



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS VIRTUAL MEETING AGENDA APRIL 8, 2021 - 6:00 PM - VIRTUAL BOARD ROOM

A virtual meeting held remotely by the Board of Supervisors as an effort to safely conduct business while maintaining the order of the Governor of Virginia to adhere to safe social distancing practices.

Call to Order / Agenda Adoption / Roll Call

Unfinished Business

1. Closed Session: Carsley District Appointment - Board of Supervisors

New Business

1. Community Project Funding Resolution: Resolution 2021-05
2. Crater WIB Vendor Payment

Presentations

1. FY21-22 County Administrators Recommended Budget

Board Comments

Adjournment

Item Template: BOSM 4-8-2021

Item Title: Closed Session: Carsley District Appointment - Board of Supervisors

Suggested Action: Review and discussion.

Item Type:
Action Item

Item ID:
2021-66

Submitting Department:
Administration

Drafter:
Lauren Chapman

Meeting Body:
Board of Supervisors

Meeting Date:
April 8, 2021 6:00 PM

Agenda Section:
Unfinished Business

Is this a budgeted item? n/a

If yes, include budgeted amount: n/a

Total Project Cost: n/a

Description of Presented Item: A scheduled closed session held for the purpose of allowing potential candidates to present their biographies to the Board of Supervisors for review and consideration.

Item Template: BOSM 4-8-2021

Item Title: Community Project Funding Resolution: Resolution 2021-05

Suggested Action: Included in attachments.

Item Type:
Resolution

Item ID:
2021-65

Submitting Department:
Planning & Community Development

Drafter:
David Harrison

Meeting Body:
Board of Supervisors

Meeting Date:
April 8, 2021 6:00 PM

Agenda Section:
New Business

Is this a budgeted item? Included in attachments.

If yes, include budgeted amount: Included in attachments.

Total Project Cost: Included in attachments.

Description of Presented Item: Description included in attachments.



Memorandum

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Melissa Rollins, County Administrator

Subject: Resolution of Support for the submission of Local Projects to be considered for the Fiscal 2022 Community Project Funding – Congressman A. Donald McEachin

Item: 2021-05

Mr. David Harrison, Deputy County Administrator, and I received a communication last week from U.S. Congressman Donald McEachin in reference to the House Appropriations Committee announcing that the committee would accept requests for community project funding (CPF), formerly known as earmarks, for the Fiscal Year 2022 (FY2022) appropriations process. This type of direct funding to specific governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, or geographic locations has not been permitted in congressional appropriations in a decade. Since that time, the power to direct funding to specific entities or localities has been exercised by executive branch agency staff. Through the new CPF program, Members of Congress will be able to request direct funding for specific entities and projects in their districts to serve the public good and ensure that taxpayers get a greater say in the federal spending process.

The new CPF program is being implemented with new reforms and accountability measures to ensure a responsible and transparent process. The committee intends to fund community projects on a limited basis in the FY2022 appropriations bills. CPF requests that address the most significant needs of local communities or provide a significant public good is more likely to be included. Not every CPF request will be included in the FY2022 appropriations bills. Per the new rules enforced by the committee, each Member of the House may only submit a total of 10 CPF requests across all subcommittees for FY2022.

Therefore, the opportunity exists for the County of Surry to submit for funding for a Feasibility Study for Route 31 Corridor Improvements (Bridge), Broadband Fiber-to-the-Home Connections and School System/ Town of Dendron water upgrades.

I recommend that you adopt the resolutions supporting the following projects for submission to and consideration by Congressman A. Donald McEachin for federal Community Project Funding for federal fiscal year 2022: Feasibility Study for Route 31 Corridor Improvements, Broadband Fiber-to-the-Home Connections and School System/ Town of Dendron water upgrades.

Attachments:

Projects

Specific Account Submission Information and Requirements



Resolution of Supporting the Submission of Local Projects to be Considered for Federal Community Project Funding

WHEREAS, the opportunity exists for the County of Surry to submit projects for consideration for federal Community Project Funding for federal fiscal year 2022; and

WHEREAS, the following local projects are positioned as prime candidates for federal Community Project Funding consideration: Feasibility Study for Route 31 Corridor Improvements, Broadband Fiber-to-the-Home Connections and School System/ Town of Dendron Water Upgrades

WHEREAS, funding for a Feasibility Study for Route 31 Corridor Improvements (Bridge) to enhance the County's Emergency Evacuation, Medical Transportation, and connect the county to major thoroughfares such as Interstate 64, which will increase Populational Growth and Economic Development; and

WHEREAS, funding for costs associated with the existing Fiber-to-the-Home Broadband Project to provide citizens connections to high-speed internet; and

WHEREAS, funding is needed for the County School System Water Facility upgrades. The recommendation by engineers is to replace the existing school water well system and connect the schools water system to the Town of Dendron Water System which would expand the overall capacity of the combined system and provide opportunity for rural housing developments.

WHEREAS, the projects listed have all been determined to be of significant need; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Surry County Board of Supervisors hereby endorses and supports the following projects for submission to and consideration by Congressman A. Donald McEachin for federal Community Project Funding for federal fiscal year 2022: Feasibility Study for Route 31 Corridor Improvements, Broadband Fiber-to-the-Home Connections and School System/ Town of Dendron Water upgrades.

Respectfully submitted:

The Surry County Board of Supervisors

Mr. Robert L. Elliott, Jr. Chairman, Claremont District
Mr. Michael Drewry, Vice Chairman, Dendron District
Mrs. Judy S. Lyttle, Bacons Castle District
Mr. William T. Calhoun, Surry District

Melissa D. Rollins, County Administrator



Project Info

- Project name:
 - Route 31 Corridor Improvements Feasible Study
- Purpose of project:
 - Feasible study to improve current and future traffic in the corridor served by Route 31, Surry County to James City County
- Postal address of project (or general location if not applicable):
 - Route 31 between Surry County and James City County
 - 37°11'39.8"N 76°47'06.7"W
- Requested funding amount for FY2022:
 - Projected costs of \$1,000,000 towards Feasibility Study
- Subcommittee:
- Agency: Surry County Planning Department
- Account:
- How would this project benefit the public and why would it be a good use of taxpayer dollars?
 - Emergency Evacuation: Excessive amounts of rain quickly flood and damage roads in Surry County, VA. A bridge will give us an alternate route out of the county. The most recent storm blocked roadway access on Route 10 at the Isle of Wight County line and at the Prince George County Line. Surry is also home to a Nuclear Facility. In the event of a nuclear emergency Surry will need an additional direct route out of the county with quick access to major highways such as Interstate 64.
 - Medical Transport: During medical emergencies, a bridge will provide quick access to hospitals for Surry's Emergency Medical Service Crews. Currently, Surry emergency crews travel 40 miles or more to transport sick residents to the nearest hospital.
 - Declining Population: Surry's population has declined 5.4% over the past several years. The University of Virginia's Weldon Cooper Center estimates that Surry's population will decline to 5,992 by 2040. In addition, the school system has experienced declining enrollment over the past decade. During the 2010 – 2011 school year, 977 students were enrolled in Surry schools. By the 2017 – 2018 school year, the number of enrolled students dropped by 19% to 792. The school system's decline in enrollment aligns with the overall populational decline in the County. A bridge will connect Surry to essential economic resources and will make our community attractive to potential residents.
 - Economic Development: A bridge would provide direct access to employment opportunities for Surry residents as well as persons traveling from surrounding communities. The structure would provide a direct route through James City County to major highways such as Interstate 64. This would secure Surry's economic future removing the economy's dependence on Dominion Power, which currently generates 60% of the county's revenue.



- Why should this request be considered a priority for the people of Virginia or Virginia's 4th Congressional District?
 - Improved access across the river would provide expanded opportunities for medical services, cultural events, educational training, and employment for residents of Surry County. Overall, the improvement to the corridor would substantially improve the safety, efficiency, and convenience of the transportation system in the James City and Surry County area. The project involves improvement of an existing transportation corridor within the overall highway system of Virginia. Inasmuch as access across the river is important to the economic well-being and lifestyles of many in the area served by the ferry system, the issue of the adequacy of such access is a matter of continuing concern in the local communities and to the Virginia Department of Transportation. The existing ferry system is capable of handling off-peak traffic volumes. However, it is not capable of handling current peak period travel demand. Traffic volumes have escalated to the level that extensive delays are resulting due to lack of adequate system capacity during peak periods. In response to these delays, changes in travel patterns have resulted.
- Please attach here any documentation that demonstrates local support for this project:
 - Resolution and included in Surry County Comprehensive Plan
- Please provide a breakdown here of how this funding would be used (salaries, construction, etc.):
 - Estimated costs for 31 Corridor Improvement Feasible Study is \$1,000,000
- Is this a new or ongoing project?
 - Ongoing
- What is the timeline of completion for this project and will this project require additional federal funding in future fiscal years?
 - The construction of any build alternate would result in several actions requiring permits. These include a Renewed Feasible Study and U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) permits for work in navigable waters (Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act), U. S. Coast Guard permit for crossings on navigable waterways (CFR 33, Part 199), COE and Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) permits for work in wetlands (Section 404 of the Clean Water Act), and U. S. Coast Guard permits pertaining to bridge construction. Following the selection of a final alignment (if a build alternate is selected), an interagency coordination meeting would be held to present permit applications.
- If the Appropriations Committee is not able to provide the full amount of funding requested, can this project start in a limited capacity?
 - Yes
- Is this project currently authorized in law? Where? If not applicable, please write "N/A".
 - N/A
- If this project has been included in a presidential budget request, please indicate that here and detail how much and in what fiscal year:



- No
- If this project has received any funding in the past, from either a public or private source, please detail that here:
 - The Jamestown-Scotland Wharf Ferry service on the James River is an essential part of the transportation system between Surry and James City Counties. Route 31 is designated as a primary route in the Virginia State Highway System. It extends from its intersection with U.S. 460 in Wakefield (Sussex County) northward through Surry County and terminates in Williamsburg, to the north of the James River. Route 31 primarily serves as a thoroughfare for the local areas surrounding the route. However, a portion of the traffic utilizing Route 31 between Route 10 in Surry County and Williamsburg consists of regional and tourist traffic. Vehicular ferry service across the James River was begun in February 1925. Initially, the service consisted of one boat, the Captain John Smith, which operated between terminals at Scotland Wharf on the south side of the river, and Jamestown Island directly across on the north side of the river. Ferry operations have continued since 1925, but have changed over the years for various reasons, including increasing demand for access across the river. The ferry system was obtained by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) in 1945 and has since been operated by the Department. Today, four ferry boats, the Williamsburg, the Surry, the Jamestown, and the Virginia, operate on a two-boat regular schedule. A third boat is added during seasonal periods of peak travel across the river. The fourth boat is held in reserve for replacement when needed. The north terminal and approach roadway were originally located on lands which are now within Jamestown Colonial' National Historical Park. In the 1950's, a cooperative effort between VDOT and the National Park Service resulted in the relocation of the north ferry slip and approach roadway from the park at Jamestown Island to the present location at Glass House Point. This action was requested by the National Park Service, and they participated in the cost of the ferry slip relocation. The reason for the move was to enhance the amenities of the historical resource, but it had a negative influence on ferry service since the distance between terminals was increased from approximately 1.3 miles to 2.7 miles. At the time, VDOT declared its intention to relocate the south terminal and approaches to Swanns Point, opposite the new north terminal at Glass House Point. The timing was to be dependent on the availability of funds and VDOT consideration of eventually constructing a bridge over the river, between Swanns Point and Glass House Point. In the late 1970's, the owner of the lands at Swanns Point gave the property to the U.S. Department of Interior National Park Service along with a scenic easement to an adjacent parcel of land to the west. Irrespective of previous arrangements with the Department, the National Park Service accepted this land as a natural area. The deed conveying the land to the National Park Service contains restrictions which prohibit the construction of any structures except those necessary for control of erosion. This effectively precludes the use of this land for transportation purposes. Inasmuch as access across the



river is important to the economic well-being and lifestyles of many in the area served by the ferry system, the issue of the adequacy of such access is a matter of continuing concern in the local communities and to the Department of Transportation. Studies have been conducted periodically by the Department since 1940 to evaluate the need for improved ferry service and/or the feasibility of constructing a bridge to replace the ferry system. A study in 1979 provided a comprehensive review of the ferry service and the potential for 4 bridge crossing. In 1985, a travel study was conducted by the VDOT. Both studies found traffic service deficiencies and recommended continued 'monitoring of conditions relative to possible improvements for the river crossing. In 1987, VDOT initiated a study to review previous reports, to update data, and to evaluate alternatives to enhance cross river access. Based on the results of the 1979 study, two study windows were established for this project, the Claremont Corridor and Jamestown Corridor. The Claremont Corridor extends from Route 10 on the south in Surry County to Route 5 on the north in Charles City County. The Jamestown Corridor extends from Route 31 in Surry County north of the town of Surry, to Route 31 just north of the James River in James City County.

- If you are proposing report language to accompany this CPF request, please write that language here and indicate if similar language has ever been included in a previous year:
 - N/A
- If this project requires a non-federal cost-share, please indicate that here and explain how you can demonstrate that the non-federal share will be met:
 - No
- Does any derogatory information, as well as any potentially mitigating information, exist that would render the entity potentially unsuitable for receiving community project funding? Please explain if applicable.
 - No
- If submitting multiple requests, please rank this request in terms of priority:
 - Route 31 Corridor Improvements Feasible Study **Ranked # 1 Priority**
- Please list all Members of the House and Senate who are receiving this request:
 - Donald McEachin, U.S. Congressman 4th District



Project Info

- Project name:
 - School System/Town of Dendron Water System upgrades.
- Purpose of project:
 - Funding is needed for the County School System Water Facility upgrades. The recommendation by engineers is to replace the existing school water well system and connect the schools water system to the Town of Dendron Water System which would expand the overall capacity of the combined system and provide opportunity for rural housing and business developments.
- Postal address of project (or general location if not applicable):
 - 1675 Hollybush Rd Dendron, VA 23839 (School Water System)
 - Liberty Street Dendron, VA 23839 (Town of Dendron Water System)
- Requested funding amount for FY2022:
 - **\$8,560,500.00**
- Subcommittee:
- Agency:
 - Surry County Planning Department
- Account:
- How would this project benefit the public and why would it be a good use of taxpayer dollars?
 - Replacement of existing School Well System: current well system must be replaced per DEQ by December 2023. Connecting the replaced system to a public water source will increase capacity lengthen the lifespan of the system and foster economic development.
 - Increases capacity of existing Town of Dendron Water System: increases the number of households/businesses the town system can serve.
 - Provides Opportunity for Economic Development: ability to create rural housing/business developments near schools and the Town of Dendron
- Why should this request be considered a priority for the people of Virginia or Virginia's 4th Congressional District?
 - Surry County, VA is a rural community that is experiencing significant populational decline due to lack of resources and infrastructure. Access to broadband, grocery, and public water systems are key components for community revitalization in rural areas. This funding request would create a combined water system that would serve the schools, Town of Dendron and areas between the two. We have had increased interest in rural housing developments and the main question that is posed by developers is the ability to connect to a public water source. As we continue to improve economic development in the county, we are projecting an influx of residents which will increase the enrollment of students in our school system. The water system upgrades will equip our school facilities to be able to accommodate additional students and programs. This funding request



aligns with our 2040 comprehensive plan which suggests that Surry County should encourage the establishment of rural housing developments and support the revitalization of its Towns and School System.

- Please attach here any documentation that demonstrates local support for this project:
 - Resolution
- Please provide a breakdown here of how this funding would be used (salaries, construction, etc.):
 - Attached
- Is this a new or ongoing project?
 - Ongoing
- What is the timeline of completion for this project and will this project require additional federal funding in future fiscal years?
 - The project is slated to be completed by **December 2023**
- If the Appropriations Committee is not able to provide the full amount of funding requested, can this project start in a limited capacity?
 - Replacement of existing school system well or DEQ extension for the well
- Is this project currently authorized in law? Where? If not applicable, please write
 - N/A
- If this project has been included in a presidential budget request, please indicate that here and detail how much and in what fiscal year:
 - No
- If this project has received any funding in the past, from either a public or private source, please detail that here:
 - No past funding received
- If you are proposing report language to accompany this CPF request, please write that language here and indicate if similar language has ever been included in a previous year:
- If this project requires a non-federal cost-share, please indicate that here and explain how you can demonstrate that the non-federal share will be met:
 - N/A
- Does any derogatory information, as well as any potentially mitigating information, exist that would render the entity potentially unsuitable for receiving community project funding? Please explain if applicable.
 - No
- If submitting multiple requests, please rank this request in terms of priority:
 - School System/Town of Dendron Water System upgrades **Ranked #2 Priority**
- Please list all Members of the House and Senate who are receiving this request:
 - Donald McEachin, U.S. Congressman 4th District



Project Info

- Project name: Fiber-to-the-Home Broadband Connection Costs
- Purpose of project:
 - This is a request for funding to connect citizens to broadband from Surry County Internet Service Providers. Surry County is currently undertaking a Fiber-To-The-Home Project with Ruralband, newly created subsidy of Prince George Electric Cooperative, expanding broadband to underserve areas in the county.
- Postal address of project (or general location if not applicable):
 - Surry County, VA (broadband access points)
- Requested funding amount for FY2022:
 - \$1,833,000
- Subcommittee:
 - N/A
- Agency: Surry County, VA along with Prince George Electric Cooperative Enterprises LLC
- Account:
- How would this project benefit the public and why would it be a good use of taxpayer dollars?
 - Due to the pandemic, high-speed internet access is needed more than ever before. Our students are learning from home and are required to complete tasks online. Businesses are having to market and transfer most sales and operational needs online. Online telehealth is needed for our senior citizens to meet their health needs properly and safely.
 - By this funding, connections to broadband internet will increase to those households unable to afford the connection costs required by internet service providers.
- Why should this request be considered a priority for the people of Virginia or Virginia's 4th Congressional District?
 - Surry County, VA, like most rural counties in America, is lacking high-speed internet access to citizens and business. Private Internet Service Providers (ISP) struggle to fill the gaps in rural America due to the massive amounts of fiber and infrastructure needed to reach businesses and homes. Surry is a 279 square mile rural community with a population of 6,523 and a median household income of \$57,962 per the U.S. Census ACS 2019.
When private ISPs refused to provide internet services to our rural community, and others in their territory, the Cooperative and the County took matters into their own hands and began the process of rolling out a fiber network. The fiber subsidiary created by PGEC, PGEC Enterprises, LLC dba Ruralband, is undercapitalized in order to build FTTH connections in the rural community due to the distances between residents and businesses.
The Surry County/ PGEC Fiber-to-the-Home Project at its ending, will make high-speed internet accessible to all citizens within Surry County. There has been



a lack of hookups to homes in areas that the Fiber-to-the-Home Project has passed.

Citizens have asked for assistance with connection costs (averaging \$2,000-\$2,500) from Internet Service Providers in underserved areas. Per the 2010 U.S. Census, Surry County consist of persons 15% under the poverty line (20% higher than national average) and our population consisting roughly 50% of African Americans. The average download speed in Surry is 4.01 Mbps. This is 97.0% slower than the average in Virginia and 2142.1% slower than the national average. There are roughly 3,500 number of housing units in Surry County with just 664 homes connected to Ruralband stemming from the Fiber-to-the-Home Project.

- Please attach here any documentation that demonstrates local support for this project:
 - Resolution
- Please provide a breakdown here of how this funding would be used (salaries, construction, etc.):
 - Cost per connecting the house from PGEC varies between \$2,200-\$2,500. This includes labor, material, engineering effort to stake the site/home for the final drop and complete the electronics set up/final connection.
 - As of 3/30/2021, RURALBAND has passed by 2079 homes with 664 homes connected to the service in Surry county.
 - Estimating about 15 applications a week (current trend), we can estimate about 780 additional homes being connected in 2021 (assuming trend of applications remains close to).
 - Total funding request to accomplish this goal would be 780 multiplied by 2350 (avg connection cost per member) = \$1,833,000.
- Is this a new or ongoing project?
 - Ongoing
- What is the timeline of completion for this project and will this project require additional federal funding in future fiscal years?
 - The COVID-19 pandemic has certainly impacted the build by delaying the acquisition of certain materials, RURALBAND is diligently working to keep the project on target and to make sure members have access to important updates. The Fiber-to-the-Home Project is planned to have internet access to broadband service up to 1G download/1G upload plus 1,339 serviceable residents and business units (plus additional 250 businesses and residences that is outside of VATI area, Phase II) within the County by October 31, 2021. The VATI Broadband funding for said project does not include fees for Service Point Installation (Connection costs).
- If the Appropriations Committee is not able to provide the full amount of funding requested, can this project start in a limited capacity?
 - Yes



- Is this project currently authorized in law? Where? If not applicable, please write “N/A”.
 - N/A
- If this project has been included in a presidential budget request, please indicate that here and detail how much and in what fiscal year:
 - No
- If this project has received any funding in the past, from either a public or private source, please detail that here:
 - Surry County was awarded in the form of a grant through the Virginia Telecommunications Initiative, \$2.25 million to provide broadband service to 1,253 homes. The V ATI program is state-funded and administered by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). It provides targeted funding to extend service to areas that are unserved by a broadband provider and go to localities and broadband authorities to provide “last-mile” fiber to unserved communities.
 - In addition to the state V ATI funding, PGEC Enterprises, LLC, received Connect American Funding (CAF) to deploy in all additional areas of Surry County. The completion of the FTTH project will mean all Surry residents will have broadband available to each home in the county.
- If you are proposing report language to accompany this CPF request, please write that language here and indicate if similar language has ever been included in a previous year:
 - N/A
- If this project requires a non-federal cost-share, please indicate that here and explain how you can demonstrate that the non-federal share will be met:
 - No
- Does any derogatory information, as well as any potentially mitigating information, exist that would render the entity potentially unsuitable for receiving community project funding? Please explain if applicable.
 - No
- If submitting multiple requests, please rank this request in terms of priority:
 - Broadband Fiber-To-The-Home Connections **Ranked # 3 Priority**
- Please list all Members of the House and Senate who are receiving this request:
 - Donald McEachin, U.S. Congressman 4th District



Surry County
Dendron to Schools Water Main Cost Estimate

Surry County Dendron to Schools Water Main Cost Estimate					
Item No.	Item Description	Units	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
1	New 8-inch Water Main (4 miles)	LF	21,120	\$ 150	\$ 3,168,000.00
2	Water Booster Pump Station (In-line)	LS	1	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000.00
3	Well and Water System Replacement & DEQ Permit Update	LS	1	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000.00
4	Misc Items (Hydrants, Electrical, Bonds and Permits)	LS	1	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000.00
5	Traffice Management	LS	1	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000.00
Construction Cost - Subtotal					\$ 5,268,000.00
Contingency (25%)					\$ 1,317,000.00
Construction Cost					\$ 6,585,000.00
Engineering & Survey Cost (15%)					\$ 987,750.00
Construction Phase Services (10%)					\$ 658,500.00
Land and Easement Aquisition (5%)					\$ 329,250.00
Total					\$ 8,560,500.00



Congressman A. Donald McEachin Fiscal Year 2022 Community Project Funding

Return completed form and required documentation to: Corey Solow at

corey.solow@mail.house.gov

Due Date: Friday, April 9, 2021

In March 2021, the House Appropriations Committee announced that the committee will accept requests for community project funding (CPF), formerly known as earmarks, for the Fiscal Year 2022 (FY2022) appropriations process. This type of direct funding to specific governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, or geographic locations has not been permitted in congressional appropriations in a decade. Since that time, the power to direct funding to specific entities or localities has been exercised by executive branch agency staff. Through the new CPF program, Members of Congress will be able to request direct funding for specific entities and projects in their districts to serve the public good and ensure that taxpayers get a greater say in the federal spending process.

The new CPF program is being implemented with new reforms and accountability measures to ensure a responsible and transparent process. The committee intends to fund community projects on a limited basis in the FY2022 appropriations bills. CPF requests that address the most significant needs of local communities or provide a significant public good are more likely to be included. Not every CPF request will be included in the FY2022 appropriations bills.

Per the new rules enforced by the committee, each Member of the House may only submit a total of 10 CPF requests across all subcommittees for FY2022. Therefore, our office will not be able to accommodate every request we receive, even though we anticipate receiving requests for many worthy projects. Further, we are required to post our CPF submissions on our official website in the interest of transparency. The Appropriations Committee will also establish an online, searchable public database of all CPF requests received by the Committee.

Only eligible CPF requests that meet all the guidelines established by the committee will be accepted:

- **You must be able to demonstrate that the request has community support.** This requirement is integral for a successful CPF request, but it is flexible. Acceptable examples of community support include letters from elected officials, press articles, newspaper editorial board pieces, a state-intended use plan or community development plan, or a city council resolution.
- The project or requesting entity must have no financial ties to the Member or her family.
- Funding must be for FY2022 only.
- If the project would normally require a funding match or cost share by a non-federal entity, then the requesting entity will need to demonstrate that it can provide this match if



it makes a CPF request. The committee will conform to statutory match and cost-sharing requirements.

- The recipient of the CPF must be a governmental entity or 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Requests made by for-profit entities are not permitted.

Please note that the committee will only accept CPF requests for the accounts listed below. Also note that CPF requests will not be accepted by the State and Foreign Operations or Legislative Branch Subcommittees. If you submit a community project funding request for any accounts other than those listed below, we will not be able to submit them.

The firm deadline for submission of CPF requests to our office is April 9, 2021. We will not be able to process late or incomplete requests due to limited time constraints. If you have a question about our request form or whether your project request fits into one of the accounts below, please reach out to Corey Solow at corey.solow@mail.house.gov.



Congressman A. Donald McEachin Fiscal Year 2022 Community Project Funding

Return completed form and required documentation to: Corey Solow at

corey.solow@mail.house.gov

Due Date: Friday, April 9, 2021

Specific Account Submission Information and Requirements

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

Agriculture Community Facilities Grants

Grants to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities, to purchase equipment, and pay other related project expenses. Essential community facilities include, but are not limited to, healthcare facilities, public facilities, public safety measures, educational services, or other community support services. Examples of eligible projects include: medical or dental clinics, towns halls, courthouses, childcare centers, police or fire departments, public works vehicles, or distance learning equipment. Any project must serve a rural area as specified in 7 CFR 3570.53, and the Member's request must demonstrate community support. Such requests are also subject to the maximum grant assistance limitations specified in 7 CFR 3570.63(b). Community Facilities grants generally cannot be used to pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring expenses, refinance existing debt, pay interest, build or repair facilities in non-rural areas, or pay for construction costs of facilities that will be used for commercial rental space.

BEST FOR: Local governments and nonprofit organizations located in qualified rural areas.

Agriculture ReConnect Program

ReConnect broadband pilot grants facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas. Grants funds can be used for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service to rural areas without sufficient broadband access, defined as 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream. The area must be rural and lack sufficient access to broadband service. A rural area is any area which is not located within: (1) A city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants; or (2) an urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants. Sufficient access to broadband is defined as greater than 90% of any rural area in which households have fixed, terrestrial broadband service delivering at least 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream. Mobile and satellite services will not be considered in making the determination of sufficient access to broadband.

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

BEST FOR: Local governments and nonprofit organizations that meet eligibility requirements.



Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) owns and operates laboratories and facilities across the United States. Many of these laboratories/facilities are decades old, have outlived their functional lifespan, and are badly in need of major repairs, renovation, or replacement. Facility requests must be for ARS-owned facilities or for facilities that will enhance ongoing ARS work. Requests can assist in the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture. Members are strongly encouraged to provide details on the research to be conducted, why the research is a high priority, as well as details on the modernization and why it is critical in carrying out the research.

BEST FOR: Scientific research; and local research universities.

Supplemental Required Questions for the Agriculture Subcommittee:

- Does the project sponsor plan to make grants to other entities from the funds provided and if so, to which entities?
- For ARS B&F only, what is the estimated start date of the project? How soon could the feasibility/engineering design phase commence? [mm/yy]
- For ARS B&F only, does the project have distinct and separable phases?
- For ARS B&F only, what is the estimated completion date of the project? When does completion of construction occur? [mm/yy]
- For ReConnect requests, please provide the number of households, businesses, or farms that would be served, what the performance of the service to be offered will be, and whether healthcare or educational facilities will be served.



Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)

Byrne JAG Grants assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement efforts to prevent crime, improve the criminal justice system, provide victims' services, and other related activities. Community projects funded under this category must comply with the requirements cited in JAG statutes and be consistent with Justice Department guidance for the program.

Below are the links to the Department's guidance and frequently asked questions regarding Byrne-JAG:

- <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview>
<https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-faqs.pdf>

The committee encourages community project funding designed to help improve police-community relations. Historically, the committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account.

BEST FOR: State and local governments; and local law enforcement agencies.

Supplemental Required Questions for Byrne JAG Grant Projects

- Can the project obligate all the requested funds by no later than 12 months after the enactment of the Appropriations Act? [yes/no]
- If the Appropriations Committee is not able to provide the full amount of funding requested, can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the Appropriations Act? [yes/no]
- Is this request consistent with all current statutory and regulatory requirements of Byrne Justice Assistance Grant recipients and subrecipients? [yes/no]
- Is this project intended to serve primarily youth under age 18? [yes/no]
- Is this request to fund primarily the purchase of a vehicle(s)? [yes/no]
- Is this request to fund the acquisition of property or the construction or renovation of a building? [yes/no]
- Has the intended recipient received any COPS or Byrne-JAG funds at any time in the past ten years? [yes/no] If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Technology & Equipment

Funding will be provided 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 National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)



Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES). This funding will allow recipients the opportunity to establish and enhance any of a variety of technical equipment and/or programs to encourage the continuation and enhancement of community policing efforts within their jurisdictions. These projects should help improve police effectiveness and the flow of information among law enforcement agencies, local government service providers, and the communities they serve. Historically, the committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account. Recipients of community project funding under this account may not subgrant to other organizations or agencies.

BEST FOR: Local governments; and local law enforcement agencies.

Supplemental Required Questions for COPS Projects

- Can the project obligate all the requested funds by no later than 12 months after the enactment of the Appropriations Act? [yes/no]
- If the Appropriations Committee is not able to provide the full amount of funding requested, can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the Appropriations Act? [yes/no]
- Is this request to fund primarily the purchase of a vehicle(s)? [yes/no]
- Is this request to fund the acquisition of property or the construction or renovation of a building? [yes/no]
- Has the intended recipient received any COPS or Byrne-JAG funds at any time in the past ten years? [yes/no] If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?

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

Community project funding for NOAA will only be considered within the Operations, Research, and Facilities account. This account does not fund construction projects, and as such, any such requests will not be considered. Requests for funding will be considered for research, demonstration, or education projects performed by external partners or for prioritizing NOAA internal funds for geographically specific projects. Any such project must be aligned with NOAA's mission and within their existing authorities. The subcommittee will not entertain requests for community project funding for the National Weather Service or the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations. Coastal Zone Management funds are distributed to states on a formula basis and will not be considered for community project funding. Historically, the Committee has not funded vehicles or building construction or renovation as part of community project funding under this account.

BEST FOR: Local research universities; other research institutions; and state and local governments.



Supplemental Required Questions for NOAA ORF Projects

- Has the intended recipient received any competitive grant funding or other funding from NOAA at any time in the past ten years? [yes/no]
- If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?
- For any science research project request, please provide the name of the individual who is anticipated to be the Principal Investigator for the research project, as well as a link to such person's curriculum vitae, and a list of this person's peer-reviewed publications related to the topic of the requested research project.

NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services

Funding must be for activities consistent with and supportive of the work of NASA's mission directorates and within the agency's authorities, such as STEM education activities and scientific research. Funding for building construction or renovation projects will not be considered for community project funding.

BEST FOR: Local nonprofit colleges and universities; K-12 local education agencies; research institutions; and local STEM education and workforce training programs.

Supplemental Required Questions for NASA Projects

- Is the project intended to serve primarily youth under age 18? [yes/no]
- Has the intended recipient received any competitive grant funding or other funding from NASA at any time in the past ten years? [yes/no] If yes, in what fiscal years and for what purposes?
- For any science research project request, please provide the name of the individual who is anticipated to be the Principal Investigator for the research project, as well as a link to such person's curriculum vitae, and a list of this person's peer-reviewed publications related to the topic of the requested research project.



Defense

The Defense Subcommittee will accept project requests for a state or local government or eligible non-profit recipient in the following accounts only:

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Army

Funding from this account may be used to enhance the Army's scientific and technical knowledge through research, development, test, and evaluation funded by the Department of Defense (DOD) and performed by industry, universities, federal laboratories, and others. Please note that the most likely recipients of funds from this account will be universities conducting research with a DOD element.

BEST FOR: Local research universities and national labs.

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Navy

Funding from this account may be used to enhance the Navy's scientific and technical knowledge through research, development, test, and evaluation funded by DOD and performed by industry, universities, federal laboratories, and others. Please note that the most likely recipients of funds from this account will be universities conducting research with a DOD element.

BEST FOR: Local research universities and national labs.

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Air Force

Funding from this account may be used to enhance the Air Force's scientific and technical knowledge through research, development, test, and evaluation funded by DOD and performed by industry, universities, federal laboratories, and others. Please note that the most likely recipients of funds from this account will be universities conducting research with a DOD element.

BEST FOR: Local research universities and national labs.

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Space Force

Funding from this account may be used to enhance the Space Force's scientific and technical knowledge through research, development, test, and evaluation funded by DOD and performed by industry, universities, federal laboratories, and others. Please note that the most likely recipients of funds from this account will be universities conducting research with a DOD element.

BEST FOR: Local research universities and national labs.



Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Defense-Wide

Funding from this account may be used to enhance DOD's scientific and technical knowledge through research, development, test, and evaluation funded by DOD and performed by industry, universities, federal laboratories, and others. Please note that the most likely recipients of funds from this account will be universities conducting research with a DOD element.

BEST FOR: Local research universities and national labs.

Supplemental Required Questions for Defense Projects

- Provide a description of the desired outcome of the project and how it would benefit the Department of Defense.
- List the Line Number and Program Element number proposed to fund the project.
- List the required funding in future years and the source of that funding.



Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies

Army Corps of Engineers Eligible Accounts:

Investigations

Construction

Mississippi River and Tributaries

Operation and Maintenance

Bureau of Reclamation Eligible Account:

Water and Related Resources

All requests for the Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) accounts listed above should reflect a funding amount that can be realistically utilized in FY2022 and must be authorized projects. The subcommittee will be posting a list of eligible authorized projects [here](#) soon. In the event the subcommittee cannot fully fund your request, the subcommittee may reach out to the Corps and Reclamation regarding useful increments of funding. Please note for the Corps, the subcommittee may provide funding for a very limited number of new start projects, if any, in the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts. Please note that for the Corps, the subcommittee may provide funding for a limited number of Environmental Infrastructure projects, if any, in the Construction account. Please note that for the Corps, the subcommittee may include a very limited number of Continuing Authorities Program projects, if any, in the Construction account. Projects authorized under sections 4007, 4009(a), and 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements Act for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-322) will not be accepted.

Supplemental Required Questions for Energy & Water Projects

- What is the official project name and authorization (assistance at the link above)?
- What was the FY2021 enacted funding level for the project?
- What is the FY2022 President's Budget Request funding level for the project?
- Please provide contact information for the relevant Corps District Project Manager and Corps District Name or the relevant Reclamation staff name and Region name. Please include the cell phone number and email address for the contact.
- Is this a Corps request for an authorized Environmental Infrastructure project? [yes/no] If yes, please provide specific Public Law and section number.
- Is this a Corps request for a Continuing Authorities Program project? [yes/no] If yes, please provide specific section of that authority (i.e. 204, 206, 1125, etc.).
- If making a Corps request, please provide the name of the Corps Division and Corps District where the project is located.



- If making a Reclamation request, please provide the name of the Reclamation Region where the project is located.
- Please include detailed information about the non-federal sponsor of the project or the non-federal project partner, if applicable.

Financial Services and General Government and Related Agencies

Small Business Administration – Small Business Initiatives

Members may submit funding requests for Community Projects in support of small businesses, such as entrepreneur training, workforce development, counseling, research, and construction or acquisition of facilities. Project recipients must be other units of government or nonprofit organizations to be considered eligible.

BEST FOR: State and local governments; local community colleges; and local nonprofit organizations.

Supplemental Required Questions for Small Business Initiatives Projects

- Is this a new or ongoing project?
- Please provide a history of funding for the project, including Federal, state, or local government; non-profit; corporate.
- Are there matching funds associated with the requested funds? If yes, please list the source(s) and amount(s).
- Will the funds go to an organization that will make sub-grants of those funds to other organizations? If yes, please list the sub-grantees.
- Is the project a capital project or will the funds support operating costs?
- Provide the oversight and management structure, including accountability measures, of the project. Who will oversee and be accountable for the administration/management of the project?
- What performance standards will be used to evaluate whether the program or project supported by the funds meets its mission?



Homeland Security and Related Agencies

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants

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. For any projects designated for funding in the final FY2022 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the state agency responsible for administering mitigation grants in the requestor's state must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and that entity will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate state agency affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

BEST FOR: State and local governments.

Supplemental Required Questions for Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants

- Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grant program?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required non-federal cost share, consistent with 2 CFR Sections 200.29, 200.306, and 200.434?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide a Cost-Benefit Analysis or other documentation that validates cost-effectiveness, which is defined by FEMA as having a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCA) of 1.0 or greater? A non-FEMA BCA methodology may only be used if preapproved by FEMA in writing.
- Is the proposed project consistent with the goals and objectives of a FEMA-approved state, territorial, or tribal mitigation plan and the adopted mitigation plan of the local jurisdiction?
- Can the recipient describe how the project provides long-term permanent risk reduction, i.e., it is not used for emergency protective measures?
- Can the recipient describe how the project takes into account future conditions?
- Can the recipient describe how the project supports the needs of vulnerable populations?
- Does the recipient specifically encourage the adoption and enforcement of the latest disaster resistant building codes?

Nonprofit Security Grants

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. For any projects designated for funding in the final fiscal year 2022 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective state administrative agency (SAA) must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the SAA



will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate SAA affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

BEST FOR: Houses of worship; local school systems; local nonprofit colleges and universities; community and charitable organizations; museums and art organizations; and hospitals and medical clinics.

Supplemental Required Questions for Nonprofit Security Grants Projects

- Is the proposed project eligible under the Nonprofit Security Grant Program per the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#) and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#)?
- Is the entity for which funding is proposed able to demonstrate that it is at high risk of a terrorist attack?
- Does any derogatory information, as well as any potentially mitigating information, exist that would render the entity potentially unsuitable for receiving a grant from the Department of Homeland Security?

Emergency Operations Center Grants

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. For any projects designated for funding in the final FY2022 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective state administrative agency (SAA) must submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and that agency will serve as the administrative agent for the grant. Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate SSA affirming that it believes the project is eligible.

BEST FOR: State and local governments.

Supplemental Required Questions for Emergency Operations Center Projects

- Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity](#) for the Emergency Operations Center Grant Program?
- Please attach a letter of support from the appropriate state administrative agency affirming project eligibility.
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required 25 percent non-federal cost share?
- Is the requestor in a position to enhance their emergency management capabilities and address their Emergency Operations Center needs?



Interior, Environment and Related Agencies

Land Acquisition Through the Land and Water Conservation Fund

Federal acquisition of lands and water and interests therein must be for the purpose of land and habitat conservation and the encouragement of outdoor recreation, as established by the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1965. Land acquisition project requests funded from the LWCF should be requested through the agency that would manage the land being acquired. The four land management agencies are: within the Department of the Interior, (1) the Bureau of Land Management, (2) the Fish and Wildlife Service, (3) the National Park Service; and within the Department of Agriculture, (4) the Forest Service.

Third party organizations frequently participate in the federal acquisition process by coordinating the negotiation and purchase of tracts. If the project you are requesting involves a third-party organization, please be mindful that funding for a land acquisition project goes to the agency that will manage the land.

The Great American Outdoors Act of (Public Law 116-152) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) mandates that the president submit, along with the upcoming fiscal year's budget request, proposed and supplemental project lists. The committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that appear in either of these lists. When submitting your request, please indicate whether the project is on these lists.

BEST FOR: State and local governments and park districts, and nonprofit organizations with ownership of land to be conserved.

Supplemental Required Questions for LWCF Project

- Is the requested project on either the president's proposed or supplemental LWCF project list submitted by the agency?

State and Tribal Assistance Grants

The vast majority of requests made to the Interior Subcommittee are for STAG infrastructure grants. These grants fund local wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects. This includes construction of and modifications to municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants. Similar to past practice, the Committee will be limiting STAG infrastructure grants only to projects that are publicly-owned or owned by a non-profit entity and that are otherwise eligible for the funding from that state's Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) loan programs. **Privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for infrastructure grants, even if they are otherwise eligible for assistance under a SRF program.** The Committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that are listed on a state's most recent Intended Use Plan.



There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG infrastructure grant. For example, a \$1 million project could receive a maximum of \$800,000 from the Federal government, with the remaining \$200,000 the responsibility of the grantee. In almost all cases, other federal funds cannot be used to meet this 20% cost share.

Ability to fund the 20% cost share is required before EPA can award a STAG grant. Please note that only the non-federal portion of assistance provided by a SRF can be applied towards a project's matching requirement. STAG projects have very specific eligibility requirements, and the Committee will not consider projects that do not meet those requirements.

BEST FOR: Local governments, and owners of nonprofit sewer and drinking water infrastructure.

Supplemental Required Questions for STAG Projects

- Please indicate whether this is a Clean Water SRF project or a Drinking Water SRF project.
- Does the project have (or expects to have within 12 months) its 20 percent matching fund requirement?
- Is the project on your state's most recently finalized Clean Water/Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan?

U.S. FOREST SERVICE

State and Private Forestry

The Forest Service is an agency within the Department of Agriculture. Requests that do not fit into the described categories below are unlikely to be eligible for funding under the Forest Service. The State and Private Forestry account provides technical and financial assistance, usually through the network of State Foresters, to improve the management, protection, and utilization of the Nation's forests. Community projects are usually limited and include various specific urban and community forestry projects and specific forest disease or pest treatment areas. Members may also request specific State fire assistance projects or specific forestry assistance projects in this account. The committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that are listed on any federal or state ordinal list or are clearly demonstrated to meet the goals of a State Forest Action Plan(s).

BEST FOR: State and local governments; states and local park services; and nonprofit organizations with ownership of private forestland.

Supplemental Required Questions for State and Private Forestry Projects

- Is the project ranked in a priority setting system/list? If so, please provide list name and rank.



- (If landscape scale restoration) Does this project meet the eligibility requirements of the Landscape Scale Restoration program as listed in the instructions on the Forest Service website?
- (If landscape scale restoration) How does this project meet the goals of the State Forest Action Plan(s)?
- (If Forest Health Management) Is this project treating a specific insect, disease, or invasive plant infestation listed in the FY2021 Forest Service Budget Justification?
- (If Cooperative Fire Assistance) If a State project, how does this project meet the goals of the State Forest Action Plan? If a local project, how does this project support community mitigation efforts?
- (If Forest Stewardship) How does this project meet the goals of the State Forest Action Plan?
- (If Urban and Community Forestry) How does the project meet the goals outlined in the 2016-2026 Urban Forestry Action plan?
- (If Urban and Community Forestry) Further, how does this project “Conserve working forest landscapes, protect forests from harm, and enhance benefits associated with trees and forests”?
- (If Urban and Community Forestry) Does the project meet at least the 50-50 match requirement?



Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies

The Labor-HHS-Education Subcommittee previously received requests for community project funding to construct or renovate buildings. Health facilities are the only types of construction projects normally eligible for community project funding in the Labor-HHS-Education bill. There are no supplemental questions required for projects under the jurisdiction of the LHHS Subcommittee.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act demonstration program is the only Labor Department program that supports community project funding. These projects must meet all statutorily mandated requirements, except that they are exempt from the requirement to compete. In addition, all projects must:

- 1) Include direct services to individuals to enhance employment opportunities;
- 2) Demonstrate evidence of a linkage with the State or local workforce investment system; and
- 3) Include an evaluation component.

Equipment purchases may be included within community project funding only as an incidental part of the entire project. A similar standard applies to curriculum development, which should be incidental to the project's emphasis on direct services to individuals. Community project funding *cannot* be used for construction or renovation of facilities.

BEST FOR: State and local governments; local community colleges; local workforce development agencies; nonprofit job training centers; and education providers.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Health Facilities Construction and Equipment—Grants to help with the cost of construction, renovation, or capital equipment for facilities for provision of 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, grants can be used to acquire capital equipment,



such as lab equipment or x-ray machines. Equipment-only grants—that is, grants not involving construction—are permissible (and commonly done). 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 grants *cannot* be used to acquire land or purchase existing buildings, or to pay salaries or other operating costs. They cannot be used to pay for work previously completed. Grants can be used for architectural and engineering costs associated with an eligible construction project, but cannot be used for general feasibility studies.

Health Professions Education and Workforce Development—Grants for projects to improve education and training of health care professionals, or to analyze health workforce trends and needs.

Rural Health Outreach—Grants 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, and improvements to emergency medical services. Grant funds can be used for services only in areas that meet HRSA's definition of rural. For lists of eligible areas and further information regarding that definition, see: <https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us/definition/index.html>.

Rural Health Research—Grants to support research on rural health problems and ways of improving health care in rural areas.

Telehealth and Health Information Technology—Funding for telemedicine, distance learning, or use of information technology to improve health care.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Community project funding must fall under one of the following categories:

- **Mental Health**—grants to support programs that promote the prevention or treatment of mental health disorders, including rehabilitation, outreach, and other support services.
- **Substance Abuse Treatment**—grants to support programs that improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.



- **Substance Abuse Prevention**—grants 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.

BEST FOR: Community health centers; public health departments; nonprofit mental and behavioral health service providers and treatment centers (inpatient and outpatient); local governments; nonprofit organizations providing mental and behavioral health services and/or outreach to youth, homeless, or other high-risk populations; and local public colleges and universities.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Elementary and Secondary Education

Innovation and Improvement. Community project funding for elementary and secondary education should be submitted through the Innovation and Improvement account. Elementary and secondary education community project funding includes 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 community project funding should be providing early childhood or K-12 educational services.

Community project funding to provide and improve special education services at the elementary and secondary levels are also eligible under elementary and secondary education. Community project funding may include early intervention services for infants and toddlers, transition services, and postsecondary education services.

Eligible grantees are state education agencies, school districts, colleges and universities, and other public and private nonprofit entities. Generally, community project funding intended for individual schools is provided to the applicable school district and not directly to the individual school.

Community project funding *cannot* be used for construction or renovation of school buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of technology upgrades. Daycare and childcare projects that do not include educational services are also not eligible.

Postsecondary Education

Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE). Community project funding can be designated under this heading for a wide variety of higher education projects. Generally, community project funding should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, postsecondary education. Community project funding *cannot* be used for construction or renovation of academic buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of



technology upgrades.

Examples of the types of projects that can be funded under FIPSE include projects to hire and train faculty, establish and improve degree programs, improve teacher preparation programs, develop and improve curricula, upgrade technology and telecommunications, acquire science laboratory equipment, provide student support, implement university partnerships with school districts, and establish research and training centers. Grantees are usually colleges and universities, but may include other public and private nonprofit organizations.

Limitations on Education-Related Community Project Funding

Except where specifically authorized, community project funding cannot be used for construction (or the acquisition of property) or renovation of buildings. In addition, grantees may not restrict participants based on race, ethnicity, or gender. Finally, recipients of community project funding may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.



Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

Military Construction projects not included in the President's budget request for any Military Construction project in the accounts listed below can be considered as a Community Project Funding request. The subcommittee will not consider requests for community projects unless they appear on a list provided to Congress by the Secretary of Defense. Each project request must be for FY2022 funds only and cannot include a request for multiyear funding. In addition, to be eligible, requested projects must be shovel ready in FY2022 with 35 percent design complete and must be positioned to have contracts awarded in FY2022.

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction– Active Components

Eligible community project requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for active components. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$6,000,000. The types of projects under this heading include construction, installation, equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the accounts listed below:

- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force
- Defense-Wide Agencies (SOCOM, DHA, etc.)

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction– Reserve Components

Eligible community project requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for Reserve Components. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$6,000,000. *Some Reserve Component projects require a State funding match.* Requesting offices must determine whether the proposed project requires such a match and if so, confirm that the project has current State match funding before the request can be considered. The types of projects under this heading include construction, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for training and administration for the accounts listed below:

- Army National Guard
- Air National Guard
- Army Reserve
- Navy Reserve
- Air Force Reserve

Planning and Design

The types of projects under this heading include improving facility resilience, study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services for the accounts listed below:



- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force
- Defense-Wide Agencies (SOCOM, DHA, etc.)
- Army National Guard
- Air National Guard
- Army Reserve
- Navy Reserve
- Air Force Reserve

Lists of Eligible Community Projects

The eligible lists of community projects are those that are submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense. *Projects that only appear on a list or FYDP provided by a base commander will not be accepted.* Such lists include:

- **Future Year Defense Program (FYDP)** – FYDP is a projection of the forces, resources, and programs needed to support Department of Defense (DOD) operations over a five-year span. The FYDP is released simultaneously with the President's budget request. The updated document listing projects eligible for FY 2022 will be obtainable after the FY 2022 full budget rollout, through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) website: <https://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget-Materials/>.
- **Unfunded Requirements/Unfunded Priorities Lists (UFRs/UPLs)** – UFRs/UPLs are lists that each Service provides to Congress that identify priority projects which were not included in the President's budget request. These lists must be approved by the Secretary of Defense. UFRs/UPLs become available to Congress on the date of the President's full budget release (not skinny budget) and can be found by contacting the Congressional Liaison Offices of the Armed Services.
- **Cost-to-completes (CTCs)** – CTCs are projects that have previously received an appropriation but require additional funding for completion. These lists represent the requirements identified by each Service for the additional funding necessary to complete a project. The lists are approved by each Service Secretary and can be obtained by contacting the Congressional Liaison Offices of the Armed Services.

These lists include projects, ongoing and upcoming, that ensure long-term viability, better readiness, increased resiliency, improved living and working conditions for service members and their families, and significant cost savings in perpetuity.

As indicated above, some Reserve Component projects will additionally require a corresponding State funding match. Please verify said funding before submission. The Committee will not waive match requirements.

For your reference, current Milcon authorizations may be found in the FY21 NDAA DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS, which you can access



by clicking [HERE](#). Projects that will be in the President's budget request for FY2022 will be determined when the budget submission is officially presented to Congress. This includes FY2022 FYDP, UFRs, and CTCs lists.

Supplemental Required Questions for Military Construction Projects

- Which Service is the project for?
- What is the Installation Name?
- Is the funding requested for planning and design costs?
- Is the project for unspecified minor construction? Please provide additional background information.
- Is the project on the FY 2022-2026 FYDP?
- Is the project on a Service unfunded requirement (UFR) or unfunded priority list (UPL)?
- Is the project a cost-to-complete from a prior year? If so, what year?
- Is this a Reserve Component project which requires a State funding match? [yes/no] If Yes, please confirm status of the State funding match.



Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies

Local Transportation Priorities – DOT

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.
- 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.

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

Supplemental Required Questions for Local Transportation Priorities Projects

- Can the project obligate all appropriated funds within 12 months after enactment? If not, what would be the expected date of obligation?
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
 - NOTE: The cost-share requirements are defined in statute.
- Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and NEPA category of action (if applicable)?
- What is the type of project eligible under 23 USC 133(b): Highway, Bridge, Transit, Bike/Pedestrian, or Other (please specify)?
- Where is the project in the construction process: Planning and Environmental Review, Final Design, Right of Way, Capital purchase or lease (including bus purchases), Construction, or Other (please specify)?
- Was the project on a State, tribal or territorial Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or a metropolitan transportation improvement plan (MTIP) as of 12/31/2020? If yes:
 - Please provide a link to the plan.
 - Please provide the STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan the ID number comes from.



Airport Improvement Program – DOT

AIP community project requests may be used for enhancing airport safety, capacity, and security, and mitigating environmental concerns.

All projects must be:

- AIP eligible in accordance with sections 47101 to 47175 of title 49, United States Code, and FAA [policy and guidance](#).
- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by an airport and/or airport sponsor.

Supplemental Required Questions for Airport Improvement Program Projects

- Can the project obligate all appropriated funds within 12 months after enactment? If not, what would be the expected date of obligation?
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and NEPA category of action (if applicable)?
- How will the project contribute to the airport's [disadvantaged business enterprise](#) goals?
- Has the project received previous Federal funding? If so, how much and which public law (e.g., appropriations act or authorization act) provided it?
- Is the project [AIP-eligible](#)?
- What is the airport's code (should be 3 letters)?
- Has the airport submitted a grant application for this same project to FAA? If so, when?
- Would the project increase or decrease air traffic?
- Would the project increase or decrease aviation safety?
- Would the project increase or decrease environmental risks?
- Does the airport and airport sponsor support the project?
- Are there any stakeholders - such as residents that live near the airport, state or local officials, state department of transportation officials - that oppose the project?

Economic Development Initiative – HUD

EDI community project requests may be used for economic and community development activities, including land or site acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation of housing or facilities, construction and capital improvements of public facilities (including water and sewer facilities), and public services. Requests may also include planning and other activities consistent with the underlying authorization for the Community Development Block Grant program within HUD.



EDI community project requests are not eligible for the reimbursement of expenses for activities already undertaken (including debt service or debt retirement).

All projects must be:

- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by governmental or non-profit entities, including public housing agencies, as well as tribes and tribally designated housing entities.

Supplemental Required Questions for Economic Development Initiative Projects

- Can the project obligate all appropriated funds within 12 months after enactment? If not, what would be the expected date of obligation?
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds? NOTE: The match requirements are defined in statute. While EDI projects do not have a match requirement, other projects associated with a larger development effort may.
- Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and NEPA category of action (if applicable)?
- Is the project primarily a service, new construction, rehabilitation, land or site acquisition, planning, or economic development project?
- Does the project primarily benefit persons of low-income or tribal communities?
- Does the project impact beneficiaries of HUD's rental assistance programs (owners, public housing agencies, service providers, or tenants)?
- Who are the community partners participating in this project?
- If the project includes new construction or land or site acquisition activities, does it comply with local zoning requirements?
- Is the project included or supported by an identified priority area within the community's HUD Consolidated Plan? If yes, please provide a link to the plan.
- Is the project intended to address issues related to climate change or resiliency, civil unrest, or inequities?

Item Template: BOSM 4-8-2021

Item Title: Crater WIB Vendor Payment

Suggested Action: Authorize the requested community assistance to the Crater Regional Workforce Investment Board in the amount of \$3,148 to cover the disallowed vendor payments identified during federal review.

Item Type:
Action Item

Item ID:
2021-68

Submitting Department:
Administration

Drafter:
Lauren Chapman

Meeting Body:
Board of Supervisors

Meeting Date:
April 8, 2021 6:00 PM

Agenda Section:
New Business

Is this a budgeted item? The fiscal impact in FY2021 is \$3,148 from Contingencies of the Surry County General Fund. The same amount will be requested from the other member localities.

If yes, include budgeted amount: \$3,148

Total Project Cost: \$3,148

Description of Presented Item: The Crater Regional Workforce Development Board is looking for community assistance to cover a disallowed vendor payment under review by the Federal Workforce Development Programs Administrator at the Virginia Community College System. The amount of \$3,148 is requested of each of the member communities that comprise the Crater Regional Workforce Development Board. The Chief Local Elected Officials (CLEOs) requested an extension through the date of April 9, 2021 to respond to the state regarding the disallowed funds.

As a member of the Crater Regional Workforce Development Board, the localities are ultimately held responsible for all the financial transactions of the Workforce Board.

The Crater WIB CLEOs have reached this settlement conclusion and are requesting support from the localities.

Board of Supervisors
(date) Meeting

AGENDA NOTE

Crater WIB Vendor Payment

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FISCAL IMPACT:

The fiscal impact in FY2021 is \$3,148 from Contingencies of the Surry County General Fund. The same amount will be requested from the other member localities.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the requested community assistance to the Crater Regional Workforce Investment Board in the amount of \$3,148 to cover the disallowed vendor payments identified during federal review.