, downtown revitalization, water and sewer improvements, and rehabilitation and development of public parks and facilities.

Senate (majority draft report⁹⁷)

DOT Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

The Senate Appropriations Committee THUD majority draft report recommended 37 AIP projects for funding, ranging from \$250,000 to \$100 million; the median amount was \$2.07 million. Examples of project types that were recommended for funding included runway repair, runway extension, airfield lighting improvements, airport concourse expansion, airport lobby improvements, security and wildlife hazard fencing improvements, air traffic control tower reconstruction, hangar construction, and parking apron construction.

⁹⁵ Additional subcommittee guidance at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/Guidance%20for%20Economic%20Development%20Initiatives.pdf>.

⁹⁶ U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, *Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2022*, 117th Cong., 1st sess., July 20, 2021, H.Rept. 117-99, p. 131.

⁹⁷ The complete list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee is available at https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/THUD_CDS2.PDF, and can also be found on pp. 196-224 of the draft Senate THUD committee report at <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/documents/FY%2022%20THUD%20Funded%20CPF.pdf>.

DOT Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement Program (CRISI)⁹⁸

The Senate Appropriations Committee THUD majority draft report included 17 CRISI projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding, ranging in size from \$300,000 to \$67.3 million; the median amount was \$2.5 million. Examples of the types of projects recommended for funding included improvements to rail infrastructure and rail stations, grade separation projects, and environmental impact studies.

DOT Highway Infrastructure Programs (HIP)

The Senate Appropriations Committee THUD majority draft report recommended 124 HIP projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding by the Senate Appropriations Committee, ranging in size from \$150,000 to \$30 million; the median amount was \$2.5 million. Examples of the types of projects recommended for funding included road improvements and reconstructions, bridge reconstructions and replacements, safety improvement projects, and shared-use trail projects.

DOT Transit Infrastructure Grants (TIG)

The Senate Appropriations Committee THUD majority draft report included 50 TIG projects in the list of CDS projects recommended for funding, ranging from \$300,000 to \$15 million; the median amount was \$2 million. Examples of the types of projects recommended for funding included acquisition of buses, installation of electric charging infrastructure, transit station improvements, and bus rapid transit routes.

DOT Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D)

The Senate Appropriations Committee THUD majority draft report recommended 8 TPR&D projects for funding, ranging from \$100,000 to \$2 million; the median amount was \$1 million. Examples of the types of projects selected include planning for a rail trail, a pilot program for electric ferry boats, designing an addition to a trail network, study of upgrading a transit line, and an electric vehicle demonstration center.

HUD Economic Development Initiative (EDI) Program

CDS funds for EDI, in the Community Development Fund account—as described in the Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman’s draft report—address community revitalization needs of low- and moderate income areas and people.⁹⁹ The Senate Appropriations Committee THUD majority draft report recommended 347 EDI projects in its list of CDS projects, ranging from \$75,000 to \$132.7 million; the median project amount was \$1,000,000. Examples of the types of projects that were selected include, but are not limited to, housing services, commercial and industrial development, food security and access programs, and community planning.

⁹⁸ See award and eligibility information for the CRISI program at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/08/31/2021-18737/notice-of-funding-opportunity-for-consolidated-rail-infrastructure-and-safety-improvements>.

⁹⁹ The text of the Senate majority draft THUD bill and accompanying committee report is linked to the press release, “Chairman Leahy Releases Remaining Nine Senate Appropriations Bills,” October 18, 2021, at <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/chairman-leahy-releases-remaining-nine-senate-appropriations-bills>. See also “Shelby: Democrats’ Partisan Bills Threaten FY22 Appropriations Process,” October 18, 2021, <https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/shelby-democrats-partisan-bills-threaten-fy22-appropriations-process>.

