

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF
TRANSPORTATION, AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-
MENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL,
2023

OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies appropriations bill provides funding for a wide array of Federal programs, mostly in the Departments of Transportation [DOT] and Housing and Urban Development [HUD]. The programs and activities supported by this bill include significant responsibilities entrusted to the Federal Government and its partners to protect human health and safety, support a vibrant economy, and achieve policy objectives strongly supported by the American people. These programs include investments in road, transit, rail, maritime, pipeline, aviation, and airport infrastructure; the operation of the Nation's air traffic control system; resources to support community and economic development; and housing assistance for those most in need, including the elderly, disabled, and people experiencing homelessness. The bill also provides funding for the Federal Housing Administration [FHA] and the Government National Mortgage Association [GNMA] to continue their traditional roles of providing access to affordable homeownership in the United States.

This bill makes possible the operation of the interstate highway system, as well as the world's safest, most complex air transportation system. This bill also includes funding for competitive grants to communities to support transformative transportation infrastructure projects of national or regional importance. It ensures safe and sanitary housing for nearly five million low and extremely low-income families and individuals, over half of whom are elderly and/or disabled. It provides funding that is leading to the gradual elimination of homelessness among veterans, youth, victims of domestic violence, individuals, and families.

The bill, as reported, provides the proper balance of funding for transportation, housing, and community development programs and activities. It is consistent with the subcommittee's allocation for fiscal year 2023. All accounts in the bill have been closely examined to ensure that a sufficient level of funding is provided to carry out the programs and activities of DOT, HUD, and related agencies. Details on each of the accounts and the Committee's justifications for the funding levels are included in this accompanying explanatory statement.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2023, for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), as

amended, with respect to appropriations contained in the accompanying bill, the terms “program, project, and activity” [PPA] shall mean any item for which a dollar amount is contained in appropriations acts (including joint resolutions providing continuing appropriations), accompanying reports or explanatory statements of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, or accompanying conference reports and joint explanatory statements of the committee of conference. This definition shall apply to all programs for which new budget (obligational) authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations made through either bill or report language.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Committee includes provisions (sections 246, 247, and 405) establishing the authority by which funding available to the agencies funded by this act may be reprogrammed for other purposes. These provisions specifically require the advanced approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any proposal to reprogram funds that:

- creates a new program;
- eliminates a PPA;
- increases funds or personnel for any PPA for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;
- proposes to redirect funds that were directed in such reports or explanatory statements for a specific activity to a different purpose;
- augments an existing PPA in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;
- reduces an existing PPA by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or
- creates, reorganizes, or restructures offices different from the congressional budget justifications or the table at the end of the accompanying explanatory statement, whichever is more detailed. This direction applies to both the bill and accompanying explanatory statement.

The Committee retains the requirement that each agency submit an operating plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of this act to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities provided in this act. Specifically, each agency should provide a table for each appropriation with columns displaying the prior year enacted level; budget request; adjustments made by Congress; adjustments for rescissions, if appropriate; and the fiscal year enacted level. The table shall delineate the appropriation and prior year enacted level both by object class and by PPA, as detailed in this act, accompanying reports, and explanatory statements of the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations, or in the budget appendix for the respective appropriations, whichever is more detailed, and shall apply to all items for which a dollar amount is specified and to all programs for which new budget (obligational) authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations. The report must also identify items of special congressional interest.

The Committee expects the agencies and bureaus to submit reprogramming requests in a timely manner and to provide a thorough explanation of the proposed reallocations, including a detailed justification of increases and reductions and the specific impact the proposed changes will have on the budget request for the following fiscal year. Except in emergency situations, reprogramming requests should be submitted no later than June 30.

The Committee expects each agency to manage its programs and activities within the amounts appropriated by Congress. The Committee reminds agencies that reprogramming requests should be submitted only in the case of an unforeseeable emergency or a situation that could not have been anticipated when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. Further, the Committee notes that when a Department or agency submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate, it is the responsibility of the Department to reconcile the House and Senate differences before proceeding, and if reconciliation is not possible, to consider the request to reprogram funds not approved.

The Committee would also like to clarify that these sections apply to the Working Capital Funds [WCF] for DOT and HUD, and that no funds may be obligated from such funds to augment programs, projects or activities for which appropriations have been specifically rejected by the Congress, or to increase funds or personnel for any PPA above the amounts appropriated by this act.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

Budget justifications are the primary tool used by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to evaluate the resource requirements and fiscal needs of agencies. The Committee is aware that the format and presentation of budget materials is largely left to the agency within presentation objectives set forth by the Office of Management and Budget [OMB]. In fact, OMB Circular A-11, part 6 specifically states that the “agency should consult with your congressional committees beforehand to ensure their awareness of your plans to modify the format of agency budget documents.” The Committee expects that all agencies funded under this act will heed this directive. The Committee expects all of the budget justifications to provide the data needed to make appropriate and meaningful funding decisions. This should include the customary level of detailed data and explanatory statements to support the appropriations requests at the level of detail contained in any funding table. Among other items, agencies shall provide a detailed discussion of proposed new initiatives, proposed changes in the agency’s financial plan from prior year enactment, and detailed data on all programs and comprehensive information on any office or agency restructurings. At a minimum, each agency must also provide adequate justification for funding and staffing changes for each individual office and materials that compare programs, projects, and activities that are proposed for fiscal year 2024 to the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

The Committee is aware that the analytical materials required for review by the Committee are unique to each agency in this act.

Therefore, the Committee expects that each agency will coordinate with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in advance on its planned presentation for its budget justification materials in support of the fiscal year 2024 budget request.

The Committee also reminds all agencies funded in this act to provide accurate organizational charts in the budget justifications. The Committee considers any changes to the organization charts to be a reprogramming requiring approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations under sections 246, 247, and 405 of this act.

The Committee directs each agency to include within its budget justification a report on all efforts made to address the programmatic duplication identified by the annual Government Accountability Office [GAO] reports along with legal barriers preventing the agency's ability to further reduce duplication and legislative recommendations, if applicable.

TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENT

The Committee is aware of consistency and transparency issues within DOT's administration of discretionary grant programs. The Committee directs the Secretary of Transportation to follow recommendations suggested by the GAO in the GAO-19-541 report and issue a department-wide directive to promote transparency and fairness by establishing uniform procedures to be followed by DOT in reviewing and selecting discretionary grants. The Secretary shall report to the Committee within 90 days of the enactment of this act.

The Committee is aware that agencies funded in this act use resources for advertising purposes. The Committee directs the agencies in this act to state within the text, audio, or video used for new advertising purposes, including advertising/posting on the Internet, that the advertisements are printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The agencies may exempt any such advertisements from this requirement if it creates an adverse impact on safety or impedes the ability of these agencies to carry out their statutory authority.

The Committee remains interested in increasing transparency and accountability of Federal grant spending. The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are directed by the Stevens Amendment, section 505 of title V, division H of Public Law 115-141, to require grantees to include the total cost of the project, the percentage of Federal funds in the project or program, and identify all of the sources of funding for the total project or program in all public documents announcing the grant award. The Committee directs agencies to collect data on what information Federal grant recipients currently include in the public documents announcing the grant award to determine whether recipients of funding in this act could comply with the Stevens Amendment without unreasonable burden. The Committee expresses appreciation for the Department that has submitted the report and again reminds the remaining Department to provide the report required in fiscal year 2020 on the feasibility of complying with the Stevens Amendment.

AUDIT STANDARDS

The Committee is concerned about Federal agencies executing contracts with certain independent financial auditing and audit remediation firms that have been penalized for poor auditing practices. The Committee believes that all firms contracting with departments and agencies funded in this act, particularly for financial auditing and accounting services, should have qualified professionals and ethics, and integrity controls in place to ensure they are in compliance with Federal accounting and procurement standards. For all contract actions (including awards, renewals, and amendments), departments and agencies provided funding in this act shall require any accounting firm providing financial auditing or audit remediation services to provide a statement setting forth the details of any disciplinary proceedings occurring within 1 year of the projected performance period related to noncompliance with rules or laws applying to audit services.

DATA ACT COMPLIANCE

As stewards of taxpayer dollars, the Committee is responsible for ensuring that the funds under its jurisdiction are wisely invested and properly spent. The Committee expects agencies to prioritize the submission of timely, accurate, quality, and complete financial and award information under existing U.S. Treasury reporting obligations in accordance with established management guidance, reporting processes, and data standards established under the requirements of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (Public Law 113–101).

CYBERSECURITY

Foreign adversaries are seeking to lay the groundwork for the cyber battles of the future by embedding their technologies in systems we depend on. The United States should take proactive steps to deny foreign government access to our networks, sensitive data, and the personal information of the American people. In particular, the Committee remains concerned about the growing national security threat posed by Chinese telecommunications components embedded in networks, systems, and devices that we rely on for critical infrastructure and our daily lives. Therefore, the Committee continues to support the ban included in section 889 of Public Law 115–232 that prohibits government agencies from buying certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.

FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH

The Committee urges DOT and HUD to affirmatively determine and make available on a publicly accessible website a justification that Federally funded research grants or agreements promote the progress of science in the United States or will advance a national security or economic interest.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The Committee is aware of the Department of Transportation's efforts to combat human trafficking through the Transportation

Leaders Against Human Trafficking Initiative and the Blue Lightning Initiative. The Committee encourages the Department to continue these efforts. In addition, the Committee notes that the Department may provide grants from the Federal Transit Administration's [FTA] 5307 program to transit operators and the Federal Aviation Administration's [FAA] Airport Improvement Program [AIP] to airport sponsors to address human trafficking awareness, education, and prevention efforts, to the extent such grants are eligible under current law. The Committee encourages prioritizing such grants to transit providers and airport sponsors serving areas with high rates of human trafficking. The Department should also encourage use of best practices and recommendations from the DOT Advisory Committee on Human Trafficking.

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Section 3 of the Department of Transportation Act of October 15, 1966 (Public Law 89–670), provides for the establishment of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation [OST]. OST is comprised of the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary immediate and support offices; the Office of the General Counsel; the Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy, including the offices of the Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs, the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy, and the Assistant Secretary for Multimodal Freight Infrastructure and Policy; five Assistant Secretarial offices for Budget and Programs, Governmental Affairs, Research and Technology, and Administration; and the Offices of Public Affairs and Public Engagement, the Executive Secretariat, Intelligence, Security and Emergency Response, the Chief Information Officer, and Tribal Government Affairs. OST also includes the Department’s Office of Civil Rights and the Department’s Working Capital Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$141,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	184,419,000
Committee recommendation	171,014,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation finances the costs of policy development and central supervisory and coordinating functions necessary for the overall planning and direction of the Department. It covers the immediate secretarial offices as well as those of the assistant secretaries and the general counsel.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$171,014,000 for the salaries and expenses of OST, including \$70,000 for reception and representation expenses. The recommendation is \$13,405,000 less than the budget request and \$29,514,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The accompanying bill stipulates that none of the funding provided may be used for the position of Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

The accompanying bill authorizes the Secretary to transfer up to 7 percent of the funds from any office within the Office of the Secretary to another. The Committee recommendation also continues

language that permits up to \$2,500,000 of fees to be credited to the Office of the Secretary for salaries and expenses.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendation in comparison to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and the budget request:

	Fiscal year—		Committee recommendation
	2022 enacted	2023 estimate	
Office of the Secretary	\$3,515,000	.....	\$3,569,000
Office of the Deputy Secretary	1,254,000	.....	1,277,000
Office of the General Counsel	25,352,000	.....	28,089,000
Office of the Under Secretary for Policy	13,069,000	.....	17,469,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	18,291,000	.....	21,026,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Government Affairs	3,341,000	.....	3,968,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	34,899,000	.....	41,399,000
Office of Public Affairs and Public Engagement	3,645,000	.....	5,727,000
Office of the Executive Secretariat	2,116,000	.....	2,312,000
Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response	14,821,000	.....	15,533,000
Office of the Chief Information Officer	19,747,000	.....	29,195,000
Office of Tribal Government Affairs	1,450,000	.....	1,450,000
Total	141,500,000	184,419,000	171,014,000

IMMEDIATE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Secretary of Transportation provides leadership and has the primary responsibility to provide overall planning, direction, and control of the Department.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$3,569,000 for fiscal year 2023 for the Immediate Office of the Secretary. The recommendation is \$54,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee directs the Department to abide by both the will and intent of Congress in all funding and policy decisions, and to consult with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to issuing all Notices of Funding Opportunities NOFOs.

Local Hiring.—The Committee recognizes that DOT has taken steps to expand flexibility of Federal funding rules so that State and local governments can include local hiring preferences in Federal infrastructure projects. The Committee encourages the Department to update its guidance on local hiring flexibility to allow local hiring preferences on projects funded by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act [IIJA] to the extent permissible under section 25019 of Public Law 117–58.

Freight.—The Committee continues to recognize the need to improve freight mobility through all modes of transportation. Marine highways are an important tool to improve the efficiency of transportation in many States, and the Department should support projects that improve marine highways as well as our Nation's inland waterways. The Committee reminds the Department to provide the report required in fiscal year 2021 regarding potential options for modifying existing transportation programs to allow improvements to inland waterways. The Department should submit this report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations,

the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation within 30 days of enactment of this act.

Buy America.—The Committee is encouraged by the recent Office of Management and Budget [OMB] guidance on Buy America as it relates to Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure. This guidance is consistent with Executive Order 14005 “Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America’s Workers.” To support a competitive domestic marketplace, the Committee recognizes the need for infrastructure to be built by American companies, using American products where possible to maximize the safety, security, and economic impact of Federal investments in the United States.

Permit Streamlining.—The IIJA expanded upon the authorities of the Federal Permit Improvement Steering Council [FPISC] in order to accelerate the environmental review and permitting process for covered projects. The Committee encourages the Secretary to coordinate with project sponsors to use interactive and digital platforms where possible in meeting environmental review and community engagement requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act. The Secretary is directed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this act on its efforts to implement the IIJA and metrics needed to make the permitting process more effective, efficient, and transparent, including its efforts to reduce paperwork, improve efficiencies across modes, reduce timelines for completing environmental review, and determine whether digital platforms facilitate transparency and reduce the time needed to complete project permitting.

IMMEDIATE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SECRETARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Deputy Secretary has the primary responsibility of assisting the Secretary in the overall planning and direction of the Department.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,277,000 for the Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary, which is \$23,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the General Counsel provides legal services to the Office of the Secretary, including the conduct of aviation regulatory proceedings and aviation consumer activities, and coordinates and reviews the legal work in the chief counsels’ offices of the operating administrations. The General Counsel is the chief legal officer of the Department and the final authority on all legal questions.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$28,089,000 for expenses of the Office of the General Counsel for fiscal year 2023. The recommended funding level is \$2,737,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee recommendation supports adjustments to base, seven additional positions, including a regulatory economist, a cybersecurity and emergency preparedness attorney, a Tribal law attorney, oversight attorneys, and FOIA specialists.

Consumer Protections.—With the increasing demand for air travel and rapidly increasing airfares, the Committee recommendation includes \$1,000,000 above the budget request for the Department's Office Aviation Consumer Protection to increase efforts to protect aviation consumers from deceptive practices. Some airlines have expressed concerns with other airlines advertising discounted fares or percentage-off coupons that only apply to the base fare, without disclosing airline-imposed mandatory fees that are not subject to the aviation excise tax or the airline discount. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to regulate unfair and deceptive practices, and ensure that airlines are following both the letter and spirit of the Department's rules.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR POLICY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Under Secretary for Policy is the chief policy officer of the Department and is responsible for the analysis, development, and review of policies and plans for domestic and international transportation matters. The office administers the economic regulatory functions regarding the airline industry and is responsible for international aviation programs, the essential air service program, airline fitness licensing, acquisitions, international route awards, computerized reservation systems, and special investigations, such as airline delays. Within this office, the IJA also created an Office of Multimodal Freight Infrastructure and Policy [MFIP] to oversee certain multimodal freight grant programs, carry out the National multimodal freight policy, and facilitate the movement of freight across and within different modes of transportation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$17,469,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Policy, of which \$2,000,000 is for the Office of Multimodal Freight Infrastructure and Policy. The recommended funding level is \$4,400,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee recommendation supports an additional position in the Office of International Aviation for transportation economic research and sufficient resources to fill the long-term vacancies in the Policy and Aviation and International Affairs offices and in support of the Regional Transportation Attaches. The recommendation does not include additional staffing for the launch of a national equity accelerator and instead provides funding to facilitate further technical assistance efforts within the National Surface Transportation and Innovation Finance Bureau.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR BUDGET AND PROGRAMS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs serves as the Chief Financial Officer for the Department and provides leadership on all financial management matters. The primary responsibilities of this office include ensuring the development and justification of the Department's annual budget submissions for consideration by the Office of Management and Budget and the Congress. The Office is also responsible for the proper execution and accountability of these resources. In addition, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for the Office of the Secretary is located within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$21,026,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs. The recommended level is \$2,735,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for adjustments to base and seven additional positions.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs advises the Secretary on all congressional and intergovernmental activities and on all departmental legislative initiatives and other relationships with Members of Congress. The Assistant Secretary promotes effective communication with other Federal agencies and regional Department officials, and with State and local governments and national organizations for development of departmental programs; and ensures that consumer preferences, awareness, and needs are brought into the decision-making process.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$3,968,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs. The recommended level is \$627,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level to accommodate adjustments to base and two additional positions.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Assistant Secretary for Administration is responsible for establishing policies and procedures; setting guidelines; working with the operating administrations to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Department in human resource management, security and administrative management; real and personal property management; and acquisition and grants management.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$41,399,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration. The recommended funding level is \$6,500,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level in

order to accommodate adjustments to base, contract support as requested, and the Presidential Management Fellows Internship program as requested. The recommendation provides sufficient resources for an additional nine positions for Departmental oversight and accountability responsibilities, human resources, single audit liaisons, grants and financial assistance, contracting and acquisitions, and environmental sustainability to meet the new requirements of the Energy Act of 2020.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Director of Public Affairs is the principal advisor to the Secretary and other senior departmental officials on public affairs questions. The Office is responsible for managing the Secretary's presence in the media, writing speeches and press releases, and preparing the Secretary for public appearances. The Office arranges media events and news conferences, and responds to media inquiries on the Department's programs and other transportation-related issues. It also provides information to the Secretary on the opinions and reactions of the public and news media on these programs and issues.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,727,000 for the Office of Public Affairs, which is \$2,082,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level in order to accommodate adjustments to base and five additional positions, of which three are for public affairs and two are for public engagement.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Executive Secretariat assists the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary in carrying out their management functions and responsibilities by controlling and coordinating internal and external written materials.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,312,000 for the Executive Secretariat. The recommendation is \$196,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE, SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response ensures the development, coordination, and execution of plans and procedures for the Department to balance transportation security requirements with the safety, mobility, and economic needs of the Nation. The Office keeps the Secretary and senior leadership apprised of current developments and long-range trends in international issues, including terrorism, aviation, trade, transportation markets, and trade agreements. The Office also advises the Depart-

ment’s leaders on policy issues related to intelligence, threat information sharing, national security strategies, and national preparedness and response planning.

To ensure the Department is able to respond to disasters, the Office prepares for and coordinates the Department’s participation in national and regional exercises and training for emergency personnel; administers the Department’s continuity of government and continuity of operations programs and initiatives; provides direct emergency response and recovery support through the National response framework; and operates the Department’s crisis management center that monitors the Nation’s transportation system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and is the Department’s focal point during emergencies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$15,533,000 for the Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response. The recommendation is \$712,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the Chief Information Officer serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary on matters involving information technology [IT], cybersecurity, privacy, and records management.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$29,195,000 for the Office of the Chief Information Officer, which is \$9,448,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level to accommodate adjustments to base and the request for electronic records management.

OFFICE OF TRIBAL AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Tribal and Governmental Affairs was authorized in the IJA to advise the Secretary and senior leadership in the Department on all Tribal matters. The Office works to fulfill the Secretary’s legislative priorities that will strengthen Tribal economies, improve infrastructure, and serve as the liaison between the Department and Tribal government in support of Tribal self-governance activities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,450,000 for the Office of Tribal and Governmental Affairs. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2022	\$51,363,000
Budget estimate, 2023	48,147,000
Committee recommendation	48,396,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology has taken over the responsibilities previously held by the Research and Innovative Technology Administration. The responsibilities include coordinating, facilitating, and reviewing the Department's research and development programs and activities; and overseeing and providing direction to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, the Intelligent Transportation Systems Joint Program Office, the University Transportation Centers program, the Volpe National Transportation Systems Center and the Transportation Safety Institute.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$48,396,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology. This amount is \$2,967,000 less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$249,000 more than the budget request. This funding level accommodates adjustments to base and four additional positions.

Position Navigation and Timing [PNT] Technologies and Global Positioning System [GPS] Backup.—The Committee reiterates its support of the findings in the Department's January, 2022 report entitled, "Complementary PNT and GPS Backup Technologies Demonstration Report (DOT-VNTSC-20-07)", which found that "the best strategy for achieving resilient PNT service is to pursue multiple technologies to promote diversity in the PNT functions that support transportation and other critical infrastructure sectors." The report found that based on the demonstration, the technologies that show strong performance, operational diversity, operational readiness, and cost effectiveness are the LF and UHF terrestrial and L-band satellite broadcasts for PNT functions with supporting fiber optic time services to transmitters/control segments. The Committee recommendation sustains the fiscal year 2022 investment of \$15,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 to enable the Secretary to maintain the Complementary PNT and Backup GPS Technologies Program, which will allow for the wide adoption of multiple technologies that provide the necessary GPS backup and complementary PNT as identified by the Department's report. Funding will enable, among other things, the development of safety-critical PNT requirements and standards, vulnerability and performance testing, certification protocols for safety-critical functions, the procurement of services as deemed appropriate by the Department, and user adoption models in order to facilitate the responsible use of resilient PNT services to meet Federal requirements for widespread adoption. The Committee expects the Department to report its findings and recommendations enabling GPS backup to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 1 year of enactment of this act.

Executive Order [EO] 13905—Implementation and Signal Authentication.—The recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to build upon the research in fiscal year 2022 that developed and validated requirements for data and signal authentication capability for civil GPS.

Other Transaction Agreement [OTA].—The Committee reminds the Department of the fiscal year 2022 requirement to develop clear and comprehensive policies to improve the management of OTA authority, including a justification for the use of the authority, the designation of officials with the authority to execute such agreements, clear conflict of interest certifications, an assessment of price reasonableness, and limitations on the amount of funds that can be utilized for such purposes.

Resilient Infrastructure.—The Committee continues to support the Department's efforts to provide user-friendly tools and resources that will assist in developing adaptation strategies and risk-informed policies for the development of resilient infrastructure. As requested, the Committee recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for the transportation vulnerability and resiliency data program to improve the readiness and performance of the transportation system. The Committee further directs the Department to expand its technical assistance and trainings to help State DOTs, local governments, and Tribal governments develop reliable indicators of vulnerability and actionable mitigation measures in all phases of transportation planning, asset management, project-specific planning and development, and operations toward improving resiliency and reducing lifecycle costs. It is essential that Federal, State, and local partners understand the potential consequences of a major event and the probability of that event occurring in order to best inform decisions for recovery and resilience activities. The Committee also directs the Department to prioritize research and demonstrations of new and proven technologies that could make our infrastructure systems more resilient and to share such technologies with other State and Federal partners as appropriate.

Transportation Resilience and Adaptation Centers of Excellence [TRACE].—The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for the Secretary to establish a national center of excellence [COE] for transportation resilience and adaptation as authorized by section 13009 of Public Law 117–58. The research should identify innovative resilience solutions for transportation assets and systems and coordinate with UTCs that support the statutory research priorities as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 6503(c) for improving the durability and extending the life of transportation infrastructure, preserving the environment, and preserving existing transportation systems in order to prevent duplication and advance an effective dissemination of information and strategies.

Advanced Research Projects Development [ARPD].—The recommendation includes \$3,224,000 as requested to support the planning and development of an Advanced Research Projects Agency for Infrastructure as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 119 and the Open Research Initiative as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 5506. The funding will allow for the development of a staffing plan and recommendations for projects that will advance and deploy technology products that have the potential to transform transportation systems and the way they are used with an emphasis on technology transfer and commercialization.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$775,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,500,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,090,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This program provides grants and credit assistance to State and local governments, transit agencies, or a collaboration of such entities for capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area, or a region. Eligible projects include highways and bridges, public transportation, freight and passenger rail, and port infrastructure. The Department awards grants on a competitive basis; however, the Department must ensure an equitable geographic distribution of funds and an appropriate balance in addressing the needs of urban and rural communities and within the timeframes outlined in the bill.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,090,000,000 for grants and credit assistance for investment in significant transportation projects, which is \$315,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$410,000,000 less than the budget request.

The National Infrastructure Investments program, now known as Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity [RAISE] program, has become integral to improving safety and mobility in communities throughout the country for more than a decade. The outcome-oriented selection criteria that includes state of good repair, economic competitiveness, quality of life, environmental sustainability, safety, innovation, and partnership nurtures stronger applications and results in successful multimodal projects. For these reasons, the Committee continues to direct the Secretary to award grants and credit assistance using solely the selection criteria specified by the Committee and remove the additional selection criteria that were included in the fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022 RAISE NOFOs against the Committee’s direction from the fiscal year 2023 NOFO.

Geographic Distribution.—The Committee continues to believe that our Federal infrastructure programs must benefit communities across the country. The Committee continues to require the Secretary to award grants and credit assistance in a manner that ensures an equitable geographic distribution of funds and an appropriate balance in addressing the needs of urban and rural communities.

Highway-Rail Grade Crossings.—The Committee recognizes the importance of highway-rail grade crossing safety improvements and removing blocked crossings. The Committee reminds the Secretary that projects that alleviate blocked highway-rail grade crossings are eligible for funding under this heading.

Mega Grants.—The Committee recognizes that inland ports are an important element in the international supply chain, increasing intermodal capacity and efficiencies in the movement of global com-

merce from ships to major transportation networks for distribution. Benefits include reduced congestion at the marine terminal and on the Nation’s highways, lower costs of moving cargo, environmental and safety benefits, economic development in underserved or rural areas as well as consolidation of import/export centers. Within the advance appropriations for this program, the Committee encourages the Secretary to consider Mega grant applications that include the development of coastal and inland ports in order to facilitate an efficient supply chain.

NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE
BUREAU

Appropriations, 2022	\$3,800,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,850,000
Committee Recommendation	8,850,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau [Bureau] administers the Department’s surface transportation innovative finance programs as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 116 and technical as authorized by section 21205 of Public Law 117–58.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$8,850,000 for the Bureau, which is \$5,000,000 more than the budget request and \$5,050,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level to accommodate adjustments to base and the hiring of 12 additional positions and contract support for the Infrastructure Advancement Initiative for Thriving Communities.

Selection Process for INFRA Grants.—The Committee is aware of the GAO report entitled “Discretionary Transportation Grants: DOT Should Take Actions to Improve the Selection of Freight and Highway Projects” [GAO–18–38] specifically related to the documentation of INFRA grant decisions, as well as the most recent report entitled “Discretionary Transportation Grants: DOT Should Clarify Application Requirements and Oversight Activities” [GAO–22–104532]. The Committee appreciates the Department’s efforts to notify unsuccessful applicants within 60 days of announcing awards and to provide more feedback to such applicants. Moving forward, the Committee directs the Department to continue to advance GAO recommendations from these reports and further clarify application requirements.

INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT INITIATIVE FOR THRIVING
COMMUNITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022 ¹	\$25,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	110,737,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

¹The Committee provided resources for similar activities in fiscal year 2022 under the Thriving Communities Initiative account.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Infrastructure Advancement Initiative for Thriving Communities will advance investment in underserved and overburdened communities by providing technical assistance to strengthen local capacity to develop and execute infrastructure projects building on the Rural and Tribal Infrastructure Advancement program authorized by section 21205 of Public Law 117–58, which allows the Build America Bureau to provide financial, technical, and legal assistance to evaluate potential transportation projects reasonably expected to be eligible for Federal funding or financing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee fully supports the Department’s efforts to help communities transform transportation infrastructure to support economic growth, alleviate supply-chain congestion, reduce transportation cost-burden, improve public health and mobility, and increase access to economic opportunity. To that end, the Committee recommendation includes \$25,000,000 for the Infrastructure Advancement Initiative for Thriving Communities.

This program funds some activities that are similar to certain activities funded in the fiscal year 2022 enacted bill under the Thriving Communities Initiative heading, which provides funding for technical assistance throughout the full project lifecycle to areas of persistent poverty and disadvantaged communities—the majority of which are located in rural areas. Section 21205 of the IJA (Public Law 117–58) separately authorized a Rural and Tribal Assistance Infrastructure Advancement Pilot Program to provide financial, technical, and legal assistance to rural communities, federally recognized Indian Tribes, and the Department of Hawaiian Homelands. Both programs encourage the development and dissemination of best practices, research, modeling and cost-benefit analysis to aid in the development of applications for Federal funding and financial assistance.

To promote efficient use of resources and provide a more streamlined process for potential recipients, the Committee directs the Secretary to consolidate these authorities into one program within the Build America Bureau. This will further the Build America Bureau’s mission of being a “one-stop-shop” for Federal transportation expertise on credit and funding programs and project permitting, and better facilitate communities receiving uniform and timely assistance. By building local capacity and aiding in project development and execution, underserved communities will have improved access to Federal funding and financing and will be able to more effectively navigate the complex permitting and compliance criteria.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING PROGRAM

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing [RRIF] program was established by Public Law 105–178 to provide direct loans and loan guarantees to State and local governments, Government-sponsored entities, and railroads. Credit assistance under the

program may be used for rehabilitating or developing rail equipment and facilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The bill authorizes the Secretary to issue direct loans and loan guarantees pursuant to Chapter 224 of title 49, United States Code.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CAPITAL

Appropriations, 2022	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Financial Management Capital program is a multi-year business transformation initiative to streamline and standardize the financial systems and business processes across the Department. The initiative includes upgrading and enhancing the commercial software used for DOT’s financial systems, improving the cost and performance data provided to managers, and instituting new accounting standards and mandates.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee is recommending \$5,000,000 for the Secretary’s financial management capital initiative, which is equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request in order to continue DATA Act compliance, full implementation of G-Invoicing, investments in process improvements and technology to support risk mitigation, and continuing the implementation of DOT’s modern financial data analytic architecture.

CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2022	\$39,400,000
Budget estimate, 2023	48,100,000
Committee recommendation	48,100,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Cyber Security Initiative is an effort to close performance gaps in the Department’s cyber security. The initiative includes support for essential program enhancements, infrastructure improvements, and contractual resources to enhance the security of the Department’s computer network and reduce the risk of security breaches.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$48,100,000 to support the Secretary’s Cyber Security Initiative, which is \$8,700,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

Appropriations, 2022	\$11,564,000
Budget estimate, 2023	20,555,000
Committee recommendation	17,014,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Civil Rights is responsible for advising the Secretary on civil rights and equal employment opportunity matters, formulating civil rights policies and procedures for the operating administrations, investigating claims that small businesses were denied certification or improperly certified as disadvantaged business enterprises, overseeing the Department's conduct of its civil rights responsibilities, and making final determinations on civil rights complaints. In addition, the office is responsible for enforcing laws and regulations which prohibit discrimination in federally operated and federally assisted transportation programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a funding level of \$17,014,000 for the Office of Civil Rights. The recommendation is \$5,450,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$3,541,000 less than the budget request. The increase in resources will be used to accommodate adjustments to base, an additional six positions, and contract support as requested.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$29,863,000
Budget estimate, 2023	19,648,000
Committee recommendation	36,543,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the Secretary performs those research activities and studies which can more effectively or appropriately be conducted at the departmental level. This research effort supports the planning, research, and development activities needed to assist the Secretary in the formulation of national transportation policies. The program is carried out primarily through contracts with other Federal agencies, educational institutions, nonprofit research organizations, and private firms.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$36,543,000 for Transportation Planning, Research, and Development, which is \$16,895,000 more than the budget request and \$6,680,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this funding level, the Committee recommendation also includes \$12,914,000 to accommodate congressionally directed spending [CDS] for eligible projects. The Committee directs OST to provide funding for those projects listed in the table at the end of this explanatory statement in the corresponding amounts. The Committee further directs that the specific funding allocated for CDS shall not diminish or prejudice any application or geographic region to receive other discretionary grants or loans.

Autonomous Vehicle Research in Rural Communities.—The Committee previously appropriated \$10,000,000 for an accredited university of higher education, or consortia thereof, to conduct re-

search and to work with rural communities to address the additional challenges, including weather variables and differing types of roadways, of bringing the benefits of autonomous vehicles, including freight and delivery vehicles, to rural Americans. The Committee recommendation directs the Department to provide another \$15,000,000 to continue this research from the unobligated balances remaining from the funds provided for highly automated vehicle research and development program under the heading “Department of Transportation-Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration-Motor Carrier Safety Grants” in division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018.

Concrete Research.—The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to an accredited university of higher education to conduct research on the properties of slag materials in cement and concrete furthering previous research under the FHWA’s highway research and development.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Limitation, 2022	\$419,173,000
Budget estimate, 2023	
Committee recommendation	505,285,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Working Capital Fund [WCF] provides technical and administrative services to the Department’s operating administrations and other Federal entities. The services are centrally performed in the interest of economy and efficiency, are funded through negotiated agreements with the Department’s operating administrations and other Federal customers, and are billed on a fee-for-service basis to the maximum extent possible.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a limitation of \$505,285,000 on activities financed through the WCF. The recommended limit is \$86,112,000 more than the limit enacted for fiscal year 2022. As in past years, the bill specifies that the limitation on the WCF shall apply only to the Department and not to services provided for other entities. The Committee directs services to be provided on a competitive basis to the maximum extent possible. The Committee reminds the Department that in fiscal year 2022 the Committee only approved the migration of commodity IT to the WCF and permission to expand activities to human capital and information technology activities was not approved. The Committee again directs the Department to only sustain the migration of commodity IT to the WCF and permission to expand activities for human capital and information technology activities are denied.

SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION AND OUTREACH

Appropriations, 2022	\$4,977,000
Budget estimate, 2023	7,094,000
Committee recommendation	5,132,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation provides contractual support to assist small, women-owned, Native American, and other disadvantaged business firms in securing contracts and subcontracts for transportation-related projects that involve Federal spending. Separate funding is provided for these activities since this program provides grants and contract assistance that serve Department-wide goals and not just OST purposes.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise [DBE] Program.—The Committee reminds the Department of the requirement to provide the report required in fiscal year 2021 on whether States are meeting the 10 percent DBE usage as mandated by current law.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,132,000, which is \$155,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, and \$1,962,000 less than the budget request.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

Appropriations, 2022	\$350,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	368,727,000
Committee recommendation	368,727,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation provides funding for the Essential Air Service [EAS] program, which was created to continue air service to communities that had received federally mandated air service prior to deregulation of commercial aviation in 1978. The program currently provides subsidies to air carriers serving small communities that meet certain criteria.

The FAA collects user fees that cover the air traffic control services the agency provides to aircraft that neither take off from, nor land in, the United States. These fees are commonly referred to as “overflight fees” and the receipts from the fees are used to help finance the EAS program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

	Appropriations	Mandatory	Total
Appropriation, 2022	\$350,000,000	\$82,063,342	\$432,063,342
Budget estimate, 2023	368,727,000	81,274,000	450,001,000
Committee recommendation	368,727,000	81,274,000	450,001,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$368,727,000 for the EAS program. This appropriation would be in addition to an estimated \$81,274,000 from overflight fees collected by the FAA, allowing the Department to support a total program level for EAS of \$450,001,000. The Committee’s recommendation for the appropriation is equal to the budget request and \$18,727,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Briefings.—The Department is directed to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations quarterly briefings on over-

flight fee collections and program costs to ensure the continued success of the EAS program.

GAO Report.—The Committee is attuned to the commercial air service needs of communities of all sizes, including communities that are geographically isolated or may have limited transportation options, and provides full funding for the EAS program and the Small Community Air Service Development Program [SCASDP]. Despite three rounds of financial assistance from Congress to address impacts of the COVID–19 epidemic, and rapidly increasing profits from air fares due to rebounding traffic, commercial air service providers are now threatening to withdraw service from EAS communities and cutting non-EAS service at many small airports. As such, the Committee directs the GAO to provide a report on the current state of commercial air service to small airports, including the impact of COVID–19 and COVID–19-related financial assistance programs enacted by Congress. The report shall include any recommendations to Congress and DOT that would help maintain or increase commercial air service to small communities.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE FLEET
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	
Budget, 2023	\$16,000,000
Committee recommendation	16,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account supports the Department’s goal of transitioning to a fully Zero Emission Vehicle [ZEV] Federal fleet. These funds will be used for the acquisition and deployment of vehicles which are battery electric, plug-in electric hybrid, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles. Funding will also be used to acquire the necessary vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure. These acquisitions are a significant step towards eliminating tailpipe emissions of greenhouse gases [GHG] from the DOT fleet and aligning the DOT’s fleet operations with the goal of achieving a fully ZEV Federal fleet.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$16,000,000, which is equal to the budget request and \$16,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF
TRANSPORTATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 101 prohibits funds available to the Department of Transportation from being obligated for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to approve assessments or reimbursable agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the operating administrations, except for activities underway on the date of enactment of this act, unless such assessments have completed the normal reprogramming process for congressional notification.

Section 102 requires the Secretary of Transportation to post on the Internet a schedule of all council on credit and finance meetings, agendas, and meeting minutes.

Section 103 allows the Department of Transportation Working Capital Fund to provide payments in advance to vendors for the Federal transit pass fringe benefit program, and to provide full or partial payments to, and to accept reimbursements from, Federal agencies for transit benefit distribution services.

Section 104 allows the Department of Transportation's Working Capital Fund to use certain recoveries from the transit benefit program to improve the administration of that program.

Section 105 requires the approval from the Assistant Secretary for Administration for retention or senior executive bonuses for all employees.

Section 106 requires the Department of Transportation's Working Capital Fund to use certain transfer equipment into the Working Capital Fund and collect replacement reserve for the equipment equal to the useful life and estimated replacement cost of the equipment.

Section 107 requires congressional notification before the Department provides credit assistance under the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act [TIFIA] program.

Section 108 provides an additional appropriation of \$4,500,000 for the John A. Volpe Transportation Systems Center property exchange transaction for facility operations preparation and transition, as well as the preparation and transition of technical laboratories, as requested.

Section 109 extends the period of availability for national infrastructure investment grants awarded in fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

Section 109A allows the Secretary to transfer and consolidate administrative resources for certain programs.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal Aviation Administration is responsible for the safe movement of civil aviation and the evolution of a national system of airports. The Federal Government's regulatory role in civil aviation began with the creation of an Aeronautics Branch within the Department of Commerce pursuant to the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (Public Law 69-254). This act instructed the agency to foster air commerce; designate and establish airways; establish, operate, and maintain aids to navigation; arrange for research and development to improve such aids; issue airworthiness certificates for aircraft and major aircraft components; and investigate civil aviation accidents. In the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (Public Law 75-706), these activities were transferred to a new, independent agency named the Civil Aeronautics Authority. Congress streamlined regulatory oversight in 1957 with the creation of two separate agencies, the Federal Aviation Agency and the Civil Aeronautics Board. When DOT began its operations in 1967, the Federal Aviation Agency was renamed the FAA and became one of several modal administrations within DOT. The Civil Aeronautics Board was later phased out with enactment of the Airline Deregulation

Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–504), and ceased to exist in 1984. Responsibility for the investigation of civil aviation accidents was given to the National Transportation Safety Board in 1967. FAA’s mission expanded in 1995 with the transfer of the Office of Commercial Space Transportation from the Office of the Secretary, and decreased in December 2001 with the transfer of civil aviation security activities to the Transportation Security Administration.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The total recommended funding level for the FAA for fiscal year 2023 amounts to \$19,093,872,000, including new budget authority and a limitation on the obligation of contract authority. This funding level is \$534,551,000 more than the budget request and \$634,205,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations for fiscal year 2023 in comparison to the budget request and the fiscal year 2022 enacted level:

	Fiscal year—		Committee recommendation
	2022 enacted	2023 estimate	
Operations	\$11,414,100,000	\$11,933,821,000	\$11,900,821,000
Facilities and equipment	2,892,887,500	3,015,000,000	3,060,000,000
Research, engineering, and development	248,500,000	260,500,000	266,100,000
Grants-in-aid to airports (obligation limitation)	3,350,000,000	3,350,000,000	3,350,000,000
Grants-in-aid to airports (general fund)	554,180,000	.....	516,951,000
Total	18,459,667,500	18,559,321,000	19,093,872,000

OPERATIONS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$11,414,100,000
Budget estimate, 2023	11,933,821,000
Committee recommendation	11,900,821,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation provides funds for the operation, maintenance, communications, and logistical support of the air traffic control and air navigation systems. It also covers administrative and managerial costs for the FAA’s regulatory, international, commercial space, medical, research, engineering, and development programs, as well as policy oversight and agency management functions. The Operations appropriation includes the following major activities:

- the Air Traffic Organization, which operates, on a 24-hour daily basis, the National air traffic system, including the establishment and maintenance of a national system of aids to navigation, the development and distribution of aeronautical charts and the administration of acquisition, and research and development programs;
- the regulation and certification activities, including establishment and surveillance of civil air regulations to ensure safety and development of standards, rules and regulations governing

- the physical fitness of airmen, as well as the administration of an aviation medical research program;
- the Office of Commercial Space Transportation; and
- headquarters and support offices.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$11,900,821,000 for FAA Operations. This funding level is \$33,000,000 less than the budget request, and \$486,721,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. As in past years, the FAA is directed to report immediately to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in the event resources are insufficient to operate a safe and effective air traffic control system. The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendation in comparison to the budget estimate and the fiscal year 2022 enacted level:

FAA OPERATIONS

	Fiscal year—		Committee recommendation
	2022 enacted	2023 estimate	
Air Traffic Organization	\$8,472,585,000	\$8,805,715,000	\$8,787,490,000
Aviation Safety	1,536,298,000	1,603,803,000	1,601,842,000
Commercial Space Transportation	32,470,000	42,777,000	35,854,000
Finance and Management	889,216,000	918,199,000	915,049,000
NextGen Operations and Planning	63,955,000	.....	.....
Security and Hazardous Materials Safety	139,466,000	159,807,000	158,118,000
Research and Development .....	.....	58,135,000	58,135,000
Integration and Engagement .....	.....	41,465,000	41,465,000
Staff Offices	280,110,000	303,920,000	302,868,000
Total	11,414,100,000	11,933,821,000	11,900,821,000

Funding Level.—The Committee recommendation includes \$11,900,821,000 for FAA Operations, which is \$486,721,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, and which includes \$403,560,000 in adjustments to base and \$83,161,000 in discretionary adjustments.

Addressing Aircraft Certification Reform Legislation.—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$17,469,000 and 113 new positions to implement requirements of the Aircraft Certification, Safety, and Accountability Act [ACSAA] of 2020, which is equal to the budget request. The Committee is pleased that the FAA continues to make progress in implementing this critical legislation, which addresses recommendations from the reviews and audits related to the Boeing 787–MAX crashes and the resulting Action Plan developed by the FAA. The Committee remains disappointed that staffing levels in the Office of Aviation Safety [AVS] remain below projections and continues to direct the FAA to provide quarterly staffing updates, including hiring and separations, by program office for all positions funded by this act. The Committee directs the FAA to provide quarterly updates to the House and Senate Committees on the status of implementation of the ACSAA and directs the FAA to also provide all reports and briefings that are mandated by ACSSA to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The GAO recently released a report required by this Committee on the differences between the United

States and the European Union in approving new designs of commercial transport airplanes. The Committee directs the FAA to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any significant difference identified by this report that warrant changes to the FAA's processes.

Strengthen Aviation Safety Oversight.—The Committee recommendation also includes an increase of \$11,397,000 and 110 new positions to help the FAA keep pace with a growing number of safety issues, including oversight of air carrier aircraft maintenance, general aviation repair facilities, and contract towers, as well as the growing role of FAA's medical officers.

Advance Equity for Underserved Communities Through Airport Civil Rights Compliance.—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$1,080,000 and 15 new positions to support implementation of civil rights laws and programs, including technical assistance and training.

Data Analysis/Enterprise Information Management [EIM].—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$11,475,000 for data analysis/EIM efforts, including to improve the database for tracking part 91 and part 135 air tour operators.

Cyber Security.—The Committee recommendation includes \$24,926,000 and 26 new positions for cyber security.

Aviation and Aerospace Talent Development.—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$4,516,000 to assist in developing the workforce of the future. This includes \$2,016,000 and four new positions for the STEM programs in the Office of Policy, International Affairs, and Environment [APL] and AVS, and \$2,500,000 for the minority serving institutions internship program in the Office of Human Resource Management [AHR], which provides internship opportunities to underrepresented groups with job training skills in important fields such as aviation, aeronautics, and STEM.

Address Climate Change.—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$2,441,000 and five new positions for the FAA's efforts to address climate change.

Improve Hazardous Materials Transportation Safety Oversight.—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$2,273,000 to help address the growing risks of hazardous materials from the recent increase in e-commerce.

Develop Human Spaceflight Program.—The Committee recommendation includes \$2,179,000 and 10 new positions for the FAA's work on human spaceflight and licensing under the informed consent regime, and for pre-rulemaking activities for occupant safety.

Commercial Space Operations.—The Committee is aware of the increasingly disruptive impact of the growing volume and frequency of commercial space launches and reentries, including for space tourism, on the local environment, communities, and commercial airline passengers. The Committee directs the FAA to analyze the effectiveness of its efforts to integrate commercial space operations into the NAS, including delays to airline flights, and to evaluate the impact of commercial space operations on the environment and communities, including indirect effects pertaining to increased airline emissions. The FAA is directed to report to the

House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of the enactment of this act.

The Committee is also aware that the FAA's current memorandum of agreement [MOA] with the NTSB on commercial space transportation was last updated in 2000 and is woefully outdated. Since 2014, the NTSB has attempted to engage with the FAA on updating this MOA, but the Department has only recently initiated a dialogue with the NTSB on this issue. The Committee directs the FAA to continue its work on updating the MOA and report to the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations on these efforts not later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

Noise and Community Noise Engagement.—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$1,308,000 and four new positions for community engagement to address aviation noise issues. This includes funding for technical and analytical support services to help address noise issues for communities that may not have such expertise themselves. The FAA should place retiring air traffic controllers in positions that can provide the necessary technical expertise to noise impacted communities.

The Committee notes that the FAA was required to provide a timeline for implementation of the new tools and systems related to noise by June 13, 2022. The Committee expects this information to be provided immediately. The FAA's comprehensive review of its noise policy is expected to focus on supplemental noise metrics beyond day night level [DNL] and to be inclusive of all relevant stakeholders, including, but not limited to, communities near airports, communities further from airports that are exposed to highly repetitive noise from Performance Based Navigation [PBN] procedures, other Federal departments and agencies, and airports.

The Committee is also concerned by reports that regional ombudsmen have not adequately engaged with the public, as required by section 180 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018. The Committee directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days of enactment of this act on efforts to engage with community groups and local elected officials.

Funding Availability and Transfer Authority.—The bill provides 2-year funding availability for the entire operations account. This funding flexibility is provided to enhance assurance of continuity of air traffic operations during the annual transition from one fiscal year to the next. The FAA is directed to include in the budget any carryover and how the FAA will use these unobligated balances in the second year. In addition, the bill includes funding transfer authority of five percent among the activities in this account. This transfer authority is provided to meet emerging requirements as the FAA works to accelerate the modernization of the Nation's air traffic control system.

Air Traffic Control Privatization.—The United States has the largest, safest, most efficient, and most complex air traffic control system in the world, and the FAA should remain a global leader with a singular and unified mission of safety. To that end, the Committee does not support any efforts to transfer the FAA's air traffic functions to a not-for-profit, independent, private corporation.

Contract Towers.—The Committee recommendation provides not less than \$188,000,000 for the contract tower program, including the cost-share contract towers, which is \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee directs the FAA to continue to operate all contract towers currently in the program, including the contract tower cost share program, as well as to expeditiously add qualified eligible airports. The Committee also directs the FAA to provide flexibility to contract towers at small-hub airports with unique terrain and winter weather challenges so they include a minimum of two controllers during all regularly scheduled commercial flights, where permissible under current law.

Aircraft Certification.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$320,457,000 for aircraft certification service.

Safety Management System [SMS].—The Committee continues to direct the FAA to prioritize issuing a rulemaking requiring design and production approval holders for aviation products to establish a SMS, as required by section 102 of the ACSAA and as directed by this Committee since fiscal year 2019. This rulemaking is currently on the spring 2022 regulatory agenda, with a proposed rule expected to be issued in September 2022. If the proposed rule is not published by September 2022, the FAA is directed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the reasons for such delay. The Committee expects the SMS rulemaking to be scalable and flexible for operations of various sizes, such as air tour operators, and specifics for how it can be implemented.

Mitigating Radar Gaps for High-Traffic Airports.—The Committee is aware of concerns with the level of air traffic services in certain mountain west airports where fire management-related air traffic contributes to airspace congestion. The FAA shall identify airports where inadequate radar coverage is limiting airport capacity for commercial, military, and fire management air traffic, and increase staffing and/or provide terminal radar approach control facility [TRACON] services at such airports to better meet broad community needs, if justified.

FAA Public Hearing.—The Committee notes that the proposal to modify the Condor 1 and Condor 2 military operating areas has been withdrawn. However, the Committee remains concerned with any potential proposals to modify these military operating areas and encourages the FAA to work with its partner agencies by holding a public hearing with representatives from the relevant Federal agencies in western Maine if any such proposal is issued. The Committee recognizes that the Air National Guard, as the lead agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (Public Law 91–190) process, has previously sought to meet the minimum legal requirements for public participation and comment in past proposals. Should any similar proposal be issued, the Committee directs the FAA to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the issuance of a record of decision regarding any modification of the Condor 1 and Condor 2 military operations areas that includes a summary of any public meeting and hearing and a list of the comments, questions, and responses presented at these meetings and hearings.

Contracting.—The Committee urges the FAA to close all open recommendations from the Office of Inspector General report on

the FAA's competitive award practices for its major program contracts [ZA2020020] as soon as possible. The Committee directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on any open recommendations from the September 11, 2017, the Office of the Inspector General report "DOT and FAA Lack Controls Over Their Use and Management of Other Transaction Agreements" [ZA2017098].

Infill Radar.—The Committee continues to support the FAA's efforts to certify infill radar for use in the NAS to mitigate wind farm interference on the North American Aerospace Defense Command's [NORAD's] radars and the FAA air traffic control radars, but recognizes that there are potentially substantial out-year costs for this effort. However, the Committee has yet to receive the briefing on the FAA's efforts and directs the FAA to provide this briefing as soon as possible.

Advanced Air Mobility [AAM].—The Committee recognizes the FAA's ongoing work on AAM, including the agency's work on aircraft certification, air traffic operations, landing site approval, infrastructure, and flight standards requirements. The Committee supports these efforts and encourages the FAA to provide a transparent framework and requirements to all stakeholders for the safe use of AAM in the future.

UAS Test Sites.—The Committee recommendation includes \$6,000,000 for providing matching funds to commercial entities that contract with an FAA-designated UAS test site to demonstrate or validate technologies that the FAA considers essential to the safe integration of UAS into the NAS.

UAS Beyond Visual Line of Sight [BVLOS].—The Committee previously directed the FAA to finalize the UAS BVLOS rulemaking by September 2023, but given the complexity of recommendations from the UAS BVLOS aviation rulemaking committee [ARC], the FAA has indicated that it is unlikely to finalize this rulemaking by September 2024. The Committee directs the FAA to engage with UAS stakeholders to inform them of its proposed rulemaking schedule, the challenges associated with this rulemaking, and any differences between the proposed rulemaking and the BVLOS ARC's recommendations. The Committee also directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on: (1) its plans to align policies that do not require rulemaking, including issuance of waivers, with the proposals recommended in the BVLOS ARC report; and (2) its plans to issue guidance providing accelerated pathways to enable low-altitude operations under existing rules, such as standard scenarios or pre-defined risk assessments.

UAS Type Certification.—The Committee directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how and under what timeline it will define an alternative approval process for smaller UAS type certifications, any impediments in issuing such type certificates, and how the FAA intends to resolve such impediments.

Small UAS Procurement.—For any acquisition of small UAS using funds provided by the FAA, including those to Federal grant recipients, the FAA should require certification of review of the Department of Homeland Security [DHS] industry alert, and any sub-

sequent and relevant UAS guidance, and completion of a risk assessment that considers the proposed use of the foreign-made UAS. The Committee also directs the FAA to regularly brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, on an as-needed basis, on any security risks or challenges identified by either agency from any small UAS or UAS components.

Helicopter Safety.—The NTSB’s final report for the investigation of the crash of an air tour helicopter in Kekaha, Hawaii on December 26, 2019, included numerous recommendations to the FAA. The Committee expects the FAA to respond to and address all NTSB recommendations from the final report. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,600,000 in the Facilities and Equipment account for infrastructure in Hawaii that will enable continuous radio communication between the pilots of low-flying tour flights and ground support personnel, as well as infrastructure improvements needed to implement ADS-B and improve coverage in Hawaii. The Committee previously provided funding for the weather camera program in Hawaii and expects the FAA to install all cameras expeditiously. The FAA should provide access to the real-time imagery from these weather cameras to the general public and equip its flight service station specialists with the technical capabilities and training to provide verbal preflight and en route briefings. The Committee also strongly urges the FAA to develop a cue-based training program for commercial air tour pilots in Hawaii, similar to the program developed in Alaska, that specifically addresses hazardous aspects of local weather phenomena and in-flight decision-making.

The Committee also supports the FAA’s efforts to revise the heliport/vertiport facility obstruction policy, the geospatial data development, and instrument flight procedure [IFP] development, automation, testing and evaluation. The Committee recommendation continues the \$5,000,000 for these efforts to improve helicopter safety and directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this act on an execution strategy, including program structure, phased plan, schedule with milestones, deliverables, and barriers to completion.

Special Use Airspace.—The Committee directs the FAA to continue its efforts to improve airspace sharing with the Department of Defense [DOD] for special use airspace.

Training and Technical Competence.—The Committee continues to encourage focus on developing and retaining technical competence within the FAA and prioritize critical areas like system safety, program management, software, and cyber security. The Committee expects the FAA to continue its efforts on training safety oversight personnel involved in the certification process through opportunities for knowledge-sharing, including demonstration projects, between the FAA and industry, and access to the FAA training for the FAA employees and other individuals performing oversight work on behalf of the agency.

Policy and Guidance.—The FAA should continue to issue regulations, policies, and guidance documents that improve aviation safety, cybersecurity, and pilot training in a timely manner. The FAA should notify the Committee of any resource challenges in its

progress, including any needed resources or process changes to address this backlog.

Aeronautical Mobile Communications Services [AMCS].—The AMCS program provides the FAA high frequency voice services for communications over oceanic airspace. Where the FAA identifies gaps in communications or where high frequency service is not available, the FAA may use satellite voice communication services, if appropriate.

FAA System Specialist Hiring.—The Committee is aware that the number of system specialists in the technical operations service unit who troubleshoot, repair, and maintain NAS systems and equipment at FAA facilities has decreased in recent years, despite the Committee providing sufficient funding to maintain this workforce. The Committee directs the FAA to ensure that it continues to hire a sufficient number of systems specialists, and directs the FAA to create a workforce plan for the technical operations service unit, working with the appropriate bargaining units. The workforce plan shall include annual attrition and hiring estimates to ensure the FAA’s workforce maintains the skillsets needed for the deployment of emerging technologies, ATC modernization, and legacy equipment. The Committee directs the FAA to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on these efforts within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Safety.—Funding made available in this act to study commercial operations should prioritize the safety effects relative to two-person flights, except those related to unmanned aerial vehicles.

Human Intervention Motivation Study [HIMS] and Flight Attendant Drug and Alcohol Program [FADAP].—The Committee recognizes the effectiveness of HIMS and FADAP in mitigating drug and alcohol abuse through a peer identification and intervention program. The Committee expects the FAA to continue to prioritize these programs.

Aircraft Dispatchers.—The Committee recognizes the importance of aircraft dispatchers in ensuring the safe and secure operations of commercial aircraft in our National airspace. The Committee is aware that the FAA recently allowed some airlines to dispatch aircraft from remote locations. The Committee directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the current practice of remote aircraft dispatching, including the FAA’s approval process for such requests, its oversight and quality assurance mechanisms for ensuring all carriers are in compliance with Federal law and safety standards as outlined in the FAA’s memorandum titled “Operational Control Part 121 Air Carriers” dated March 20, 2020, and potential impacts of remote dispatching to the National airspace.

Rulemakings.—The Committee directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this act on actions taken and planned to promulgate the final rule required by section 308 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95).

5G Implementation.—The Committee is concerned with potential interference of the 5G C-Band on radio altimeters used in aircraft, and the disruption this interference could have on the system network. Since this issue reached a critical point in December 2021,

the FAA, the Federal Communications Commission, telecommunications companies, and aviation stakeholders have been holding meetings to come to a consensus agreement to mitigate disruptions caused by 5G rollout and ensure safety and stability in the National airspace. The Committee applauds this collaboration and directs the FAA to continue to work with stakeholders to mitigate disruptions and maintain a safe and efficient national airspace as additional telecommunications companies deploy 5G. These efforts should be achieved in a mutually beneficial and reasonable timeline that accounts for unpredictable contingencies. The Committee further directs the FAA, with the continued collaboration of stakeholders, to prioritize the establishment of new performance standards that consider the future of 5G and beyond and to immediately notify the Committee of any anticipated disruptions to the aviation system due to further implementation of 5G.

The Committee also directs the FAA to provide an assessment of current radio altimeter technologies, including filters and other redesigns to reduce their susceptibility to potential 5G interference, and the extent to which such technologies can accommodate all future desired uses of C-band spectrum adjacent to the radar altimeter band. The assessment should include feedback from airlines, airports, telecommunications industry, and radio altimeter manufacturers on the limits of current technologies, the need for future research, the extent to which industry is already investing in such research, and any research and development activities that the FAA can conduct and/or sponsor to prepare for 6G, 7G, and beyond.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$2,892,887,500
Budget estimate, 2023	3,015,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,060,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Facilities and Equipment appropriation provides funding for modernizing and improving air traffic control and airway facilities, equipment, and systems. The appropriation also finances major capital investments required by other agency programs, experimental research and development facilities, and other improvements to enhance the safety and capacity of the NAS. The program aims to keep pace with the increasing demands of aeronautical activity and remain in accordance with the FAA comprehensive 5-year capital investment plan.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,060,000,000 for the Facilities and Equipment account of the FAA. The recommended level is \$45,000,000 more than the budget request and \$167,112,500 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee expects the FAA to make sound investment decisions and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on any major cost overruns or delays. The Committee recommenda-

tion includes \$45,000,000 for CDS and funding for CDS shall not diminish or prejudice the application of a specific airport or geographic region to receive other discretionary grants or multi-year letters of intent.

The following table provides allocations of funds for FAA facilities and equipment from the IIJA for fiscal year 2023, which are subject to section 405 of this act:

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR FAA FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT FROM THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT—FISCAL YEAR 2023

	Committee recommendation
Air Route Traffic Control Center [ARTCC] & Combined Control Facility [CCF] Building Improvements	\$45,000,000
Terminal and En Route Air Traffic Control Facilities—Replace	510,000,000
Air Traffic Control En Route Radar Facilities Improvements	1,000,000
Air Traffic Control Tower [ATCT]/Terminal Radar Approach Control [TRACON] Facilities—Improve ..	147,000,000
Unstaffed Infrastructure Sustainment and Real Property Disposition	52,000,000
Electrical Power Systems—Sustain/Support and Fuel Storage Tank Replacement and Management	148,000,000
Hazardous Materials Management and NAS Facilities OSHA and Environmental Standards Compliance	36,000,000
Facility Security Risk Management	1,000,000
Personnel and Related Expenses	60,000,000
Total, IIJA	1,000,000,000

The following table shows the Committee’s recommended distribution of funds for each of the budget activities funded under this heading in this act:

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

	Committee recommendation
Activity 1—Engineering, Development, Test and Evaluation:	
Advanced Technology Development and Prototyping	\$25,300,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Laboratory Sustainment	16,900,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Infrastructure Sustainment	15,000,000
NextGen—Separation Management Portfolio	18,000,000
NextGen—Traffic Flow Management Portfolio	21,000,000
NextGen—On Demand NAS Portfolio	8,500,000
NextGen—NAS Infrastructure Portfolio	25,500,000
NextGen Support Portfolio	5,000,000
NextGen—Unmanned Aircraft Systems [UAS]	15,000,000
NextGen—Enterprise, Concept Development, Human Factors, & Demonstrations Portfolio	11,000,000
TOTAL ACTIVITY 1	161,200,000
Activity 2—Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment:	
a. En Route Programs:	
En Route Automation Modernization [ERAM]—System Enhancements and Tech Refresh	108,150,000
Next Generation Weather Radar [NEXRAD]	3,000,000
Air Route Traffic Control Center [ARTCC] & Combined Control Facility [CCF] Building Improvements	94,700,000
Air/Ground Communications Infrastructure	7,700,000
Air Traffic Control En Route Radar Facilities Improvements	6,700,000
Oceanic Automation System	12,250,000
Next Generation Very High Frequency Air/Ground Communications [NEXCOM]	52,000,000
System-Wide Information Management	10,200,000
ADS-B NAS Wide Implementation	155,200,000
Windshear Detection Service	3,200,000
Air Traffic Management Implementation Portfolio	7,400,000
Time Based Flow Management Portfolio	21,300,000

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT—Continued

	Committee recommendation
NextGen Weather Processor	30,700,000
Data Communications in Support of NextGen Air Transportation System	108,050,000
Offshore Automation	48,000,000
Reduced Oceanic Separation	7,000,000
En Route Service Improvements	1,000,000
Commercial Space Integration	10,000,000
Subtotal En Route Programs	686,550,000
b. Terminal Programs:	
Terminal Doppler Weather Radar [TDWR]—Provide	1,000,000
Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System [STARS] [TAMR Phase 1]	62,000,000
Terminal Automation Program	3,000,000
Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities—Replace	100,000,000
Air Traffic Control Tower [ATCT]/Terminal Radar Approach Control [TRACON] Facilities—Im- prove	79,000,000
NAS Facilities OSHA and Environmental Standards Compliance	27,000,000
Integrated Display System [IDS]	45,000,000
Terminal Flight Data Manager [TFDM]	61,800,000
Performance Based Navigation Support Portfolio	8,000,000
Unmanned Aircraft Systems [UAS] Implementation	10,000,000
Airport Ground Surveillance Portfolio	18,000,000
Terminal and EnRoute Surveillance Portfolio	117,400,000
Terminal and EnRoute Voice Switch and Recorder Portfolio	50,100,000
Enterprise Information Platform	13,000,000
Remote Towers	3,000,000
Subtotal Terminal Programs	598,300,000
c. Flight Service Programs:	
Aviation Surface Observation System [ASOS]	10,000,000
Future Flight Services Program	1,500,000
Alaska Flight Service Facility Modernization [AFSFM]	2,700,000
Juneau Airport Wind System [JAWS]—Technology Refresh	500,000
Weather Camera Program	2,800,000
Subtotal Flight Service Programs	17,500,000
d. Landing and Navigational Aids Program:	
Very High Frequency [VHF] Omnidirectional Radio Range [VOR] Minimum Operating Network [MON]	7,100,000
Wide Area Augmentation System [WAAS] for GPS	91,800,000
Instrument Flight Procedures Automation [IFPA]	3,600,000
Runway Safety Areas—Navigational Mitigation	2,500,000
Landing and Lighting Portfolio	66,000,000
Distance Measuring Equipment [DME], Very High Frequency [VHF] Omni-Directional Range [VOR], Tactical Air Navigation [TACAN] [DVT] Sustainment Portfolio	10,000,000
Subtotal Landing and Navigational Aids Programs	181,000,000
e. Other ATC Facilities Programs:	
Fuel Storage Tank Replacement and Management	26,200,000
Unstaffed Infrastructure Sustainment	56,300,000
Aircraft Replacement and Related Equipment Program	46,200,000
Airport Cable Loop Systems—Sustained Support	10,000,000
Alaskan Satellite Telecommunications Infrastructure [ASTI]	500,000
Real Property Disposition	4,500,000
Electrical Power Systems—Sustain/Support	123,000,000
Energy Management and Compliance [EMC]	6,900,000
Child Care Center Sustainment	1,200,000
FAA Telecommunications Infrastructure	69,000,000
Operational Analysis and Reporting Systems	26,100,000
Subtotal Other ATC Facilities Programs	369,900,000
TOTAL ACTIVITY 2	1,853,250,000

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT—Continued

	Committee recommendation
Activity 3—Non-Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment:	
a. Support Equipment:	
Hazardous Materials Management	24,300,000
Aviation Safety Analysis System [ASAS]	28,200,000
National Air Space [NAS] Recovery Communications [RCOM]	12,000,000
Facility Security Risk Management	14,000,000
Information Security	23,000,000
System Approach for Safety Oversight [SASO]	26,700,000
Aviation Safety Knowledge Management Environment [ASKME]	12,000,000
Aerospace Medical Equipment Needs [AMEN]	2,200,000
NextGen System Safety Management Portfolio	17,000,000
National Test Equipment Program	3,000,000
Mobile Assets Management Program	1,900,000
Aerospace Medicine Safety Information Systems [AMSIS]	16,200,000
Configuration, Logistics, and Maintenance Resource Solutions [CLMRS]	19,700,000
Subtotal Support Equipment	200,200,000
b. Training, Equipment and Facilities:	
Aeronautical Center Infrastructure Sustainment	20,000,000
Distance Learning	3,000,000
Subtotal Training, Equipment and Facilities	23,000,000
TOTAL ACTIVITY 3	223,200,000
Activity 4—Facilities and Equipment Mission Support:	
System Engineering and Development Support	38,000,000
Program Support Leases	45,000,000
Logistics and Acquisition Support Services	12,000,000
Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center Leases	16,000,000
Transition Engineering Support	19,000,000
Technical Support Services Contract [TSSC]	28,000,000
Resource Tracking Program [RTP]	8,000,000
Center for Advanced Aviation System Development [CAASD]	57,000,000
Aeronautical Information Management Program	29,350,000
TOTAL ACTIVITY 4	252,350,000
Activity 5—Personnel and Related Expenses:	
Personnel and Related Expenses	570,000,000
Sub-total All Activities	3,060,000,000

Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities—Replace.—The Committee recommendation includes \$100,000,000, which is \$45,000,000 above the budget request. Funding above the budget request is for the purposes and amounts specified in the table entitled “Congressionally Directed Spending” included in this explanatory statement.

Reduced Oceanic Separation.—The FAA may continue to use space-based automatic dependent surveillance broadcast [ADS-B] technology for real-time, precise location data for search and rescue and accident investigation uses, where appropriate. The Committee is aware of challenges from the operational evaluation of space-based ADS-B in the Caribbean airspace, but continues to support efforts within the acquisition management system in making a final investment decision for this technology.

Commercial Space Integration.—The Committee supports the FAA’s investments to demonstrate and validate the transmission of real time hazard areas into the en route automation modernization

[ERAM] system, including the SDI, as recommended by the air space access aviation rulemaking committee.

*Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System [STARS].—*The FAA may consider including funding for STARS enhancements 2 and multi-platform ATC re-hosting solutions [MARS] display platform advancements upon conducting an investment analysis to determine the most optimal solution.

*Weather Cameras.—*The Committee recommendation includes \$2,800,000, of which \$1,600,000 is for infrastructure in Hawaii that will enable continuous radio communication between the pilots of low-flying tour flights and ground support personnel, as well as infrastructure improvements needed to implement ADS-B and improve coverage. The Committee previously provided funding for the weather camera program in Hawaii and expects the FAA to install all cameras expeditiously.

*Landing and Lighting Portfolio.—*The Committee recommendation includes \$66,000,000 and supports the FAA’s work to modernize and enhance Navigation Aids [NavAids] monitoring and control capabilities in air traffic control towers. The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$10,000,000 for instrument landing systems but remains concerned with the slow pace of installing these critical systems. The FAA should use established contractors to augment FAA resources if necessary. The FAA should also refresh the software and technology of NavAids control and monitoring systems, which provide real-time, mission critical capabilities and enhance situational awareness, safety, and efficiency in managing air traffic.

*Military Operations Areas.—*The Committee finds that radar and future NextGen systems capable of controlling airspace down to 500 feet above ground level enhances aviation safety in Military Operations Areas that overlay public use airports. The Committee recommends that the FAA utilize existing resources to promptly provide radar or NextGen capability in areas with more than 5,000 operations per year.

*Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities—Replace.—*The Committee directs the FAA to continue working to address aging and antiquated air traffic control facilities that it leases from airport authorities to ensure they are fully compliant with current building codes consistent with being occupied by air traffic controllers. The Committee recognizes that this, in many cases, may require the construction of new air traffic facilities to replace existing ones. The Committee continues to direct the FAA to consider creative financing options and to include consideration of long-term cost recovery leases, when conditions warrant the construction of new air traffic control towers.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$248,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	260,500,000
Committee recommendation	266,100,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Research, Engineering, and Development appropriation provides funding for long-term research, engineering, and development programs to improve the air traffic control system by increasing its safety and capacity, as well as by reducing the environmental impacts of air traffic. The programs are designed to meet the expected air traffic demands of the future and to promote flight safety through improvements in facilities, equipment, techniques, and procedures to ensure that the system will safely and efficiently handle future volumes of aircraft traffic.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$266,100,000 for the FAA's Research, Engineering, and Development activities. The recommended level of funding is \$5,600,000 more than the budget request and \$17,600,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee greatly appreciates the inclusion of major planned activities in each budget line items for this account in the budget estimate. This information provides valuable information to the Committee in making its funding recommendation.

A following table provides shows the Committee's recommended distribution of funds for each of the budget activities under this heading in this act:

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

	Committee recommendation
Fire Research and Safety	\$7,136,000
Propulsion and Fuel Systems	3,500,000
Advanced Materials/Structural Safety	14,720,000
Aircraft Icing	3,000,000
Digital Systems Safety	3,689,000
Continued Airworthiness	10,800,000
Flightdeck/Maintenance/System Integration Human Factors	15,292,000
Safety System Management/Terminal Area Safety	10,111,000
Air Traffic Control Technical Operations Human Factors	5,911,000
Aeromedical Research	10,000,000
Weather Program	15,178,000
Unmanned Aircraft Systems Research	22,077,000
Alternative Fuels for General Aviation	7,500,000
Commercial Space Transportation Safety	5,708,000
NextGen—Wake Turbulence	3,728,000
NextGen—Weather Technology in the Cockpit	3,028,000
Information/Cyber Security	5,500,000
Environment and Energy	22,000,000
NextGen—Environmental Research—Aircraft Technologies and Fuels	70,000,000
System Planning and Resource Management	4,141,000
Aviation Workforce Development—Section 625	17,600,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Laboratory Facility	5,481,000
Total	266,100,000

Advanced Materials/Structural Safety.—The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$14,720,000 for advanced materials/structural safety. The Committee is aware that the primary challenge in additive manufacturing for aerospace applications is the certification of airworthiness of complex processes used within the additive manufactured components. The Committee rec-

ommendation includes \$6,000,000 to advance the use of these new additive materials (both metallic and non-metallic based additive processes) in the commercial aviation industry and \$4,000,000 to advance the use of fiber reinforced composite materials in the commercial aviation industry through the FAA joint advanced materials and structures COE. The Committee is also encouraged by the potential impact that stitched resin composites can have on the aviation industry, and includes \$2,000,000 for the FAA to continue its work with existing public-private partnerships that provide leading-edge research, development, and testing of composite materials and structures.

Safety Systems Management/Terminal Area Safety.—The Committee recommendation includes \$10,111,000 and encourages the FAA to conduct research on the development, collection, and maintenance of safety critical data for vertical flight operations, infrastructure, and technology concepts using subject matter experts and laboratory facilities at FAA’s William J. Hughes Technical Center [WJHTC]. This research should include a revised heliport/vertiport facility obstruction policy, development of geospatial data standards, which define a data model for accuracy, standards, and maintenance updates, as well as instrument flight procedure [IFP] development, automation, simulation and flight test data collection and evaluation, and technologies to support safer low-altitude operations.

UAS Research.—The Committee recommendation includes \$22,077,000 for UAS research. Of this amount: (1) \$12,000,000 is directed to support the expanded role of the UAS COE in areas of UAS research, including cybersecurity, agricultural applications, beyond visual line of sight technology, studies of advanced composites and other non-metallic engineering materials not common to manned aircraft but utilized in UAS, the STEM program, and to study appropriate safety standards for UAS to develop and validate certification standards for such systems at the Center; (2) \$2,000,000 is for the COE’s role in transportation disaster preparedness and response, partnering with institutions that have demonstrated experience in damage assessment, collaboration with State transportation agencies, and applied UAS field testing; and (3) \$8,000,000 is to support UAS research activities at the FAA technical center and other FAA facilities.

Alternative Fuels for General Aviation.—The Committee recommendation includes \$7,500,000, and directs the FAA to prioritize funding to the testing and identification of unleaded fuels that can be safely used in piston-engine aircraft fleet. The Committee remains disappointed that despite a decade of work through the piston aviation fuel initiative, leaded fuels continue to be used in piston-engine aircraft. The FAA should continue to work collaboratively with stakeholders to find an unleaded fuel that can be used in piston-engine aircraft safely. The FAA is currently evaluating applications for supplemental type certificates that, if approved, would permit the use of proprietary unleaded aviation gas in certain aircraft and aircraft engines, which could help eliminate the health risks of lead emissions. The Committee directs the FAA to prioritize the identification and testing of unleaded replacement fuels that are viable candidates or fleet authorization, including

those related to issuance of supplemental type certificates, without compromising safety standards, and directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this act on the progress it has made on these pending applications. The Committee is also aware that the Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] is expected to issue an endangerment finding for leaded fuels soon, and expects the FAA to move forward expeditiously on any rulemakings triggered by such a finding.

Environment and Energy.—The Committee recommendation includes \$22,000,000 for environment and energy, of which \$7,500,000 shall be for the aviation sustainability center [ASCENT] COE on sustainable aviation fuels [SAFs].

NextGen-Environmental Research-Aircraft Technologies and Fuels.—The Committee recommendation includes \$70,000,000, of which \$27,500,000 shall be for the ASCENT COE on SAFs and aviation noise, and \$40,000,000 shall be for the continuous lower energy, emissions, and noise program. The Committee continues to direct the FAA to prioritize research related to SAFs and certification of SAFs, which is particularly important for implementation of the international civil aviation organization’s carbon offsetting and reduction scheme for international aviation. The Committee is aware of the challenges associated with the SAF supply chain and expects this research to help identify and overcome key barriers to entry. APL and the Office of Airports should work together to identify SAF related projects at airports that can be funded from AIP.

Aviation Workforce Development Programs.—The Committee recommendation includes \$17,600,000 for the Aviation Workforce Development Programs as authorized by section 625 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018. Of the amounts provided, \$12,600,000 is for the aircraft pilot workforce and \$5,000,000 is for the aviation maintenance workforce. Funds provided for aircraft pilot workforce should be prioritized for applicants that can help increase the number of qualified pilots in commercial service and that demonstrate the ability to leverage private sector investments.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

	Fiscal year—		Committee recommendation
	2022 enacted	2023 estimate	
Resources from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund:			
Limitation on obligations	\$3,350,000,000	\$3,350,000,000	\$3,350,000,000
Liquidation of contract authorization	3,350,000,000	3,350,000,000	3,350,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Funding for Grants-in-Aid for Airports pays for capital improvements at the Nation’s airports, including those investments that

emphasize capacity development, safety improvements, and security needs. Other priority areas for funding under this program include improvements to runway safety areas that do not conform to FAA standards, investments that are designed to reduce runway incursions, and aircraft noise compatibility planning and programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a limitation on obligations of \$3,350,000,000 for Grants-in-Aid for Airports for fiscal year 2023. The recommended limitation on obligations is equal to the enacted level for fiscal year 2022 and the budget request.

The Committee recommends a liquidating cash appropriation of \$3,350,000,000 for Grants-in-Aid for Airports. The recommended level is equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and the budget request. This appropriation is sufficient to cover the liquidation of all obligations incurred pursuant to the limitation on obligations set forward in the bill.

Administrative Expenses.—The Committee recommends not more than \$137,372,000 to cover administrative expenses. This funding level is equal to the budget request and \$10,207,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Airport Cooperative Research.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for the Airport Cooperative Research program. This funding level is equal to the budget estimate and the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Airport Technology.—The Committee recommends not less than \$40,828,000 for Airport Technology Research. This funding level is equal to the budget request and \$133,000 less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, \$6,000,000 is for the airfield pavement technology program authorized under section 744 of Public Law 115–254, of which \$3,000,000 is for concrete pavement research and \$3,000,000 is for asphalt pavement research.

Small Community Air Service Development Program.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000. This funding level is equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$10,000,000 more than the budget request.

Cost Share.—The bill includes a provision that allows small airports to continue contributing 5 percent of the total cost for unfinished phased projects that were underway prior to the passage of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–095).

Airport Improvement Program [AIP] Formula.—AIP formula funding for primary airports is allocated based primarily on commercial enplanements. The current definition of “enplanements” does not capture the full range of airport activities. For example, certain primary airports with more non-commercial flight activities such as pilot training do not factor into the current enplanement calculation. Therefore, the Committee directs the FAA to consider the full range of flight activities (such as flight training, air cargo, emergency response, pilot training, etc.) and associated metrics when considering AIP discretionary grants.

Burdensome Regulations.—The Committee continues to recommend that the FAA identify opportunities to eliminate unnecessary regulations and streamline burdensome regulations to ensure

the FAA is a good steward of limited tax-payer resources and produces physical infrastructure that supports long-term economic growth. In reducing the regulatory burden, the FAA should identify areas where more autonomy can be given to local jurisdictions with a better understanding of needs and challenges in building and maintaining infrastructure.

Boarding Bridges.—The Committee continues to direct the FAA to consult with the U.S. Trade Representative [USTR] and the U.S. Attorney General to develop, to the extent practicable, a list of entities that: (1) are a foreign State-owned enterprise that is identified by the USTR in the report required by subsection (a)(1) of section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–618) and subject to monitoring by the USTR under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974; and (2) have been determined by a Federal court, after exhausting all appeals, to have misappropriated intellectual property or trade secrets from an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States. The FAA shall make such list available to the public and work with the USTR, to the extent practicable, to utilize the System for Award Management database to exclude such entities from being eligible for Federal non-procurement awards. The FAA is expected to notify the Committee of any significant challenges the agency faces in completing these actions.

National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems [NPIAS].—The Committee directs the FAA to expeditiously review requests for entry into the NPIAS. Public-use airports that meet all applicable criteria and which have had significant and material investment from their local communities should be included in the NPIAS.

Noise.—The Committee directs the FAA to ensure that AIP funds are made available to reduce the impact of noise on communities and on communities further from airports that experience highly repetitive overflights. AIP funds may be used to hire independent aviation consultants who have the technical expertise to work with impacted communities and the FAA to develop noise mitigating proposals that meet FAA technical criteria.

State Block Grant Program [SBGP].—The Committee is aware of concerns from state participants in the AIP state block grant program about the lack of administrative funds to implement the increased funding provided by Congress in the IIJA. While 49 U.S.C. 47128 does not permit program administrative funding for participating States, the FAA can permit States to be reimbursed for project administration costs. The FAA should work with state participants to improve administration of the SBGP.

Additional Runways.—The Committee is aware of the need for certain commercial airports to have adequate additional runway capability and capacity to accommodate air carrier needs. The FAA should allow airports to use alternative revenue sources, such as passenger facility charges, for reconstruction, rehabilitation, or enhancement of additional runways built to FAA standards even when they do not meet the FAA operations formula. The FAA should consider various factors outside of the standard required operations formula or wind coverage in evaluating the use of AIP funds for enhancement of additional runways, if appropriate.

Transition Plan to Fluorine-Free Firefighting Foam.—The Committee commends efforts by the DOD and the FAA to research and test potential replacements to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances-[PFAS]-containing aqueous film forming foam [AFFF], which have led to the DOD publishing a new military specification [MIL-SPEC] for a fluorine-free foam [F3]. The FAA is expected to allow part 139 commercial service airports to use foams that meet the new MIL-SPEC, but the Committee is aware that part 139 airports will require guidance from the FAA to efficiently and effectively transition away from AFFF to F3, including how to properly decontaminate existing aircraft rescue and firefighting [ARFF] vehicles, systems, and other equipment. As such, the Committee directs the FAA, in coordination with DOD, to develop a transition plan no later than 120 days after the publication of the MIL-SPEC for a F3 agent that provides guidance for part 139 airports to prepare for such a transition. The transition plan should, at a minimum, achieve the following goals: provide airports with information on obtaining EPA guidance on acceptable limits of PFAS in the environment; best practices for the decontamination of existing ARFF vehicles, systems, and other equipment previously used to deploy AFFF, as developed by DOD; and timelines for the release of policy and guidance relating to part 139 implementation plans for obtaining approved MILSPEC products and firefighting personnel training.

GRANTS-IN-AID TO AIRPORTS

Appropriations, 2022	\$554,180,000
Budget estimate, 2023	
Committee recommendation	516,951,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Funding for Grants-in-Aid for Airports pays for capital improvements at the Nation’s airports, including those investments that emphasize capacity development, safety improvements, and security needs. Other priority areas for funding under this program include improvements to runway safety areas that do not conform to FAA standards, investments that are designed to reduce runway incursions, and aircraft noise compatibility planning and programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$400,000,000 from the general fund for additional grants for airport infrastructure. The recommended level of funding is \$120,819,868 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$400,000,000 more than the budget request.

In addition, the Committee recommendation includes \$116,051,000 for CDS, for a total appropriation of \$516,951,000. The Committee directs the FAA to provide funding for the projects listed in the table at the end of this explanatory statement in the corresponding amounts. The Committee further directs that the specific funding allocated in the table below shall not diminish or prejudice the application of a specific airport or geographic region to receive other AIP discretionary grants or multi-year letters of intent.

Zero-Emission Vehicle [ZEV] and Voluntary Airport Low Emissions [VALE] Programs.—The Committee supports the use of AIP funds for the ZEV and VALE programs and directs the FAA to provide not less than \$25,000,000 of the funds made available for supplemental AIP funding from the general fund for ZEV and VALE eligible projects at any commercial service airport. The Committee expects the FAA to actively engage with airport sponsors at major hubs to identify projects suitable for the VALE program, such as energy efficiency, energy resiliency, and renewable energy projects that would help prevent power disruptions or outages.

Temporary Flight Restrictions.—Section 119E of division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 makes \$3,500,000 available to the FAA to reimburse certain airport sponsors that are closed during temporary flight restrictions for any residence of the President that is designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service. The Committee believes this amount is sufficient to cover all applicable financial losses for the current term of the President, and directs the FAA to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations if additional funding is necessary.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Section 110 limits the number of technical staff years at the Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development to no more than 600 in fiscal year 2023.

Section 111 prohibits funds in this act from being used to adopt guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide the FAA “without cost” buildings, maintenance, or space for FAA services. The prohibition does not apply to negotiations between the FAA and airport sponsors concerning “below market” rates for such services, or to grant assurances that require airport sponsors to provide land without cost to the FAA for air traffic control facilities.

Section 112 permits the Administrator to reimburse FAA appropriations for amounts made available for 49 U.S.C. 41742(a)(1) as fees are collected and credited under 49 U.S.C. 45303.

Section 113 allows funds received to reimburse the FAA for providing technical assistance to foreign aviation authorities to be credited to the Operations account.

Section 114 prohibits the FAA from paying Sunday premium pay except in those cases where the individual actually worked on a Sunday.

Section 115 prohibits the FAA from using funds provided in the bill to purchase store gift cards or gift certificates through a Government-issued credit card.

Section 116 requires that, upon request by a private owner or operator of an aircraft, the Secretary block the display of that owner or operator’s aircraft registration number in the Aircraft Situational Display to Industry program.

Section 117 prohibits funds in this act for salaries and expenses of more than nine political and Presidential appointees in the FAA.

Section 118 requires the FAA to conduct public outreach and provide justification to the Committee before increasing fees under section 44721 of title 49, United States Code.

Section 119 requires the FAA to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 90 days before closing a regional operations center or reducing the services it provides.

Section 119A prohibits funds from being used to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro Airport in New Jersey.

Section 119B prohibits funds from being used to withhold from consideration and approval any new application for participation in the Contract Tower Program, including applications from Cost Share Program participants if the Administrator determines such tower is eligible.

Section 119C prohibits the FAA from closing, consolidating, or redesignating any field or regional airports office without a re-programming request.

Section 119D improves the efficiency of the FAA franchise fund.

Section 119E provides restrictions on the use of the authorities under 49 U.S.C. 44502(e) to transfer certain air traffic system or equipment to the FAA.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The principal mission of the Federal Highway Administration [FHWA] is, in partnership with State and local governments, to foster the development of a safe, efficient, and effective highway and intermodal system nationwide, including ensuring access to and within national forests, national parks, Indian lands, and other public lands.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Under the Committee recommendations, a total program level of \$62,663,162,674 is provided for the activities of the FHWA in fiscal year 2023. The recommendation is \$3,159,652,000 more than the budget request and \$2,005,805,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Fiscal year—		Committee recommendation
	2022 enacted	2023 estimate	
Federal-aid highways program obligation limitation	\$57,473,430,072	\$58,764,510,674	\$58,764,510,674
Contract authority exempt from the obligation limitation	739,000,000	739,000,000	739,000,000
Highway Infrastructure Programs (general fund)	2,444,927,823	.....	3,159,652,000
Total	60,657,357,895	59,503,510,674	62,663,162,674

SUMMARY OF FUNDING FOR FHWA

Program	Contract Authority from the IUA	General Fund Advance Appropriation from the IUA	Committee Recommendation	Grand Total
Federal-aid Highway Program Apportioned Programs				
Highway Safety Improvement Program	3,044,326,241	.....	.....	3,044,326,241
Rail-Highway Grade Crossings Program	245,000,000	.....	.....	245,000,000
Safety-Related Activities	3,500,000	.....	.....	3,500,000
National Highway Performance Program	29,008,231,188	.....	.....	29,008,231,188
Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	14,112,112,470	.....	640,680,000	14,752,792,470
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality [CMAQ] Improvement Program	2,587,220,620	.....	.....	2,587,220,620
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation [PROTECT]	1,430,811,405	.....	.....	1,430,811,405
National Highway Freight Program	1,401,411,169	.....	.....	1,401,411,169
Carbon Reduction Program	1,258,330,028	.....	.....	1,258,330,028
Metropolitan Planning	446,883,562	.....	.....	446,883,562
Other Formula Programs				
Appalachian Development Highway System	.....	250,000,000	100,000,000	350,000,000
Bridge Formula Program	.....	5,500,000,000	1,382,000,000	6,882,000,000
National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program	.....	1,000,000,000	.....	1,000,000,000
Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Programs				
Federal Lands Transportation Program	429,965,000	.....	.....	429,965,000
Federal Lands Access Program	291,975,000	.....	.....	291,975,000
Tribal Transportation Program	589,960,000	.....	.....	589,960,000
Tribal High Priority Program	[9,000,000]	.....	25,000,000	25,000,000
Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects	55,000,000	.....	51,000,000	106,000,000
Competitive Programs				
Bridge Investment Program	640,000,000	1,847,000,000	.....	2,487,000,000
Charging & Fueling Infrastructure Grants	400,000,000	.....	.....	400,000,000
Congestion Relief Program	50,000,000	.....	.....	50,000,000
Nationally Significant Freight & Highway Projects	1,000,000,000	640,000,000	.....	1,640,000,000
PROTECT Grants	250,000,000	.....	250,000,000	500,000,000
Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities	50,000,000	30,000,000	.....	80,000,000
Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program	350,000,000	.....	.....	350,000,000
Federal Allocation Programs				
Construction of Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities	112,000,000	68,400,000	.....	180,400,000
Disadvantaged Business Enterprises	10,000,000	.....	.....	10,000,000
Emergency Relief	100,000,000	.....	.....	100,000,000
Highway Use Tax Evasion Projects	4,000,000	.....	.....	4,000,000
On-the-Job Training	10,000,000	.....	.....	10,000,000
Territorial & Puerto Rico Highway Program	224,000,000	.....	3,320,000	227,320,000
Research, Technology, and Education				
Highway Research & Development Program	147,000,000	.....	.....	147,000,000
Technology & Innovation Deployment Program	110,000,000	.....	.....	110,000,000
Intelligent Transportation Systems Program	110,000,000	.....	.....	110,000,000
Training & Education	25,250,000	.....	.....	25,250,000

SUMMARY OF FUNDING FOR FHWA—Continued

Program	Contract Authority from the IJA	General Fund Advance Appropriation from the IJA	Committee Recommendation	Grand Total
University Transportation Centers Program	80,500,000	19,000,000	.....	99,500,000
Bureau of Transportation Statistics ...	26,250,000	.....	.....	26,250,000
Pilot Programs				
Prioritization Process Pilot Program ...	10,000,000	.....	.....	10,000,000
Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program	98,000,000	100,000,000	.....	198,000,000
Wildlife Crossings Pilot Program	65,000,000	.....	.....	65,000,000
Other Programs				
TIFIA	250,000,000	.....	.....	250,000,000
Administrative Expenses	476,783,991	.....	.....	476,783,991
Scenic Byways Program .....	.....	.....	16,000,000	16,000,000
Transfers to the Northern Border Regional Commission .....	.....	.....	10,000,000	10,000,000
Active Transportation Infrastructure Investment Program .....	.....	.....	25,000,000	25,000,000
Pollinator-Friendly Practices on Road-sides and Highway Rights-of-Way Program .....	.....	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000
Transfers to the Denali Commission ...	.....	.....	25,000,000	25,000,000
Congressionally Directed Spending .....	.....	.....	639,356,000	639,356,000
Grand Total	59,503,510,674	9,454,400,000	3,159,652,000	72,117,562,674

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Limitation, 2022	\$466,964,697
Budget estimate, 2023	476,783,991
Committee recommendation	476,783,991

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This limitation on obligations provides for the salaries and expenses of the FHWA for program management, direction, and coordination; engineering guidance to Federal and State agencies; and advisory and support services in field offices.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a limitation on obligations of \$476,783,991 for the administrative expenses of the FHWA, of which \$3,248,000 is for the administrative expenses of the Appalachian Regional Commission in accordance with section 104 of title 23, United States Code. The total limitation is equal to the budget request and \$9,819,294 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Limitation, 2022	\$57,473,430,072
Budget estimate, 2023	58,764,510,674
Committee recommendation	58,764,510,674

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal-aid highway program provides financial support to States and localities for the development, construction, and repair of highways and bridges through grants. This program is financed from the Highway Trust Fund, and most of the funds are distributed through apportionments and allocations to States. Title 23 of the United States Code and other supporting legislation provide authority for the various activities of the FHWA. Funding is provided by contract authority, with program levels established by annual limitations on obligations set forth in appropriations acts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends limiting fiscal year 2023 obligations for the Federal-aid highway program to \$58,764,510,674, which is equal to the budget request and \$1,291,080,602 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Emergency Relief Manual.—The Committee is disappointed that the FHWA has missed the statutory deadlines for implementation of improvements to the Emergency Relief program in the ER manual, as required by section 11519 of the IIJA. The Committee directs the FHWA to provide an update to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this act on the status of implementation and a timeline for completion, and every 30 days thereafter until the ER manual is updated.

Resilient Infrastructure.—The Committee directs the FHWA to continue to prioritize research, development, deployment, and demonstrations of new and proven technologies that could make infrastructure systems more resilient.

Electric Vehicle [EV] Charging Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes the unique needs of different regions and communities with respect to EV charging and that some States and rural areas need exemptions from the requirement that a designated corridor, or proposed designated corridor, include one or more station locations where the distance between two adjacent charging stations is greater than 50 miles. The Committee supports the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation's [Joint Office's] process for granting, under limited circumstances and on a case-by-case basis, exemptions to the requirement that charging infrastructure is installed every 50 miles along designated alternative fuel corridor highways and within 1 travel mile of designated alternative fuel corridor highways to be considered fully built out. In addition to considering the four potential bases for such exemptions outlined in technical assistance from the Joint Office—grid capacity, geography, equity, and extraordinary cost—the Joint Office shall also consider the estimated volume of customers at a proposed charging site. The Committee directs the Joint Office to coordinate with stakeholders to ensure the exemption process is transparent, user-friendly, efficient, and accounts for the unique needs of rural areas. The Committee also directs the FHWA to clarify the eligibility of infrastructure for wireless charging, such as inductive charging, under 23 U.S.C. 151(f).

The Committee directs the Joint Office to carry out a nationwide assessment of EV charging infrastructure in underserved and dis-

advantaged communities, including urban, rural, and suburban areas. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Joint Office shall provide a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the methodology that will be used to obtain information provided in the assessment. The Committee directs the Joint Office to release the assessment on a publicly accessible website within 1 year of enactment of this act. The Joint Office may coordinate the assessment with the electric vehicle working group established under section 25006 of the IIJA.

The Committee directs the Joint Office to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the extent to which this funding will be used for publicly accessible and affordable EV chargers in underserved or disadvantaged communities; (2) how EV chargers will be deployed in environmental justice communities, and to serve individuals living in multi-family or affordable housing; and (3) the extent to which EV charger deployment is taking into consideration community input and meaningful stakeholder outreach with community based organizations.

Advanced Digital Construction Management Systems [ADCMS].—The IIJA provides \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 for accelerated implementation and deployment of ADCMS, which are commercially-proven digital technologies and processes for management of construction and engineering activities. The FHWA should allow software, hardware, services, and employee training on the use and management of ADCMS as eligible expenses under this program, as authorized under section 13006 of the IIJA.

Implementation Plan.—The Committee once again directs the FHWA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the truck size and weight implementation plan required in the fiscal year 2022 joint explanatory statement within 30 days of enactment of this act.

Bridge Investment Program.—Title VIII of division J of the IIJA provides \$20,000,000 for planning, feasibility analysis, and revenue forecasting associated with the development of a project that would subsequently be eligible to apply for assistance under the competitive bridge investment program to address pressing bridge needs. The Committee supports the use of these funds prior to the application process to improve project proposals.

Categorical Exclusions.—The purpose of qualifying certain projects with minimal Federal involvement and environmental impact as categorical exclusions [CEs] is to achieve cost savings and accelerate to construction projects that have no significant environmental impact. The Committee directs the FHWA to work with stakeholders, including State DOTs, to determine how to best minimize the bureaucratic burdens of the CE qualification process. The FHWA should also brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this act on any actions it has taken to improve the processing of CEs, implementation of provisions of the FAST Act and the IIJA related to CEs, and any recommendations to improve the CE qualification process.

Appalachian Development Highway System [ADHS].—The Committee has yet to receive the report required by the joint explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 Consolidated Ap-

ropriations Act. The Committee continues to direct the FHWA to submit this report.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions [GHG].—The Committee supports the use of low carbon materials in transportation infrastructure to reduce GHG emissions. The Committee directs the Department to continue efforts to research, develop, promote, and deploy materials that will help reduce lifecycle GHG emissions, such as portland-limestone cement, pozzolanic concrete, and biological-based cement.

Interstate Projects in the Intermountain West.—The Committee encourages the FHWA to work with State DOTs and local governments to move forward on several projects in the intermountain west, including I-10 improvements, I-11 construction, I-17 improvements, U.S. 95 expansion, the North-South corridor study in Pinal County, and completion of the Sonoran corridor.

Wildlife Crossings Pilot Program.—The Committee encourages the FHWA to work with States to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions through quick implementation of the wildlife crossings pilot program authorized under 23 U.S.C. 171 by the IIJA and through the highway safety improvement program and eligibilities under 23 U.S.C. 48(a)(4)(B)(xvii). The IIJA provides \$65,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 for this pilot program. The Committee directs the FHWA to provide technical assistance related to the implementation of 23 U.S.C. 48(a)(4)(B)(xvii), as needed.

Road Maintenance on Indian Land.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of Transportation to work with the Secretary of the Interior to provide a study addressing the deferred maintenance backlog of existing roads on Indian land as described in section 14006 of the IIJA. Additionally, the Committee is aware of incomplete and inconsistent road-description and condition data in the National Tribal Transportation Facility Inventory [NTTFI]. The Committee directs the Secretary of Transportation to collaborate with the Secretary of the Interior to: (1) issue a public update on efforts to increase data accessibility on Tribal roads; and (2) issue an update on progress in meeting the recommendations from the report GAO-17-423.

Use of Funds.—The Committee is aware of concerns raised by some stakeholders that the FHWA December 16, 2021, memo on implementation of the IIJA may be perceived to limit the ability of State DOTs to move forward with projects that address the needs of their local communities. The Committee does not support such limitations, rather it supports State and local governments having the flexibility to allocate formula funds based on local priorities, to the extent permitted under current law. Implementing the IIJA in accordance with the law and Congressional intent will improve the surface transportation system in a manner that benefits local communities and the Nation at large. The Committee directs the FHWA to continue to engage with stakeholders, including State DOTs and local governments, to clarify that DOT is not seeking to discourage projects that are eligible under current law and will not penalize States that use highway formula funds for projects eligible under current law. The Committee also directs the Secretary to identify the extent to which the authority under section 1420 of the FAST Act, as amended by section 11306 of the IIJA, is used, including when such requests are denied and the reason for any such

denials, and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this act on its findings.

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Appropriations, 2022	\$58,212,430,072
Budget estimate, 2023	59,461,387,674
Committee recommendation	59,503,510,674

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal-aid highway program is funded through contract authority paid out of the Highway Trust Fund. Most forms of budget authority provide the authority to enter into obligations and then to liquidate those obligations. Put another way, it allows a Federal agency to commit to spending money on specified activities and then to actually spend that money. In contrast, contract authority provides only the authority to enter into obligations, but not the authority to liquidate those obligations. The authority to liquidate obligations--to actually spend the money committed with contract authority--must be provided separately. The authority to liquidate obligations under the Federal-aid highway program is provided under this heading. This liquidating authority allows the FHWA to follow through on commitments already allowed under current law; it does not provide the authority to enter into new commitments for Federal spending.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a liquidating cash appropriation of \$59,503,510,674. The recommended level is equal to the budget request and the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This level of liquidating authority is necessary to pay outstanding obligations from various highway accounts pursuant to this and prior appropriations acts.

HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$2,444,927,823
Budget estimate, 2023 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	3,159,652,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Committee provides funding for Highway Infrastructure Programs to improve highway safety and efficiency for all Americans through general fund investments in addition to levels authorized in the IIJA (Public Law 117-58).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,159,652,000 in funding from the general fund for highway infrastructure programs, which is \$714,724,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$3,159,652,000 above the budget request. Of the total amount provided, \$628,652,000 is for CDS, and the Committee directs the

FHWA to provide funding for the projects listed in the table at the end of this explanatory statement in the corresponding amounts.

Innovative Uses of Wood in Transportation Infrastructure.—The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for the Northern Border Regional Commission to carry out pilot projects that demonstrate the capabilities of wood-based infrastructure projects.

Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects [NSFLTP] Program.—The FHWA is directed to award 50 percent of the funds for the NSFLTP program for projects on Tribal transportation facilities, consistent with section 1123 of the FAST Act, as amended by section 11127 of the IIJA. The funds set aside for Tribal transportation facilities should be prioritized to overlooked high priority projects, particularly from smaller tribes.

National Scenic Byways Program [NSBP].—The Committee understands that the FHWA's NOFO for the NSBP originally published on March 16, 2022 included a preference for projects with a total cost of \$500,000 or larger, which is significantly larger than the average NSBP grant award from prior rounds of funding awards. The Committee directs the FHWA to not include the preference for projects that have a total cost of \$500,000 or larger for the funds provided for fiscal year 2023.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Section 120 distributes obligation authority among Federal-aid highway programs.

Section 121 continues a provision that credits funds received by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics to the Federal-aid highways account.

Section 122 sets forth parameters for any waiver of Buy America requirements.

Section 123 mandates 60-day notification for any grants for a project under 23 U.S.C. 117 and requires these notifications to be made within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Section 124 allows State DOTs to repurpose certain highway project funding and for those funds to be used within 25 miles of their original designation.

Section 125 makes a technical correction to a highway designation.

FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's [FMCSA's] mission is to promote safe commercial motor vehicle and motor coach operations, as well as reduce the number and severity of accidents involving those vehicles. Agency resources and activities prevent and mitigate commercial motor vehicle and motor coach accidents through education, regulation, enforcement, stakeholder training, technological innovation, and improved information systems. The FMCSA is also responsible for ensuring that all commercial vehicles entering the United States along its Southern and Northern borders comply with all Federal motor carrier safety and hazardous materials regulations. To accomplish these activities, the FMCSA works with Federal, State, and local enforcement agencies,

the motor carrier industry, highway safety organizations, and the public.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total level of \$873,650,000 for obligations and liquidations from the Highway Trust Fund. This level is equal to the budget request and \$17,650,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

	Fiscal year—		Committee recommendation
	2022 enacted	2023 estimate	
Motor Carrier Safety Operations & Programs (obligation limitation)	\$360,000,000	\$367,500,000	\$367,500,000
Motor Carrier Safety Grants (obligation limitation)	496,000,000	506,150,000	506,150,000
Total	856,000,000	873,650,000	873,650,000

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Limitation, 2022	\$360,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	367,500,000
Committee recommendation	367,500,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides necessary resources to support motor carrier safety program activities and to maintain the agency’s administrative infrastructure. This funding supports nationwide motor carrier safety and consumer enforcement efforts, including Federal safety enforcement activities at the United States-Mexico border in order to ensure that Mexican carriers entering the United States are in compliance with FMCSA regulations. Resources are also provided to fund motor carrier regulatory development and implementation, information management, research and technology, safety education and outreach, and the 24-hour safety and consumer telephone hotline.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a limitation on obligations and authority to liquidate an equal amount of contract authorization of \$367,500,000, for the FMCSA’s Operations and Programs. The recommendation is \$7,500,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request. Of the total limitation on obligations, \$14,073,000 is for research and technology, and \$63,098,000 is for information technology and information management.

Border Crossing Capital Improvement Plan [CIP].—The Committee directs the FMCSA to include the current status of the border crossing CIP in its annual budget request.

Information Technology [IT] and Information Management [IM] CIP.—The Committee recommendation includes \$63,098,000 for IT

and IM modernization activities. The Committee continues to direct the FMCSA to report no less than annually on the spending plans for the amounts provided for IT and IM and to update the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on modernizing its legacy systems.

Unlawful Brokerage Activities.—The Committee is aware of concerns with the growing number of unlawful brokerage activities. Section 49 U.S.C. 14916 requires all brokers to be registered and applies up to \$10,000 in civil penalties for each violation of brokering without operating authority. However, an administrative law judge ruled in 2019 that the FMCSA lacks authority to assess civil penalties for such violations. The ruling required the FMCSA to seek adjudication of civil penalties for such violations in United States District Court. As a result, the FMCSA has limited means to deter the growing number of unlawful brokerage activities, which may be contributing to the problem. In addition, there has been lack of clarity around the language of 49 U.S.C. 13902(i), as amended by section 32915 of MAP–21. Section 23021 of the IIJA clarifies the definition of “broker”, and the Committee expects the FMCSA to issue guidance not later than November 15, 2022, to help address this issue. The Committee also directs the FMCSA to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 120 days after enactment of this act summarizing the actions taken to address unlawful brokerage.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDE TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Limitation, 2022	\$496,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	506,150,000
Committee recommendation	506,150,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides resources for Federal grants to support compliance, enforcement, and other programs performed by States. Grants are also provided to States for enforcement efforts at both the Southern and Northern borders in order to fortify points of entry into the United States with comprehensive safety measures; improve State commercial driver’s license [CDL] oversight activities to prevent unqualified drivers from being issued CDLs; and support the Performance Registration Information Systems and Management [PRISM] program, which links State motor vehicle registration systems with carrier safety data in order to identify unsafe commercial motor carriers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a limitation on obligations and authority to liquidate an equal amount of contract authorization of \$506,150,000 for motor carrier safety grants. The recommended

limitation is \$10,150,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Section 130 requires the FMCSA to send notice of 49 CFR 385.308 violations by certified mail, registered mail, or some other manner of delivery which records receipt of the notice by the persons responsible for the violations.

Section 131 requires the FMCSA to update inspection regulations for rear underride guards as specified in GAO-19-264.

Section 132 prohibits funds from being used to enforce the electronic logging device rule with respect to carriers transporting livestock or insects.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

	General fund	Highway trust fund	Total
Appropriation 2022	\$200,000,000	\$967,100,000	\$1,167,100,000
Budget estimate, 2023	272,650,000	992,220,000	1,264,870,000
Committee recommendation	210,000,000	992,220,000	1,202,220,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration [NHTSA] was established as a separate organizational entity within the Department of Transportation in March 1970 in order to administer motor vehicle and highway safety programs. It is the successor agency to the National Highway Safety Bureau, which was housed within the FHWA. NHTSA is responsible for administering motor vehicle safety, highway safety behavior, motor vehicle information, and automobile fuel economy programs.

NHTSA’s mission is to reduce deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes. To accomplish these goals, NHTSA establishes and enforces safety performance standards for motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment, investigates safety defects in motor vehicles, and conducts research on driver behavior and traffic safety. NHTSA provides grants and technical assistance to State and local governments to enable them to conduct effective local highway safety programs. Together with State and local partners, NHTSA works to reduce the threat of drunk, impaired, and distracted driving, and to promote policies and devices with demonstrated safety benefits, including helmets, child safety seats, airbags, and graduated licenses. NHTSA establishes and ensures compliance with fuel economy standards, investigates odometer fraud, establishes and enforces vehicle anti-theft regulations, and provides consumer information on a variety of motor vehicle safety topics.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,202,220,000, including both budget authority and limitations on the obligation of contract authority. This funding is \$62,650,000 less than the President’s request and \$35,120,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted

level. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Committee recommendation	General Fund Advance Appropriations from the IJA	Total
Safety Standards Support	\$3,000,000	.....	\$3,000,000
New Car Assessment Program	9,530,000	5,000,000	14,530,000
Fuel Economy	12,500,000	7,000,000	19,500,000
Vehicle Safety Compliance	7,363,000	7,938,000	15,301,000
Safety Defects	14,672,000	11,571,000	26,243,000
Odometer Fraud	175,000	.....	175,000
Vehicle Electronics and Cybersecurity	5,936,000	2,000,000	7,936,000
Automated Driving Systems	7,000,000	6,000,000	13,000,000
Advanced Safety Technologies	10,587,000	15,491,000	26,078,000
Crashworthiness	10,671,000	13,000,000	23,671,000
Alternative Fuel Safety	2,187,000	2,000,000	4,187,000
Communications and Consumer Information	5,118,000	.....	5,118,000
Administrative Expenses	121,261,000	.....	121,261,000
Subtotal, Operations and Research – Vehicle Safety Programs	210,000,000	70,000,000	280,000,000
Highway Safety Programs	65,370,000	27,700,000	97,545,000
Research and Analysis – National Center for Statistics and Analysis	51,630,000	7,000,000	62,660,000
Communications and Consumer Information	10,374,000	.....	10,374,000
Administrative Expenses	64,626,000	5,000,000	61,921,000
Subtotal, Operations and Research – Highway Safety Programs	197,000,000	39,700,000	232,500,000
Formula Grants (section 402)	370,900,000	20,000,000	390,900,000
High Visibility Enforcement (section 404)	38,300,000	.....	38,300,000
National Priority Safety Programs (Section 405)	346,500,000	22,000,000	368,500,000
Administrative Expenses	39,520,000	20,000,000	59,520,000
Subtotal, Highway Traffic Safety Grants	795,220,000	62,000,000	857,220,000
Subtotal, Crash Data .....	.....	150,000,000	150,000,000
Total, NHTSA	1,202,220,000	321,700,000	1,523,920,000

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

These programs support traffic safety initiatives and related research, demonstrations, technical assistance, and national leadership for highway safety programs conducted by State and local governments, the private sector, universities, research units, and various safety associations and organizations. These highway safety programs emphasize alcohol and drug countermeasures, vehicle occupant protection, traffic law enforcement, emergency medical and trauma care systems, traffic records and licensing, State and community traffic safety evaluations, protection of motorcycle riders, pedestrian and bicyclist safety, pupil transportation, distracted driving prevention, young and older driver safety, and improved accident investigation procedures.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee provides \$407,000,000 for Operations and Research, which is \$62,650,000 less than the President's budget request and \$14,200,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Of the total amount recommended for Operations and Research, \$210,000,000 is from the general fund, and \$197,000,000 is from the Highway Trust Fund. The Committee once again directs NHTSA to include the same level of details as was included in the

fiscal year 2020 budget estimate. In addition, NHTSA should identify major planned activities in the research program, similar to the information provided in the FAA's budget estimate for the "Research, Engineering, and Development" account, and how such research activities align with congressionally mandated rulemakings.

Highway Fatalities.—The Committee continues to be alarmed by the substantial rise in traffic fatalities. NHTSA's early estimates of motor vehicle traffic fatalities in 2021 project that an estimated 42,915 people died in motor vehicle traffic crashes, which is an alarming 10.5 percent increase compared to the previous year and the highest since 2005. Increased funding provided by the IIJA should be targeted to reduce the growing number of traffic fatalities through implementation of the National roadway safety strategy, addressing all rulemaking mandates in the IIJA, and addressing open NTSB recommendations.

Digital Alert Technology.—The Committee continues to support use of digital alert technologies that can provide up-to-date information about dynamic conditions on roads to drivers. NHTSA should deploy this technology with local law enforcement in the field.

Crashworthiness.—The Committee is aware that lightweight plastics and polymer composites can improve automotive safety, meet consumer demand for innovative and autonomous vehicles, increase fuel efficiency, and support new highly skilled manufacturing jobs in the U.S. In previous years, the Committee has asked NHTSA to revise regulations and the New Car Assessment Program with an emphasis on decreasing the weight of vehicles. The Committee also directs NHTSA to leverage lessons learned from its own lightweight materials research, as well as research conducted by the Department of Energy and by industry stakeholders, in its development of safety-centered approaches for future lightweight automotive design, including traditional, advanced propulsion, and autonomous vehicles.

Conspicuity Tape.—In 2014, NHTSA initiated a rulemaking to improve visibility of commercial trucks over 10,000 pounds by requiring them to have reflective markings, consistent with past NTSB recommendations. The Committee urges the Department to move forward with this rulemaking.

Partnership for Analytics Research in Traffic Safety.—The Committee is encouraged by the public-private partnership for analytics research in traffic safety and its focus on real-world insights that can improve the performance of advanced vehicle safety technologies. The Committee directs NHTSA to continue this cooperative work.

Spinal Cord Research.—The Committee recognizes the severity of spinal cord injuries from vehicle crashes and supports additional research in this area. The Department is encouraged to work with outside organizations on spinal cord injury translational research to improve accommodations or countermeasures to enhance transportation safety for people with disabilities. The Committee directs the Department to provide an update within 180 days of enactment of this act to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its efforts to expand spinal cord research with outside organizations.

Transportation Safety and Human Health.—The Committee directs NHTSA to partner with an accredited university of higher education with a university hospital to conduct research on the intersection of transportation safety and human health, and to create evidence-based training programs in order to reduce traffic crashes and improve transportation safety. The Committee directs NHTSA to use up to \$3,000,000 from the amounts made available under the heading “Vehicle Safety and Behavioral Research Programs” in Title VIII of division J of the IIJA for these activities.

Advanced Impaired Driving Prevention Technology Rulemaking.—Section 24220 of the IIJA requires the Secretary to issue a final rule requiring passenger motor vehicles to be equipped with advanced drunk and impaired driving prevention technology. This technology has the potential to significantly reduce the number of alcohol and impaired related fatalities on our Nation’s roadways. The rulemaking will be timely given the announcement by the driver alcohol detection system for safety [DADSS] program that its consumer vehicle breath-based system will be ready for licensing by 2024 and its touch system by 2025. In addition, the Committee expects NHTSA to deliver the Volpe report on advanced drunk driving prevention systems as required by House Report 116–452, which may point to technologies that could help meet the rulemaking mandate.

Given the potential findings of the Volpe report, the recent DADSS announcement, and over 10 years of funding support for the DADSS program by this Committee, the Committee expects the Secretary to issue the final rule within the timelines set forth in section 24220 of the IIJA. The Committee expects NHTSA to prioritize resources to meet the rulemaking requirements of section 24220 of the IIJA. The Committee expects NHTSA to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations if funding, staffing, or other resource constraints are delaying or hindering this rulemaking. In addition, within 90 days of enactment of this act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall post on a publicly available website a report includes: (1) the current status of the rulemaking required by section 24220 of the IIJA, including an anticipated timeline for finalizing the rulemaking as set forth in section 24220 of the IIJA; (2) any issues that could lead to delays in the Secretary not issuing the rulemaking by November 2024, as is permissible under section 24220 of the IIJA; (3) a list or summary of products that are currently available for installation in passenger motor vehicles to prevent drunk and impaired driving; and (4) a summary of the progress made in carrying out the collaborative research efforts through the DADSS program, including an accounting of the use of Federal funds and matching funds from the private sector.

New Car Assessment Program [NCAP].—The Committee directs NHTSA to continue research to address gender inequity as evidenced through available crash data so that NCAP can transition to use the latest crash test dummy technology in tests and can be periodically updated to enhance crash protection to male and female occupants of different sizes. The Secretary shall submit the report required under section 24221(b) of the IIJA to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Drug Impaired Driving.—The Committee remains concerned about the rates of drug-impaired driving and supports NHTSA’s drug-impaired driving initiative, research initiatives such as the collection of toxicology data in fatal accidents, and continued education and training efforts with law enforcement and prosecutors, such as drug recognition expert and advanced roadside impaired driving enforcement training. Within 30 days of enactment of this act, NHTSA shall issue clarifying guidance on the eligible uses of highway safety program grants for gathering data on individuals in fatal car crashes for substance impairments, where permissible under current law. The Committee is also aware that some oral fluid screening devices have a demonstrated ability detect a number of different drugs at the roadside, and directs NHTSA to provide information to States about oral fluid roadside screening programs.

Automated Vehicles [AVs].—The Committee supports the work NHTSA is doing to modernize existing Federal motor vehicle safety standards, including rulemakings related to autonomous vehicles, innovative vehicle safety technologies, and zero-occupant delivery vehicles. While NHTSA recently completed its first rulemaking on vehicles with automated driving systems [ADS], much work remains to modernize existing Federal motor vehicle safety standards for ADS and other advanced vehicle technologies. The Committee directs NHTSA to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this act on the status of current research and rulemakings related to the safe deployment of new technology that may improve safety outcomes, and incorporate novel vehicle designs that improve mobility and access for all.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Limitation, 2022	\$774,300,000
Budget estimate, 2023	795,220,000
Committee recommendation	795,220,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

These programs support section 402 State and community formula grants, the high visibility enforcement grants, and the consolidated National Priority Safety Program, which consists of occupant protection grants, State traffic safety information grants, impaired driving countermeasures grants, distracted driving grants, motorcycle safety grants, State graduated driver license grants, and non-motorized safety grants.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a limitation on obligations of \$795,220,000 and authority to liquidate an equal amount of contract authorization for the highway traffic safety grant programs funded under this heading. The recommended limitation is equal to

the budget estimate and \$20,920,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

The Committee continues to prohibit the use of section 402 funds for construction, rehabilitation, or remodeling costs, or for office furnishings and fixtures for State, local, or private buildings or structures.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY
ADMINISTRATION

Section 140 provides funding for travel and expenses for State management reviews and highway safety staff core competency development training.

Section 141 exempts obligation authority, which was made available in previous public laws, from limitations on obligations for the current year.

Section 142 prohibits funds from being used to enforce certain State maintenance of effort requirements under 23 U.S.C. 405.

Section 143 provides a short title to section 24220 of the IIJA

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

The Federal Railroad Administration [FRA] became an operating administration within the Department of Transportation on April 1, 1967. It incorporated the Bureau of Railroad Safety from the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Office of High Speed Ground Transportation from the Department of Commerce, and the Alaska Railroad from the Department of the Interior. The FRA is responsible for planning, developing, and administering programs to achieve safe operating and mechanical practices in the railroad industry. Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation [Amtrak] and other financial assistance programs to rehabilitate and improve the railroad industry's physical infrastructure are also administered by the FRA.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Under the Committee recommendation, a total program level of \$3,633,685,000 is provided for the activities of the FRA in fiscal year 2023. The recommendation is \$1,028,741,000 less than the budget request and \$308,599,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This amount is in addition to the \$13,200,000,000 in advance appropriations in the IIJA for fiscal year 2023. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations and total budgetary resources for fiscal year 2023:

Program	General Fund Advance Appropriations from IIJA for fiscal year 2023	Fiscal year 2023 Committee recommendation	Grand total
Safety and Operations (GF)		\$254,426,000	\$254,426,000
Railroad Research and Development (GF)		44,000,000	44,000,000
Northeast Corridor Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (GF)	1,200,000,000	1,134,811,000	2,334,811,000
National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (GF)	3,200,000,000	1,465,882,000	4,665,882,000
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) (GF)	1,000,000,000	534,566,000	1,534,566,000

Program	General Fund Advance Appropriations from IJA for fiscal year 2023	Fiscal year 2023 Committee recommendation	Grand total
<i>Congressionally Designated Spending</i>		30,426,000	30,426,000
Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grants (GF)	7,200,000,000	200,000,000	7,400,000,000
Railroad Crossing Elimination Program (GF)	600,000,000		600,000,000
Total	13,200,000,000	3,633,685,000	16,833,685,000

SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2022	\$240,757,000
Budget estimate, 2023	254,426,000
Committee recommendation	254,426,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Safety and Operations account provides support for FRA rail safety activities and all other administrative and operating activities related to staff and programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recognizes the importance of taking a holistic approach to improving railroad safety and supports a comprehensive strategy of data-driven regulatory and inspection efforts, proactive approaches to identify and mitigate risks, and strategic capital investments in order to improve safety. The Committee recommends \$254,426,000 for Safety and Operations for fiscal year 2023, which is equal to the budget request and \$13,669,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The funding recommended is sufficient to fund all authorized safety inspectors and FRA programs as requested.

Inspector Workforce.—The Committee is strongly concerned with the current level of safety inspectors. Increasing staffing for these positions, for which there is funding available, should be the top staffing priority of the agency at this time.

Automated Track Inspection Program [ATIP].—The Committee recommendation includes \$16,500,000 for ATIP to support the introduction of a second hi-rail vehicle and the expansion of the track miles for inspection with a focus on routes transporting passengers and hazardous materials.

Trespass and Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Safety.—Trespassing and collisions at highway-rail grade crossings are the top two leading causes of rail-related fatalities. An average of 555 trespassers died each year between fiscal years 2017 and 2021, and there are over 209,000 highway-rail grade crossings across the United States that each pose a risk for the traveling public. The recommendation includes no less than \$3,000,000 for each activity to continue FRA's efforts to assess high-risk areas in order to prioritize grant funding towards projects that have the maximum mitigation opportunity to reduce the potential for fatalities. Further, the Committee provided \$600,000,000 in advance appropriations for the Railroad Crossing Elimination program for fiscal year 2023 in the IIJA. The FRA should prioritize the award of grants made available by this funding to crossings that pose the highest safety risk to the transport-

tation of passenger or hazardous materials and that have limited safety technology. The funding available within the FRA is supplemental to the \$245,000,000 available in contract authority for fiscal year 2023 for the FHWA Section 130 program (23 U.S.C. 130) to advance projects that eliminate hazards at railway-highway crossings.

Track Inspection.—The development of innovative technologies and processes, such as automated track inspection, has the potential to improve the safety and efficiency of rail operations. The Committee directs the Department to continue to evaluate the performance of automated track inspections to determine whether this technology has achieved an equivalent or higher level of safety than current visual inspections and whether any additional data is needed. The Department shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on such evaluation and any next steps the FRA is considering, including any potential regulatory actions, to incorporate automated track inspections into the inspection process within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Blocked Crossings.—The Committee applauds the FRA for its efforts, following the direction of Congress, to begin collecting the data necessary to track and prevent blocked rail crossings. The data being collected by the FRA from both the freight railroads and from the new public reporting website created by the FRA will be especially important in determining the extent of the blocked crossing problem nationally, locations of rail crossings most frequently blocked, and how to direct Federal resources to better alleviate blocked crossings. To the extent permissible under current law, the Committee directs the FRA to incorporate such information into the National Highway-Rail Crossing Inventory. The Committee urges the FRA to require States receiving funding through the State Track Inspection Program to require first responders to report verified blocked crossing incidents to the FRA through the public reporting website. Further, the Committee encourages the FRA to continue working with all stakeholders to identify the root causes of blocked crossing incidents and to identify meaningful solutions to prevent future occurrences.

Railroad Safety Inspectors and Specialists.—The Committee understands that the FRA is in the process of reviewing the position descriptions and classifications of Railroad Safety Inspectors and Railroad Safety Specialists. The Committee directed that the classification of comparable positions be utilized in making recommendations for FRA position classifications, including similar positions at the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, and the National Transportation Safety Board. Should the FRA's review result in the recommendation that the positions be reclassified as GS-13 for inspectors and GS-14 for specialists, the Committee will take the reclassifications into consideration when funding this account.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2022	\$43,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	58,000,000
Committee recommendation	44,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Railroad Research and Development program provides science and technology support for the FRA's rail safety rule-making and enforcement efforts. It also supports technological advances in conventional and high-speed railroads, as well as evaluations of the role of railroads in the Nation's transportation system.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$44,000,000 for Railroad Research and Development as authorized by section 22102 of the IIJA, which is \$1,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$14,000,000 less than the budget request

Short Line Safety Institute [SLSI].—The Committee remains supportive of the FRA's efforts, in partnership with short line and regional railroads, to build a stronger, more sustainable safety culture in this segment of the rail industry and includes \$2,500,000 to fund the SLSI and its mission, including continued efforts to improve the safe transportation of crude oil, other hazardous materials, freight, and passenger rail.

Research Partnerships with Universities.—The Committee's recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for partnerships with qualified universities on research related to improving the safety, capacity, and efficiency of the Nation's rail infrastructure, including \$1,000,000 for research on intelligent railroad systems. This includes basic and applied research related to rolling stock; operational reliability; infrastructure; inspection technology; maintenance; energy efficiency; the development of rail safety technologies such as positive train control; grade crossing safety improvements; and derailment prevention, particularly for trains carrying passengers and hazardous materials. Research conducted in conjunction with the FRA at universities should also be structured to facilitate the education and training of the next generation of professionals in rail engineering and transportation.

Emissions Reduction and Alternative Fuel Locomotives.—The Committee supports research to hasten the commercial viability of clean energy and alternative fuels options for use in locomotives, including electrification, batteries and other energy storage systems, hydrogen and fuel cell technologies, biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other forms of alternative fuels. The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$2,500,000 to further the research, development, testing, and demonstration of innovative technologies and solutions for alternative fuels for locomotives, engine improvements, and motive power technologies. The Department is directed to coordinate this research in collaboration with the Department of Energy, railroads, and rail suppliers and to ensure that any research will advance the ongoing efforts of those entities.

Windows.—Pursuant to section 22420 of the IIJA, the Committee directs the FRA to study window glazing retention systems. Based on the results of the research, the FRA may incorporate the findings into any rulemaking promulgated pursuant to section 22420(d) of the IIJA, as necessary, to ensure that windows (e.g., glazing, gaskets, and any retention hardware) are designed to be retained in the window opening structure during a rollover accident when

passenger rail equipment side-structure comes into contact with the ground, while still allowing rapid and easy removal in an emergency situation and fulfillment of other functions as required under Federal law.

University Rail Research and Development Center of Excellence [COE].—Section 22413 of the IIJA authorized the establishment of a rail research and development COE to be awarded to an institution of higher education, or a consortium thereof, in order to advance basic and applied research, evaluation, education, workforce development, and training efforts related to safety, project delivery, efficiency, reliability, resiliency, and sustainability of urban commuter, intercity high-speed, and freight rail transportation. The Committee notes that the COE is authorized to be funded with up to a 10 percent takedown from the amounts appropriated under this heading in this act pursuant to section 22102(d) of the IIJA and no additional appropriation is authorized. The Committee encourages the FRA to move forward expeditiously to establish the COE within 60 days of enactment of this act.

FEDERAL–STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR STATE OF GOOD REPAIR GRANTS

Appropriations, 2022	\$100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	555,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair Grant program provides support for capital projects that reduce the state of good repair backlog with respect to qualified railroad assets, as authorized under 49 U.S.C. 24911.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$200,000,000 for the Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair Grants program [SOGR], which is \$100,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$355,000,000 less than the budget request. This amount is in addition to the \$7,200,000,000 in advance appropriations in the IIJA.

Regional Rail Planning.—Of the funds provided under this heading in this act and in Public Law 117–58 for fiscal year 2023, the Committee directs the Secretary to exercise the authorities under 49 U.S.C. 24911(k) to withhold 5 percent of the total amounts made available to carry out planning and development activities related to the Corridor Identification and Development Program authorized under 49 U.S.C. 25101. This funding maybe used to provide assistance to public entities for the development of service development plans; facilitating and providing guidance for intercity passenger rail systems planning; and funding for the development and refinement of intercity passenger rail systems planning analytical tools and models.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS
GRANTS

Appropriations, 2022	\$625,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	500,000,000
Committee recommendation	534,566,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Grants program [CRISI] was authorized to improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of passenger and freight rail systems. Eligible activities include a wide range of freight and passenger rail capital, safety, technology deployment, planning, environmental analysis, research, workforce development, and training projects as authorized under 49 U.S.C. 22907. Eligible recipients include States, local governments, Class II and Class III railroads, Amtrak, and other intercity passenger rail operators, rail carriers and equipment manufacturers that partner with an eligible public-sector applicant, the Transportation Research Board, University Transportation Centers, and non-profit rail labor organizations. As authorized, the program requires a minimum non-Federal share of 20 percent, that preference be given to projects with at least a 50 percent non-Federal match, and that at least 25 percent of the funds be provided to projects in rural areas.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$534,566,000 for the CRISI program, which is \$34,566,000 more than the budget request and \$90,434,000 less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This amount is in addition to the \$1,000,000,000 in advance appropriations made available in the IIJA. Within the amounts made available in this act, the recommendation includes \$30,426,000 to accommodate CDS for eligible projects. The Committee directs the FRA to provide funding for those projects listed in the table at the end of this explanatory statement in the corresponding amounts. The Committee further directs that the specific funding allocated in the table at the end of this explanatory statement shall not diminish or prejudice any application or geographic region to receive other discretionary grants or loans.

Railroad Workforce Development Program.—The Committee directs that not less than \$5,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading be directed to develop and execute workforce development, training, and apprenticeship programs. With the investments in the IIJA to bring the Nation’s rail network into a State of good repair, this funding will help to support the workforce necessary to effectively execute these projects.

National Railroad Institute [NRI].—In order to build workforce capacity, the bill supports the budget request to dedicate \$5,000,000 to establish a National Railroad Institute to provide training and education programs for both public and private sector railroad and railroad related employees.

THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2022	\$2,331,371,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,600,693,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Amtrak operates intercity passenger rail services in 46 States and the District of Columbia, in addition to serving as a contractor in various capacities for several commuter rail agencies. Congress created Amtrak in the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-518) in response to private carriers' inability to profitably operate intercity passenger rail service. Thereafter, Amtrak assumed the common carrier obligations of the private railroads in exchange for the right to priority access to their tracks for incremental cost.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$2,600,693,000 for Amtrak, which is \$399,307,000 less than the budget request and \$269,322,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The amount is in addition to the \$4,400,000,000 in advance appropriations made available in the IIJA, which is limited to capital projects to address the state of good repair backlog.

The Committee directs the FRA to make a timely disbursement of funds to maximize the Corporation's ability to efficiently manage its cash flow. Each year, Amtrak is responsible for significant one-time cash overflows at the beginning of the calendar year. In order to help facilitate these payments, the Committee directs the FRA to release adequate funding in the first quarter of the fiscal year in order to allow Amtrak to efficiently manage its financial obligations in a timely manner.

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on Amtrak Operations.—Amtrak ridership and revenue continues to be affected by COVID-19 and thus the budget request includes \$510,000,000 to cover Amtrak's projected ongoing revenue shortfall. However, based on revised projections due to ridership improvements since the budget was released, the shortfall projection has been reduced by nearly \$110,000,000. The Committee directs Amtrak to provide regular updates to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on any new revenue projections, estimates, or needs as they become available in order to assess reasonable funding needs to preserve all route operations nationwide.

Charter Trains and Private Cars.—The Committee continues to applaud Amtrak's efforts to make itself financially more sustainable through a business-like approach to its operations. Amtrak is directed to once again report on the impact of its policies to charter trains and private trains in the fiscal year 2024 budget request, and to include the amounts and percentages by which revenues and usage declined, including separate figures for charter trains run with Amtrak-owned and with privately-owned cars. Amtrak should also continue to update the list of eligible locations for private car moves and continue to evaluate such locations going forward. Amtrak should continue to strive to improve public outreach

and offer its stakeholders an opportunity to comment on policies that affect services prior to finalizing any such decisions.

Amtrak Station Agents.—Amtrak is required to provide station agents, which included either Amtrak ticket agents or caretakers, at all Amtrak stations that had a ticket agent position eliminated in fiscal year 2018. Amtrak is again directed to communicate and collaborate with local partners and take into consideration the unique needs of each community, including impacts to local jobs, when making decisions related to the staffing of Amtrak stations.

Food and Beverage.—The Committee urges Amtrak to provide food and beverage services in a cost effective manner consistent with available revenue and Federal funds. The Committee directs Amtrak to periodically update the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the food and beverage offerings, new initiatives, and operating loss, as appropriate.

U.S. Services.—The Committee is concerned with any potential offshoring of services contracts and the potential displacement of U.S. labor. Amtrak should take the necessary affirmative steps to ensure the contracts for customer service, professional, and IT services, including such subsidiary services, shall be performed within the United States.

Office of the Inspector General Reports.—The IIJA included the largest investment in passenger rail since Amtrak's creation. With this level of funding, Amtrak will face significant opportunities, as well as potential challenges, to further its long-term, large-scale infrastructure goals. The Committee notes the recent Amtrak Inspector General report that identified specific challenges that Amtrak may face in executing the funding provided through the IIJA. Specifically, these potential challenges include: demonstrating fiscal responsibility by accurately accounting for the use of IIJA funds; building a skilled workforce; working collaboratively with State and many other partners to achieve common performance goals and successfully access IIJA funding; and improving overall program and project management. The Committee expects the funds provided to aggressively address these matters to ensure the vision of an efficient national passenger rail network operating in a state of good repair is fully realized. Furthermore, the Committee directs Amtrak to provide a plan within 180 days of enactment that explains how it intends to address each of the challenges identified by the Amtrak Inspector General.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD
PASSENGER CORPORATION

The Committee recommends \$1,134,811,000 for Northeast Corridor Grants to Amtrak. The funding level provided includes \$6,000,000 for the Northeast Corridor Commission established under 49 U.S.C. 24905 which is in addition to the \$5,000,000 in advance appropriations made available for the Northeast Corridor Commission in the IIJA.

NATIONAL NETWORK GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER
CORPORATION

The Committee recommends \$1,465,882,000 for National Network Grants to Amtrak. The funding level provided includes

\$3,000,000 for use of the State-Supported Route Committee established in the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94), which is in addition to the \$3,000,000 made available in advance appropriations in the IIJA.

National Network Services.—Amtrak’s long-distance routes provide much needed transportation access in hundreds of communities and for rural areas where mobility options are limited. Equally important are routes that provide service to rural areas from urban areas along the Northeast Corridor. During floor consideration of the Committee’s fiscal year 2019 bill, the Senate voted 95–4 in favor of an amendment to express a sense of Congress that long-distance passenger routes should be sustained to ensure connectivity for the 4.7 million riders in 325 communities in 40 States that rely on this service. The Committee does not support proposals that will inevitably lead to long-term or permanent service cuts or segmentation of routes, which will lead to less service for rural communities.

Corridor and Identification and Development Program [CIDP].—Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 25101, the FRA established CIDP in May 2022 to facilitate the development of intercity passenger rail corridors across the Nation, including passenger rail services as defined under 49 U.S.C. 26106(b)(4). Eligible entities include Amtrak, States, groups of States, entities implementing interstate compacts, regional passenger rail authorities, regional planning organizations, political subdivisions of a State, federally recognized Indian Tribes, and other public entities as determined by the Secretary. Once corridors are selected, the Secretary shall partner with eligible entities that submitted each proposal, relevant States, and Amtrak, as appropriate, to prepare a service development plan to help advance the implementation of the intercity passenger rail service. To facilitate this effort, the Committee recommendation includes up to \$40,000,000 for Amtrak to carryout activities for corridors selected under CIDP, as authorized by section 22101(h) of Public Law 117–58. The Department is directed to provide the report required by 49 U.S.C. 25101(g) once corridors are selected to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations each February 1 of each year thereafter.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Section 150 limits overtime payments to employees at Amtrak to \$35,000 per employee. However, Amtrak’s president may waive this restriction for specific employees for safety or operational efficiency reasons.

Section 151 prohibits the use of funds made available by this act by Amtrak in contravention of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act.

Section 152 allows the FRA to transfer certain amounts made available in this and prior acts to the financial assistance oversight and technical assistance account to support the award, administration, project management oversight, and technical assistance of grants administered by the FRA, with an exception.

Section 153 prohibits the use of funds provided to Amtrak to reduce the total number of Amtrak Police Department uniformed officers patrolling on board passenger trains or at stations, facilities or rights-of-way below the staffing level on May 1, 2019.

Section 154 expresses the sense of Congress in support of Amtrak’s long-distance passenger routes.

Section 155 allows the State-Supported Route Committee to hire employees to carry out the State-Supported Route Committee responsibilities.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal Transit Administration [FTA] was established as a component of the Department of Transportation by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, effective July 1, 1968, which transferred most of the functions and programs under the Federal Transit Act of 1964, as amended (78 Stat. 302; 49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The missions of the FTA are: to help develop improved mass transportation systems and practices; to support the inclusion of public transportation in community and regional planning to support economic development; to provide mobility for Americans who depend on transit for transportation in both metropolitan and rural areas; to maximize the productivity and efficiency of transportation systems; and, to provide assistance to State and local governments and agencies in financing such services and systems.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Under the Committee recommendations, a total program level of \$16,829,562,000 is provided for FTA programs in fiscal year 2023. The recommendation is \$42,438,000 less than the budget request and \$571,533,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

	General fund	Highway trust fund	Total
Appropriation 2022	\$2,903,029,000	\$13,355,000,000	\$16,258,029,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,238,000,000	13,634,000,000	16,872,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,195,562,000	13,634,000,000	16,829,562,000

Transit Trends.—The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations providing transit ridership levels from 2019 to present and an assessment of anticipated future trends and needs in the transit industry.

TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

	Obligation limitation (trust fund)
Appropriations, 2022	\$13,355,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	13,634,000,000
Committee recommendation	13,634,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Communities use formula grants funds for bus and railcar purchases, facility repair and construction, maintenance, and where eligible, planning and operating expenses. The formula grants account includes funding for the following programs: transit-oriented development; planning programs; urbanized area formula grants; enhanced mobility for seniors and individuals with disabilities; a pilot program for enhanced mobility; formula grants for rural areas; public transportation innovation; technical assistance and workforce development, including a national transit institute; a bus testing facility; the National transit database; state of good repairs grants; bus and bus facilities formulas grants; and growing States and high-density States formula grants. Set-asides from formula funds are directed to a grant program for each State with rail systems not regulated by the FRA to meet the requirements for a State Safety Oversight program. The account also provides funding to support passenger ferry services and public transportation on Indian reservations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends limiting obligations and the liquidation of contract authorizations in the transit formula and bus grants account in fiscal year 2023 to \$13,634,000,000. The recommendation is equal to the budget request and \$279,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Low or No Emission Bus Program.—The Committee directs the FTA to implement the low or no emission section 5339(c) competitive grant program in a manner that allows for a variety of different fuel types including electric, natural gas, hydrogen and other alternative fuel types. The FTA should give consideration for procurements that reduce an agency’s overall greenhouse gas emissions and takes into consideration the resources available to the agency to do so. The Committee reminds the FTA that for some agencies, the transition to zero emission requires the use of low emission buses to bridge funding and technology gaps.

TRANSIT INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2022	\$504,263,267
Budget estimate, 2023	200,000,000
Committee recommendation	527,131,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Committee provides funding for transit infrastructure grants to address targeted capital, operating, and state of good repair needs for public transportation providers and services across America.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an additional \$527,131,000 in transit infrastructure grants to remain available until expended, which is \$22,867,733 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$327,131,000 more than the budget request. Of the funds provided: (1) \$220,000,000 is available for buses and bus facilities grants authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5339, of which \$110,000,000 is provided for formula grants, and \$110,000,000 is provided for competitive grants; (2) \$135,000,000 is provided for low or no emission grants authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5339(c); (3) \$20,000,000 is provided for ferry boat grant grants authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5307(h); (4) \$2,000,000 is provided for bus testing facilities authorized under section 5318 of such title; (5) \$1,000,000 is provided for innovative mobility demonstration projects authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5312; (6) \$1,000,000 is provided for accelerating innovating mobility demonstration projects authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5312; (7) \$20,000,000 is provided for areas of persistent poverty; (8) \$10,000,000 is available for accelerating zero emission buses as authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5312; (9) \$98,331,000 is provided CDS; and (10) \$19,800,000 is provided for rural ferry boat grants under section 71103 of Public Law 117–58. The Committee further directs that the specific funding allocated for CDS in the table at the end of this explanatory statement shall not diminish or prejudice the application of a specific project or geographic region to receive other discretionary grants or loans. The Committee recommendation includes funding from the general fund, and the funding is not subject to any limitation on obligations.

Transit Vehicle Innovation Deployment Centers [TVIDC].—The Committee directs the FTA to collaborate with TVIDCs in order to accelerate the production and deployment of zero emission transit technologies and infrastructure that reduce the impacts of the transportation sector on GHG through research and technical assistance.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2022	\$7,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	8,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The FTA is authorized to provide technical assistance, workforce development programs, and training to the public transportation industry under section 5314 of title 49. Funding under this heading is supplemental to the funding provided under the heading “Transit Formula Grants” as authorized by the IIJA.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$7,500,000 for technical assistance and training, which is \$500,000 less than the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee recognizes the need among transit providers serving small cities, rural areas, and disadvantaged communities for technical assistance to help them take advantage of new technologies, including ride-hailing applications, autonomous shuttles, and micro-transit innovations that are transforming how Americans use public transportation. This funding will provide rural and small city transit operators with hands-on technical assistance that will facilitate the adoption of these new tools.

Cooperative Agreements.—The Committee includes \$1,500,000 for a cooperative agreement with a technical assistance center to assist small urban, rural, and Tribal public transit recipients and planning organizations with applied innovation and capacity building that helps these grantees and subrecipients successfully incorporate more low- and zero-emission transit vehicles in their fleets, develop effective post-pandemic transit service strategies and configurations, establish responsive and equitable forms of transit in historically underserved areas, and assisting rural and urban areas with changing mode-share strategies, particularly with respect to changing patterns of urban growth and transit need as indicated by the 2020 decennial census. The Committee recommendation also includes \$2,500,000 for a cooperative agreement to a national non-profit organization with a demonstrated capacity to develop and provide workforce development and standards based training in maintenance and operations within the public transportation industry.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

Appropriations, 2022	\$2,248,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,850,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,510,931,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Under the Capital Investment Grants [CIG] program, the FTA provides grants to fund the building of new fixed guideway systems or extensions and improvements to existing fixed guideway systems. Eligible services include light rail, rapid rail (heavy rail), commuter rail, and bus rapid transit. The program includes funding for four categories of eligible projects authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5309, and section 3005(b) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94): new starts, small starts, core capacity, and the expedited project delivery pilot program. New Starts are projects with a Federal share under this section of at least \$100,000,000 or a total net capital cost of at least \$300,000,000. By comparison, small starts are projects with a Federal share under this section of less than \$100,000,000 and total net capital cost less than \$300,000,000. Core capacity projects are those that will expand capacity by at least 10 percent in existing fixed-guideway transit corridors that are already at or above capacity, or are expected to be at or above capacity within 5 years. The FAST Act authorizes eight projects

under the expedited project delivery pilot program, consisting of new starts, small starts, or core capacity that require no more than a 25 percent Federal share and are supported, in part, by a public-private partnership.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,510,931,000 for capital investment grants, which is \$262,931,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, and \$339,069,000 less than the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,874,890,000 for new starts projects authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5309(d), \$100,000,000 for core capacity projects authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5309(e), \$410,931,000 for small starts projects authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5309(h), \$100,000,000 for expedited project delivery for capital projects authorized under section 3005(b) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94), and \$25,109,310 for oversight activities.

Project Management Oversight [PMO] Activities.—The Committee directs the FTA to continue to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the quarterly PMO reports for each project with a full funding grant agreement.

Full Funding Grant Agreements [FFGAs].—Section 5309(k) of title 49, United States Code, requires that the FTA notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, as well as the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, 30 days before executing a FFGA. In its notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Committee directs the FTA to submit the following information: (1) a copy of the proposed FFGA; (2) the total and annual Federal appropriations required for the project; (3) the yearly and total Federal appropriations that can be planned or anticipated for existing FFGAs for each fiscal year through 2024; (4) a detailed analysis of annual commitments for current and anticipated FFGAs against the program authorization, by individual project; (5) a financial analysis of the project’s cost and sponsor’s ability to finance the project, which shall be conducted by an independent examiner and which shall include an assessment of the capital cost estimate and finance plan; (6) the source and security of all public and private sector financing; (7) the project’s operating plan, which enumerates the project’s future revenue and ridership forecasts; and (8) a listing of all planned contingencies and possible risks associated with the project.

The Committee also directs the FTA to inform the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in writing 30 days before approving schedule, scope, or budget changes to any FFGA. Correspondence relating to all changes shall include any budget revisions or program changes that materially alter the project as originally stipulated in the FFGA, including any proposed change in rail car procurement.

The Committee directs the FTA to continue to provide a monthly capital investment grant program update to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, detailing the status of each project. This update should include anticipated milestone schedules for advancing projects, especially those within 2 years of a proposed

FFGA. It should also highlight and explain any potential cost and schedule changes affecting projects.

Annual Report on Funding Recommendations.—The Committee directs the Secretary to submit the fiscal year 2024 annual report on funding recommendations required by 49 U.S.C. 5309(o), and directs the Secretary to maintain the Federal Government funding commitments for all existing grant agreements and identify all projects with a medium or higher rating that anticipate requesting a grant agreement in fiscal year 2024.

New Transportation Projects in Low-Growth Areas.—The Committee encourages the FTA to prioritize projects that connect communities unserved or underserved by transit to employment centers and projects that support economic growth in disadvantaged areas.

GRANTS TO THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT
AUTHORITY

Appropriations, 2022	\$150,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	150,000,000
Committee recommendation	150,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation provides assistance to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority [WMATA] for capital investment and asset rehabilitation as authorized by section 601 of division of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432) and section 30019 of the IIJA.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$150,000,000 for grants to WMATA for capital and preventive maintenance expenses, including pressing safety-related investments, which is equal to the budget request and the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. These grants are in addition to the Federal formula and competitive grant funding WMATA receives, as well as the funding local jurisdictions. This funding will support WMATA in addressing ongoing safety deficiencies and improve the reliability of service throughout the Metrorail system.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Section 160 exempts authority previously made available for programs of the FTA under section 5338 of title 49, United States Code, from the obligation limitations in this act.

Section 161 allows funds provided in this act for fixed-guideway capital investment projects that remain unobligated by September 30, 2024 to be available for projects to use the funds for the purposes for which they were originally provided.

Section 162 allows funds appropriated before October 1, 2022, that remain available for expenditure to be transferred to the most recent appropriation heading.

Section 163 prohibits the use of funds to adjust apportionments pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 9503(e)(4).

Section 164 prohibits the use of funds to impede or hinder project advancement or approval for any project seeking a Federal contribution from the CIG program of greater than 40 percent of project costs.

Section 165 permits the use of unexpended balances appropriated for low- or no-emission component assessment under 49 U.S.C. 5312(h) to be used for specified capital activities.

Section 166 extends the period of availability for certain funds.

GREAT LAKES ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation [GLS] is a wholly-owned government corporation established by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Act of May 13, 1954 (33 U.S.C. 981). The Saint Lawrence Seaway [Seaway] is a vital transportation corridor for the international movement of bulk commodities, such as steel, iron, grain, and coal, serving the North American region that contains one-quarter of the United States' population and nearly one-half of the Canadian population. The GLS is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and development of the United States' portion of the Seaway between Montreal and Lake Erie.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

Appropriations, 2022	\$38,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	38,500,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund [HMTF] was established by the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662). Since 1987, the HMTF has supported the operations and maintenance of commercial harbor projects maintained by the Federal Government. Appropriations from the HMTF and revenues from non-Federal sources finance the operation and maintenance of those portions of the Seaway for which the GLS is responsible.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$38,000,000 for the operations, maintenance, and capital infrastructure activities of the GLS, of which not less than \$14,500,000 is provided for the seaway infrastructure program. This amount is \$500,000 less than the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Seaway Infrastructure Program.—The GLS has obligated \$190,000,000 for a total of 62 maintenance and capital infrastructure projects between fiscal years 2009 and 2021 in the seaway infrastructure program. These investments sustain the safe, reliable, and efficient operations of the Seaway and support future growth. The seaway infrastructure program ensures that aging machinery, equipment, and parts are rehabilitated or replaced; buildings for employees and the public, grounds, and utilities are sufficiently

maintained; and commercial trade can continue to move on the Seaway safely. The Committee directs the GLS to continue to submit an annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, summarizing the activities of the seaway infrastructure program during the immediate preceding fiscal year.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Maritime Administration [MARAD] is responsible for programs authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 App. U.S.C. 1101 et seq.). MARAD is also responsible for programs that strengthen the U.S. maritime industry in support of the Nation's security and economic needs. MARAD prioritizes the Department of Defense's [DoD] use of ports and intermodal facilities during DoD mobilizations to guarantee the smooth flow of military cargo through commercial ports. MARAD manages the Maritime Security Program, the Voluntary Intermodal Sealift Agreement Program, and the Ready Reserve Force, which assure DoD access to commercial and strategic sealift and associated intermodal capacity. MARAD also continues to address the disposal of obsolete ships in the National Defense Reserve Fleet that are deemed a potential environmental risk. Further, MARAD administers education and training programs through the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy [USMMA] and six State maritime schools that assist in providing skilled merchant marine officers who are capable of serving defense and commercial transportation needs. The Committee continues to fund MARAD in its support of the United States as a maritime Nation.

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$318,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023 ¹	318,000,000
Committee recommendation ¹	318,000,000

¹ Includes \$318,000,000 in new budget authority and a rescission of \$55,000,000 from prior year appropriations.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Maritime Security Program [MSP] provides resources to maintain a U.S.-flag merchant fleet crewed by U.S. citizens to serve both the commercial and national security needs of the United States. The program provides direct payments to U.S.-flag ship operators engaged in U.S. foreign trade. Participating operators are required to keep the vessels in active commercial service and provide intermodal sealift support to DoD in times of war or national emergency.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$318,000,000 for the MSP, and a \$55,000,000 rescission of prior year balances, for a net funding level of \$263,000,000. This total amount is equal to

the budget request and \$55,000,000 less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

CABLE SECURITY FLEET

Appropriations, 2022	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Section 3521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) authorized the cable security fleet program to establish and maintain a fleet of United States-documented cable vessels to meet the National security requirements of the United States. The Cable Security Fleet program provides payments to U.S.-flag ship commercial vessel operators that provide cable services upon the request of the United States.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the cable security fleet program. This amount is \$10,000,000 more than the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

TANKER SECURITY FLEET

Appropriations, 2022	\$60,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Section 3511 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) authorized the tanker security fleet to establish and maintain a fleet of active, commercially viable, militarily useful, privately owned product tank vessels to meet the National defense and other security requirements of the United States. The tanker security fleet program will provide direct payments to U.S.-flag ship operators, and participating operators are in turn required to operate in U.S. foreign commerce, mixed U.S. foreign commerce, and domestic trade and to make vessels available upon the request of the DoD.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,000,000 for the tanker security fleet program. This amount is equal to the budget request and the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2022	\$172,204,000
Budget estimate, 2023	192,000,000
Committee recommendation	244,899,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Operations and Training appropriation primarily funds the salaries and expenses for MARAD headquarters and regional staff in the administration and direction for all MARAD programs. The

account includes funding for the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy [USMMA] port and intermodal development, cargo preference, international trade relations, deep-water port licensing, maritime environmental and technical assistance, the short sea transportation program, and administrative support costs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$244,899,000 for Operations and Training. This amount is \$52,899,000 more than the budget request and \$72,695,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The amounts provided for MARAD headquarters and operations are sufficient to accommodate the adjustments to base. The request for additional staff as proposed in the budget is not approved at this time. The following table provides funding levels for activities within this account:

	2023 Request	2023 Recommendation
USMMA Operations	\$87,848,000	\$87,848,000
USMMA Facilities Maintenance and Repair, Equipment	11,900,000	11,900,000
USMMA Capital Improvement Program		55,120,000
Maritime Environmental and Technical Assistance Program	10,000,000	10,000,000
America's Marine Highway Program	10,819,000	14,819,000
MARAD Headquarters Operations	67,433,000	65,212,000
Total	192,000,000	244,899,000

MARAD Staffing.—The Committee continues to direct MARAD to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with quarterly staffing updates, including hiring and separations, by program office for all positions funded by this act in the MARAD headquarters operations and USMMA operations PPA.

MARAD's USMMA Oversight.—The Committee supports the increase in funding for the USMMA academy operations as requested in the budget. The increase in funding will support mandatory labor cost increases, new staff positions, and essential maintenance and repair activities. The Committee acknowledges the Department and MARAD's efforts to strengthen oversight of the USMMA and the recently approved reprogramming request will provide additional resources to implement sexual assault and sexual harassment [SASH] prevention and response policies and procedures, as well as address long-standing maintenance and repair needs of campus infrastructure.

SASH at USMMA.—Creating a culture of respect and dignity for cadets and faculty is inherently essential to reducing student vulnerability of SASH. Every student deserves to seek and pursue an education and a future workplace free from unwanted sexual aggression. The Committee commends those students who have bravely come forward to publicly report allegations of SASH in an effort to hold perpetrators accountable and prevent future violations.

In response to recent SASH reports, the Department created the Every Mariner Builds a Respectful Culture [EMBARC] program to improve upon the previous Shipboard Climate Compliance Team [SCCT] for sea-year training. EMBARC established a more stringent set of policies, programs, procedures, and practices to help

strengthen a culture of SASH prevention and support appropriate responses to incidents of sexual violence and sexual harassment and other forms of misconduct. Unfortunately, there continue to be too few commercial carriers enrolled in the EMBARC program compared to the 41 carriers enrolled under the previous SCCT. MARAD is directed to continue to engage with U.S. commercial vessel operators on the EMBARC SASH prevention standards in order to enroll additional vessel operators in the sea year program and address impediments to participation. Additionally, MARAD is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations quarterly in writing on the ways in which it is conducting such outreach and engagement in order to improve EMBARC program carrier enrollment. More carriers must be enrolled in the EMBARC program to ensure that students are able to receive sufficient training time to meet their licensing requirements upon graduation.

The Department shall also conduct routine assessments of the satellite phone functionality to ensure cadets serving in sea year have the means for direct 24/7 communication with the Academy.

Further, the Committee directs MARAD to continue to work toward establishing concurrent criminal jurisdiction over the USMMA consistent with Public Law 115–232 and Public Law 116–94. The Secretary was first required to establish concurrent criminal jurisdiction under the fiscal year 2019 national defense authorization act and further directed by the Committee in fiscal year 2020. It is unacceptable that a notice of jurisdictional relinquishment has still not been filed. Concurrent jurisdiction would allow local law enforcement to prosecute crimes, such as sexual assault, on the USMMA campus. Delays only hinder efforts to address SASH prevention and response. The Committee directs MARAD and the Department to provide an update to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations immediately regarding the status of establishing concurrent criminal jurisdiction and whether additional legislative authority is necessary to establish the legal agreement.

The Committee is also aware that the 2019–2020 academic year survey on SASH could not be completed due to extenuating circumstances. The Committee expects the USMMA to resume the surveys and reporting requirements now that a full academic year with students on campus has passed.

USMMA Facility Maintenance.—The Committee’s recommendation includes \$11,900,000 for facilities maintenance and repair, and equipment, which is equal to the budget request. The Committee is encouraged by the initiative to develop a comprehensive facilities and systems maintenance contract to support maintenance functions of the Safety and Environmental Protection Office, maintenance of Commissary equipment from the Midshipman Program, and certain maintenance functions provided under an energy savings performance contract. The Committee expects the comprehensive facilities and systems maintenance contract to result in efficient and timely routine maintenance of the USMMA campus. MARAD shall maintain a written list of the status of all essential and recurring maintenance and repair needs and activities, annual estimates of capital resources needed to replace and rehabilitate

major operating systems that are not anticipated to be recapitalized under projects within the Capital Improvement Program, the date by which such activities should be completed, and the date by which they were completed. MARAD shall transmit this list in writing and provide a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations each quarter.

USMMA Capital Improvements.—The Committee’s recommendation includes \$55,120,000 for the USMMA’s Capital Improvement Program. The Committee notes with concern that despite having capital improvement plans and \$52,000,000 in unobligated prior year funding to make improvements to USMMA facilities, the Department, MARAD, and the USMMA have failed to effectively execute a single renovation and rehabilitation project of a major facility in over 6 years, which has direct negative consequences on the quality of the education provided to students and the ability to attract new entrants to serve as future leaders in the United States Merchant Marine. The Committee continues to direct MARAD to expand and improve the capacity of USMMA staff in order to facilitate the proper management and oversight of capital improvements projects. The Committee also continues to direct the Department to use design build contracts in order to expedite the renovation of academic facilities and related pier infrastructure in fiscal year 2023.

With the \$52,000,000 in unobligated prior year balances in the Capital Improvement Program and \$55,120,000 provided in this act, MARAD will have a total of \$107,120,000 available, which is more than sufficient to address the Crowninshield and Cressy Piers, two structures with serious deficiencies. The Committee expects MARAD to make an investment decision immediately on how to conduct the pier renovations and to address any design and environmental issues in order to begin pier renovations on or before June 1, 2023.

The additional funding for the capital improvement program shall also be used to initiate work on the second academic building to ensure suitable, safe learning environments and address critical accreditation findings. In September 2020, MARAD began renovations on the first of four academic buildings, Samuels Hall, which remains a work in progress. The Committee reiterates the expectation that MARAD complete capital improvement projects on an annual basis, and directs MARAD to provide a written update to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this act identifying forthcoming planned academic facility renovations and providing associated project budgets and timelines for each. This update should also address USMMA dormitory buildings, as new capital needs have arisen since USMMA completed its last dorm renovation in 2014, which will need to be recapitalized in the next 5 years. MARAD should state how existing and future dorm building capital needs will be evaluated and how each project will be sequenced. The Committee expects MARAD to prepare for the next round of dormitory renovations to provide safe and modern living conditions for students.

The USMMA, MARAD, and the Department shall continue to provide quarterly briefings to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of all short- and long-term capital im-

provements projects and continue to provide an annual report on all capital improvements projects in the same manner and context as in previous fiscal years. Effective immediately, these briefings and reports shall include recommendations for dormitory building renovations, including project budget estimates, so that the Committee can properly evaluate outyear appropriation needs and renovations can be conducted on an annual basis. Of the Capital Improvement Program funds previously allocated to specific facilities, such terms and conditions no longer apply and any such funds are available for projects identified in the capital investment plan.

Secure Composite Shipping Containers.—The Committee is aware of Presidential Determination No. 2017–09, which identifies a critical shortfall of industrial capacity related to secure composite shipping containers, and concurs with this determination. Considering that containers are an integral part of maritime operations, domestic secure container capabilities are important to meet secure shipping guidelines established under the SAFE Port Act of 2006. The Committee is also aware of a March 2022 Federal Maritime Commission [FMC] report that identified the benefits that secure composite shipping containers can provide to the United States’ supply chain. The Committee directs MARAD to collaborate with the FMC, Department of Defense, and Department of Homeland Security to support the transition of secure composite shipping containers into wider use to provide increased security, shipment visibility, and cargo facilitation. The agreement directs MARAD to use the existing America’s Marine Highway program and the Port Infrastructure Development program to promote and provide funding for secure composite shipping containers, if available and eligible.

STATE MARITIME ACADEMY OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2022	\$423,300,000
Budget estimate, 2023	77,700,000
Committee recommendation	120,700,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Committee provides funding for the six State Maritime Academies [SMAs] to support the training and education of the Nation’s marine transportation work force. Funding provided supports financial assistance for the SMAs as well as upkeep, maintenance, and operation of the school’s training ships.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$120,700,000 for State Maritime Academy Operations. The bill provides the following funding levels for specific activities within this account:

	2023 Request	2023 Recommendation
Training ships	\$30,500,000	\$30,500,000
<i>Training vessel sharing</i>	<i>8,000,000</i>	<i>8,000,000</i>
National security multi-mission vessel program	35,000,000	75,000,000
Student incentive program	2,400,000	2,400,000
Fuel assistance program	3,800,000	6,800,000
Direct payments for SMAs	6,000,000	6,000,000

National Security Multi-Mission Vessel [NSMV].—The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2022 agreement provided resources to fully fund the fifth and final NSMV. The Committee recommendation includes additional funds to provide shore-side infrastructure improvements necessary to support the delivery and operation of the NSMVs. Shore-side infrastructure shall only include NSMV-specific improvements required by MARAD to safely moor the vessels and other improvements that are necessary for SMAs to receive the NSMVs. MARAD shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to obligating any funds for shore-side infrastructure improvements, and such notification shall include the amount of funding provided by non-Federal sources for such infrastructure.

The Committee also continues to direct MARAD to conduct vigorous oversight of the vessel construction manager, as well as the shipyard, to ensure the NSMVs are delivered on budget and on time. MARAD is directed to continue to provide briefings to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of the NSMV program on a quarterly basis, including detailed reporting on the SMAs shore-side infrastructure improvements needed to ensure successful delivery and operation of the NSMVs, and to provide immediate notification of any risks to the construction schedule or cost.

Home Port Designation.—The Committee is pleased that MARAD has committed to continuing the longstanding practice of designating the home port of NSMVs as the location of the SMA which they serve. The Committee directs MARAD to continue to work with the Committee and the SMAs to ensure successful delivery and full implementation of the NSMVs.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

Appropriations, 2022	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

As authorized under section 54101 of title 46, the Assistance to Small Shipyards program provides assistance in the form of grants, loans, and loan guarantees to small shipyards for capital improvements and training programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$25,000,000 for assistance to small shipyards. This level of funding is \$5,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and the budget request. Funding for this program is intended to help small shipyards improve the efficiency of their operations by providing funding for equipment and other facility upgrades. The funding recommended by the Committee will help improve the competitiveness of our Nation's small shipyards, as well as workforce training and apprenticeships in communities dependent upon maritime transportation.

SHIP DISPOSAL

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023 ¹	6,000,000
Committee recommendation ²	10,000,000

¹ Includes \$6,000,000 in new budget authority and a rescission of \$12,000,000.² Includes \$10,000,000 in new budget authority and a rescission of \$12,000,000.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Ship Disposal account provides resources to dispose of obsolete merchant-type vessels of 150,000 gross tons or more in the National Defense Reserve Fleet. MARAD contracts with domestic shipbreaking companies to dismantle these vessels in accordance with guidelines established by the Environmental Protection Agency.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for MARAD's Ship Disposal program and a \$12,000,000 rescission of prior year balances, for a net funding level of -\$2,000,000. This total amount is \$4,000,000 more than the budget request and \$12,000,000 less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

National Maritime Heritage Grants Program.—With the increasing cost of scrap steel, the Committee expects MARAD to ensure it is able to secure the highest price possible from vessels recycled through the ship disposal program. The funds received from these sales are deposited into the vessel operations revolving fund [VORF], and MARAD distributes funding from the VORF according to the authorized purposes and allocations under 54 U.S.C. 308704, including to the National Maritime Heritage Grants Program. The Committee supports use of funding from the VORF for these grants since maritime heritage attractions are vital to local economies and provide educational and engagement opportunities. The Committee is pleased that the National Park Service released a NOFO for approximately \$2,000,000 for National Maritime Heritage Grants for education and preservation projects for 2022.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM [TITLE XI]

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Maritime Guaranteed Loan program was established pursuant to title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 (Public Law 74-835), as amended. The program provides for a full faith and credit guarantee by the U.S. Government of debt obligations issued by: (1) U.S. or foreign ship-owners for the purposes of financing or refinancing either U.S.-flag vessels or eligible export vessels constructed, reconstructed, or reconditioned in U.S. shipyards; and (2) U.S. shipyards, for the purpose of financing advanced shipbuilding technology of privately owned general shipyard facilities located in

the United States. Under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508), appropriations to cover the estimated costs of a project must be obtained prior to the issuance of any approvals for title XI financing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee provides an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for administrative expenses of the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Title XI program. This level of funding is equal to the President’s budget request and the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2022	\$234,310,000
Budget estimate, 2023	230,000,000
Committee recommendation	234,310,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Port Infrastructure Development program is authorized in section 50302 of title 46, United States Code to provide grants for the improvement of port facilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$234,310,000 for the Port Infrastructure Development program, which is equal to the enacted level and is \$4,310,000 above the budget request.

Set Asides and Prioritization.—The Committee directs MARAD to set aside 25 percent of the funds for small inland river and coastal ports and terminals, as required by 46 U.S.C. 54301. The recommendation directs MARAD to allow Federal cost shares above 80 percent for projects in rural areas, as permitted by 46 U.S.C. 54301.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Section 170 authorizes MARAD to furnish utilities and services and to make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of MARAD and allows payments received to be credited to the Treasury and to remain available until expended.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration [PHMSA] was established within the Department of Transportation on November 30, 2004, pursuant to the Norman Y. Mineta Research and Special Programs Improvement Act (Public Law 108–426). PHMSA is responsible for the Department’s pipeline safety program as well as oversight of hazardous materials transportation safety operations. The agency is dedicated to safety, including the elimination of transportation-related deaths and injuries associated with hazardous materials and pipeline transportation, and to promoting transportation solutions, which enhance communities and protect the environment.

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$29,100,000
Budget estimate, 2023	30,150,000
Committee recommendation	29,936,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides funding for program support costs for PHMSA, including policy development, civil rights, management, administration, and other agency-wide expenses.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$29,936,000 for this account, of which \$2,000,000 shall be for pipeline safety information grants to communities and \$2,500,000 shall be for emergency response grants. The Committee’s recommendation is \$214,000 less than the budget request and \$836,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This includes \$2,000,000 for information grants to communities for technical assistance to communities impacted by pipeline projects and facilities.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

Appropriations, 2022	\$66,829,000
Budget estimate, 2023	74,211,000
Committee recommendation	70,743,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PHMSA oversees the safety of more than one million hazardous materials shipments daily within the United States, using risk management principles and security threat assessments in order to fully review and reduce the risks inherent in hazardous materials transportation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$70,743,000 for hazardous materials safety, which is \$3,468,000 less than the budget request and \$3,914,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The funding provided supports additional resources for State hazardous materials inspection program as requested. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the Assistance for Local Emergency Response Training [ALERT] grant. The Committee directs PHMSA to prioritize ALERT grants for training in rural areas.

PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)

Appropriations, 2022	\$182,650,000
Budget estimate, 2023	187,800,000
Committee recommendation	192,969,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Pipeline Safety [OPS] promotes the safe, reliable, and sound transportation of natural gas and hazardous liquids through the Nation's more than 2.6 million miles of privately-owned and operated pipeline.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$192,969,000 for the OPS. The amount is \$10,319,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$5,169,000 more than the budget request. The Committee recommendation provides the following levels for specific activities within this account:

	Committee recommendation
Operations	\$92,635,000
Contract Safety Programs	19,776,000
Research and Development	12,000,000
State Pipeline Safety Grants	60,000,000
Underground Natural Gas Storage Grants	6,000,000
State One-Call Grants	1,058,000
State Damage Prevention Rants	1,500,000
Total	192,969,000

Enhanced Positive Response [EPR].—The Committee encourages PHMSA to advance broader adoption of EPR, which will allow commonly collected-enhanced information to excavators in order to improve the accuracy of information of underground pipelines to excavators to prevent pipeline damage.

Liquefied Natural Gas [LNG] COE.—The Committee recommendation includes \$8,400,000 within operations for the LNG COE, as authorized under section 111 of the Protecting Our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2020 [PIPES Act]. These funds shall only be available for obligation upon submission of the report required under section 111(c) of such act and PHMSA is directed to seek approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, consistent with section 405 of this act, prior to obligating any funds for the LNG COE. The Committee also recognizes the importance of coordinating with existing training and qualification centers in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of work, and directs PHMSA to ensure that resources from the existing training and qualifications center will not be relocated or duplicated at the new LNG COE.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

Appropriations, 2022	\$28,318,000
Budget estimate, 2023 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	28,318,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–615) requires PHMSA to: (1) develop and implement a reimbursable emergency preparedness grant program; (2) monitor public sector emergency response training and planning, and provide technical assistance to States, political subdivisions, and Indian Tribes; and (3) develop and periodically update a mandatory training curriculum for emergency responders.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$28,318,000 for emergency preparedness grants. While the Committee supports increased funding for emergency preparedness grants as authorized by section 26001 of the IIJA, the Committee recommendation does not include this increase because it is not supported by the level of fees permitted under 49 U.S.C. 5108(g). The IIJA did not address PHMSA’s fee collection authority and therefore did not adjust that authority to adequately address increased funding for emergency preparedness grants. The Committee directs PHMSA to work with the authorizing committees and relevant stakeholders to develop a proposal for increased fee levels that would support the authorized level of spending under section 26001 of the IIJA. The recommendation also continues to provide PHMSA the authority to use prior year carryover and recaptures for the development of Web-based, off-the-shelf training materials that can be used by emergency responders across the country. The Committee encourages PHMSA to continue to enhance its training curriculum for local emergency responders, including response activities for crude oil, ethanol, and other flammable liquids transported by rail. The Committee also encourages PHMSA to train public sector emergency response personnel in communities on or near rail lines, which transport a significant volume of high-risk energy commodities or toxic inhalation hazards.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$103,150,000
Budget estimate, 2023	108,073,000
Committee recommendation	108,073,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452) established the Office of Inspector General as an independent, objective organization with a mission to: conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Department; provide leadership and recommend policies designed to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of programs and operations; prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse; and keep the Secretary and the Congress informed regarding problems and deficiencies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation provides \$108,073,000 for the activities of the Office of Inspector General, which is equal to the President's budget request and \$4,923,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Audit Reports.—The Office of Inspector General is directed to continue to provide copies of all audit reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as soon as they are issued, and to continue to make the Committees aware immediately of any review that recommends cancellation of, or modifications to, any major acquisition project or grant, or significant budgetary savings. The Office of Inspector General is also directed to withhold from public distribution for a period of 15 days any final audit or investigative report which was requested by the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Oversight of Commercial Space Transportation.—The Office of Inspector General is directed to initiate a review to assess the FAA's oversight of the commercial space transportation industry. The review shall include, at a minimum, an assessment of FAA's processes for overseeing compliance with commercial space launch and reentry licenses, including reporting and investigation of accidents, incidents, and mishaps; and challenges that FAA faces regarding its dual mandate of safety responsibilities (including regulation) and promoting the commercial space industry. The Office of Inspector General shall brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its results and recommendations not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Section 180 allows funds for maintenance and operation of aircraft; motor vehicles; liability insurance; uniforms; or allowances, as authorized by law.

Section 181 limits appropriations for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 not to exceed the rate for an executive level IV.

Section 182 prohibits recipients of funds from disseminating personal information obtained by State Departments of Motor Vehicles in connection to motor vehicle records, with an exception.

Section 183 prohibits funds in this act for salaries and expenses of more than 125 political and Presidential appointees in the Department of Transportation.

Section 184 allows funds received by the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, and the Federal Railroad Administration from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training to be credited to each agency's respective accounts.

Section 185 prohibits the use of funds in this act to make a grant or announce the intention to make a grant unless the Secretary of Transportation notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 3 full business days before making the grant or the announcement.

Section 186 allows rebates, refunds, incentive payments, minor fees, and other funds received by the Department of Transportation from travel management center, charge card programs, subleasing

of building space, and miscellaneous sources, to be credited to appropriations of the Department of Transportation.

Section 187 establishes requirements for reprogramming actions by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 188 prohibits funds appropriated in this act to the modal administrations from being obligated for the Office of the Secretary for costs related to assessments or reimbursable agreements unless the obligations are for services that provide a direct benefit to the applicable modal administration.

Section 189 authorizes the Secretary to carry out a program that establishes uniform standards for developing and supporting agency transit pass and transit benefits authorized under section 7905 of title 5, United States Code.

Section 190 prohibits the use of funds for any geographic, economic, or other hiring preference pilot program, regulation, or policy unless certain requirements are met related to availability of local labor, displacement of existing employees, and delays in transportation plans.

Section 191 directs the Secretary of Transportation to work with the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that best practices for Industrial Control Systems procurement are up to date and that systems procured with funds provided under this title were procured using such practices.

Section 192 allows amounts from improper payments to a third-party contractor that are lawfully recovered by the DOT to be made available until expended to cover expenses incurred in the recovery of such payments.

TITLE II
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD] was established by the Housing and Urban Development Act (Public Law 89–174), effective November 9, 1965. This Department is the principal Federal agency responsible for programs concerned with the Nation’s housing needs, fair housing opportunities, and improving and developing communities.

Broadband Deployment Locations Map.—The Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this act detailing the steps it has taken to coordinate with the Federal Communications Commission and carry out its responsibilities to implement the deployment locations map pursuant to section 60105 of the IIJA (Public Law 117–58).

Energy Codes.—The Committee is concerned the Department has yet to update minimum energy efficiency standards, as required under 42 U.S.C. 12709, since the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code and ASHRAE Standard 90.1–2007. Further, the Committee notes the Department of Energy findings that more recent model codes reduce energy use by more than 25 percent and are cost effective. The Committee urges the Department to work in partnership with United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] to expeditiously update the standards as required by law, which will reduce operating expenses for HUD-owned and subsidized properties.

Eviction Data Collection.—The Committee directs the GAO to examine the barriers that exist to collecting, digitizing, and standardizing data from the beginning to the end of the eviction process, such as pre-eviction information; the renter’s race or ethnicity, age and gender, as well as the composition of the household and landlord data; and the extent to which such information could inform future funding and policy decisions. The Committee directs the Comptroller General to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its preliminary findings within 180 days of enactment of this act and to provide a full report upon completion.

Customer Experience.—The Committee recognizes that moving toward a more customer-oriented culture within Federal agencies is a continuous effort and encourages the Department to continue to improve HUD’s customer service standards and explore how to incorporate customer experience into offices’ performance targets or goals by ensuring standards include performance measures.

Connections to Other Federal, State, and Local Services.—The Committee recognizes that HUD’s mission includes “creating

strong, sustainable, inclusive communities” and utilizing “housing as a platform for improving quality of life.” In furtherance of that mission, and recognizing the fact that the Department has a special position in working closely through its grantees with much of the country’s low-income population, the Committee urges HUD to use its technical assistance resources to increase the knowledge and capacity of HUD grantees to connect program participants to local opportunities and other government services, where appropriate.

Buy America Requirements.—The Committee notes that the Department has provided a report per section 70913 of the IIJA identifying Federal financial assistance programs administered by HUD that are inconsistent with section 70914 of the IIJA. However, in light of the recent waiver sought by the Department for application of Buy America preferences to construction materials, the Committee urges the Department to fully and swiftly comply with the Buy America requirements of the IIJA.

Rural Areas.—The Committee urges the Department to enhance its efforts to provide decent, affordable housing and to promote economic development for Americans living in rural areas. When designing programs and making funding decisions, the Secretary shall take into consideration the unique conditions, challenges, and scale of rural areas.

Appropriations Attorneys.—For fiscal year 2023, the Committee continues to fund appropriations attorneys in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer [OCFO] and directs HUD to refer all appropriations law issues to such attorneys within the OCFO. These appropriations law staff routinely provide prompt, accurate and reliable information on various appropriations law matters, and the Committee urges the Department to ensure the office has adequate personnel and non-personnel resources to fulfill their responsibilities, including training HUD staff in funds control procedures and directives, as required by section 215 of this act.

Organizational Charts and Staffing Realignments.—The Department is directed to submit, in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, current and accurate organizational charts for each office within the Department as part of the fiscal year 2024 congressional justifications. The Committee further directs the Department to submit any staff realignments or restructuring to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations consistent with section 246 of this act.

GAO Priority Recommendations.—The Committee notes that the GAO serves an important function in helping improve the efficiency and effectiveness of HUD’s programs and operations. As of June 2022, HUD had 121 open GAO recommendations. Of these, 13 are considered priority recommendations in areas including, but not limited to, information technology, lead paint hazards, Government National Mortgage Association [GNMA] risk management, and the Real Estate Assessment Center’s [REAC’s] physical inspection process. Although the Committee recognizes that fully implementing recommended changes can take time, it is concerned that HUD’s implementation rate averages only 67 percent and lags behind the government-wide average of 76 percent. The Committee directs HUD to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropria-

tions within 30 days of enactment of this act on all priority recommendations, the steps taken in fiscal year 2022 to implement those recommendations, and what additional actions will be undertaken in fiscal year 2023 to address outstanding recommendations.

Regional Approaches to Affordable Housing.—The Committee encourages the Department to make explicit in competitions for Federal funding that regional councils, councils of government, metropolitan planning organizations, and multi-jurisdictional consortiums may apply whenever these entities are eligible applicants. Furthermore, the Committee encourages the Department to actively seek opportunities for these entities to serve as lead applicants and grantees in order to promote and expand local, State, and regional collaboration. HUD should work with entities that have experience in developing and carrying out well-coordinated, comprehensive approaches to solving multi-jurisdictional affordable housing challenges.

Encouraging More Affordable Housing.—The Committee supports efforts to increase the supply of affordable housing. The Committee encourages HUD to continue research to identify opportunities to increase efficiency in housing manufacturing. The Committee recognizes that off-site construction, including modular and panelized, can be a promising means of increasing the supply of affordable housing and encourages HUD to support consensus-based off-site construction standards.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Appropriations, 2022	\$15,200,000
Budget estimate, 2023	18,000,000
Committee recommendation	19,300,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Executive Offices account provides the salaries and expenses funding to support the Department’s senior leadership and other key functions, including the immediate offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Public Affairs, Adjudicatory Services, the Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives, and the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,300,000 for this account, which is \$4,100,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$1,300,000 more than the budget request. The Committee directs HUD to complete the realignments of both the Disaster Management Division from the Office of Administration to the Office of the Deputy Secretary and the Executive Secretariat Division into the Office of the Secretary before hiring additional personnel. Within this funding level, the Committee provides sufficient resources for the Violence Against Women Act Director and the Gender-based Violence Prevention Office as authorized by section 41413 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12493). The Secretary is directed to outline how budgetary resources will be distributed among the seven offices funded under

this heading as part of the Department’s operating plan for fiscal year 2023.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

Appropriations, 2022	\$607,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	690,900,000
Committee recommendation	684,900,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Administrative Support Offices account is the backbone of HUD’s operations, and consists of several offices that aim to work seamlessly to provide the leadership and support services to ensure the Department performs its core mission and is compliant with all legal, operational, and financial guidelines. This account funds the salaries and expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity, the Office of Field Policy and Management, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, the Office of Administration, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$684,900,000 for this account, which is \$77,900,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$6,000,000 less than the budget request.

Funds are made available as follows:

	Committee recommendation
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	\$87,300,000
Office of the General Counsel	126,300,000
Office of Administration	238,700,000
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	56,600,000
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	31,000,000
Office of Field Policy and Management	68,100,000
Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity	5,700,000
Office of the Chief Information Officer	71,200,000

Hiring and Separation Report.—The Committee directs the OCFO and the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer [OCHCO] to submit semiannual reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on hiring and separations by program office, including the Office of the Inspector General and the GNMA. This report shall include position titles, location, and full time equivalent [FTE] positions, including the Office of the Inspector General and the GNMA.

Expired Balances Report.—The Committee directs HUD’s OCFO to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of the end of each fiscal year on expired balances. The Committee reminds HUD to identify amounts by account and line item, including carryover and recaptures.

Office of the Chief Financial Officer.—The Committee recommendation includes \$87,300,000 for the OCFO. With the goal of the financial transformation initiative having been achieved, the Committee recommendation does not provide dedicated funding for the financial transformation initiative as the appropriation for the

OCFO is sufficient for the continuation of these activities in fiscal year 2023. The Committee does not require HUD to submit an expenditure plan, but directs HUD to detail any contract expenses in its operating plans and congressional justifications and expects transparent communication with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on this effort.

The Committee supports the Department's request for two additional FTE for the appropriations law staff and has included funding for this purpose.

The Committee does not approve the proposed reorganizations to create a Customer Experience Division within the Assistant Chief Financial Officer [ACFO] for Budget, the creation of an Office of Chief Risk Officer, or moving the Grants Management and Oversight Division from the ACFO for Systems to the ACFO for Budget.

Office of General Counsel [OGC].—The Committee supports the Department's request for 118 FTE for the Departmental Enforcement Center [DEC] and has provided sufficient funding for this hiring level. The Committee directs HUD to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this act on progress towards closing the six outstanding GAO recommendations from GAO report 19–38. The Committee invites the Department to assess whether HUD's mission is better served by the DEC being within OGC or reporting directly to the Deputy Secretary.

Office of Administration.—The Committee recommendation does not include the proposed consolidation of the Office of Administration, the OCHCO, and the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer into a single funding line or the proposed reorganization to create the Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary, the Office of Government Information Management, the Office of Administrative Services or the transfer of FTE from the OCHCO for the Personnel Security Division. However, the Committee does approve the creation of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations. The Committee recommendation includes \$5,100,000 for critical repairs to the Weaver Building to replace obsolete systems and improve building safety and indoor air quality.

Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer [OCHCO].—The Committee does not approve the shift of personnel into the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity or other realignments identified as “under consideration” on pages 39–23 and 39–24 of the congressional budget justification.

Office of the Chief Procurement Officer [OCPO].—The Committee is concerned that the OCPO is currently insufficiently resourced to successfully meet the needs of the Department. For several years, the HUD Office of Inspector General has named procurement as a top management challenge, identifying risks due to inadequate staffing levels, improper training, inadequate oversight of vendors, and continued difficulty among program offices in awarding contracts. The Committee directs the Department to prioritize hiring additional staff for this office, as well as providing necessary training for current staff.

Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity [ODEEO].—The Committee does not approve the renaming of the ODEEO or the transfer of functions from the OCHCO.

PROGRAM OFFICES

Appropriations, 2022	\$965,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,087,200,000
Committee recommendation	1,062,500,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Program Offices account funds the salaries and expenses of six program offices, including the Offices of: Public and Indian Housing, Community Planning and Development, Housing, Policy Development and Research, Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, and Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,062,500,000 for this account, which is \$97,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for these offices and \$24,700,000 less than the budget request.

Funds are made available as follows:

	Amount
Office of Public and Indian Housing	\$283,800,000
Office of Community Planning and Development	162,300,000
Office of Housing	464,000,000
Office of Policy Development and Research	43,100,000
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	97,600,000
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	11,700,000

Office of Community Planning and Development [CPD].—The Committee recommendation includes \$162,300,000 for the salaries and expenses of this office. Within this amount, the Committee directs the Department to prioritize the hiring of up to eight additional positions for grants management and up to 12 additional environmental review specialist positions to support the increased workload associated with additional community investments for economic development initiatives. The Committee approves the Department’s proposed reorganizations to move the Technical Assistance Division into the Office of Policy Development and Research [PD&R], elevate the Field Operations Division under its own Deputy Assistant Secretary, and realign the offices within the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations. While the Committee does not approve moving the oversight of the Section 4 or Rural Capacity Building programs to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, or moving the formula allocation process to PD&R, it does approve the remaining organizational changes identified on page 45–12 of the congressional budget justification.

Office of Housing.—The Committee is concerned with the growing backlog of applications and delayed underwriting in FHA Multifamily Housing. The Committee reminds the Department of the report required by the fiscal year 2022 joint explanatory statement on efforts to address volume surges, and further directs the Department to provide updates to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this act on any current backlog in multifamily underwriting.

Office of Policy Development and Research.—The Committee’s recommendation supports the proposed realignment of the Tech-

nical Assistance Division from CPD to PD&R. The Committee also approves the other alignments requested within PD&R.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Working Capital Fund [WCF] allows HUD to support Federal shared services used by offices and agencies of the Department on an enterprise-wide basis. Funds transferred to the WCF are derived from salaries and expenses accounts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation provides the Secretary with the authority to transfer amounts provided in this title for salaries and expenses, except those for the Office of Inspector General, to this account for the purpose of funding centralized activities, such as shared service agreements executed between HUD and other Federal agencies. The Committee expects that, prior to exercising discretion to centrally fund an activity, the Secretary shall have established transparent and reliable unit cost accounting for the offices and agencies of the Department that use the activity, and shall have adequately trained staff within each affected office and agency on resource planning and accounting processes associated with the centralization of funds to this account.

Additionally, prior to exercising its authority to transfer funds for activities beyond what is required for shared service agreements, the Committee expects HUD to establish a clear execution plan for centralizing the additional activities, and to properly vet that plan with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to transferring such funds into the WCF. Financial management, procurement, travel, and relocation costs for services provided to the Office of the Inspector General are covered by the OCFO.

Approved Activities.—For fiscal year 2023, the Department is permitted to only centralize and fund from this account: Federal shared services for financial management, procurement, travel, relocation, and human resources; printing; records management; space renovation; furniture; and supply services. The Committee does not expand the authority, as proposed in the budget request, to include information technology [IT] customer devices, financial management services full cost recovery, or the human resources platform licensing. The Committee continues to direct HUD to include in its annual operating plan a detailed outline of its plans for transferring budgetary resources to the WCF in fiscal year 2023.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2022	\$27,369,641,000
Budget estimate, 2023	32,130,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,181,550,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides funding for the Section 8 tenant-based [voucher] program. Section 8 tenant-based housing assistance is one of the principle appropriations for Federal housing assistance, serving approximately 2.3 million families. The program also funds incremental vouchers for tenants who live in properties where the owner has decided to leave the Section 8 program. The program provides for the replacement of units lost from the assisted housing inventory through its tenant protection vouchers. Under these programs, eligible low-income individuals and families pay 30 percent of their adjusted income for rent, and the Federal Government is responsible for the remainder of the rent, up to the fair market rent or some other payment standard. Finally, this account provides funding for administrative fees for PHAs, mainstream vouchers, HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing [HUD-VASH] and Tribal HUD-VASH programs, and other incremental vouchers for vulnerable populations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,181,550,000 for fiscal year 2023, including \$4,000,000,000 as an advance appropriation to be made available on October 1, 2023. This amount is \$2,811,909,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$1,948,450,000 less than the budget request.

Contract Renewals.—The Committee recommends \$26,184,000,000 for the renewal costs of Section 8 vouchers. The Committee recommendation and existing reserves will provide sufficient resources to ensure that no current voucher holders are put at risk of losing their housing assistance. The Committee will continue to monitor leasing data to make sure housing assistance is preserved.

Tenant Protection Vouchers [TPVs].—The Committee recommendation includes \$363,938,000 for new tenant protection vouchers, \$143,938,000 more than the budget request. Combined with anticipated carryover funds, the Committee recommendation will fully fund the estimated need for TPVs in fiscal year 2023 to help HUD-assisted families relocate and avoid hardship.

Administrative Fees.—The Committee recommends \$2,801,612,000 for administrative fees, which is \$391,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

In recent years, funding for administrative fees has only been sufficient to support a prorated allocation around 80 percent to PHAs, and was as low as 70 percent in 2013 due to sequestration. At the same time, due to a continued nationwide shortage of affordable rental housing and low vacancy rates, placing voucher families in homes has become increasingly difficult.

The Committee notes that these funds are critical to the execution and success of the voucher program. These funds are used for a diverse range of activities and critical functions such as: property inspections; case management, including tenant screening, income recertification, and emergency transfers; landlord outreach; the issuance of new vouchers upon program turnover; and assistance for tenants seeking housing.

The formula for allocating administrative fees primarily relies on changes to fair market rents, but as a rigorous 2010 study showed, the formula poorly reflects the cost of operating a high-performing voucher program. While past formula reform efforts have failed, a reexamination of the administrative fee formula is overdue, particularly in light of changes to programmatic policies in recent years and lessons learned through the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee reminds HUD of the fiscal year 2022 requirement to consult with PHAs, advocates, and researchers on ways to make the administrative fee formula more relevant to what it costs to administer a high-performing and efficient voucher program today and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on those findings and recommendations.

Section 811 Mainstream Vouchers.—The Committee recommendation includes \$667,000,000 to fully renew the rental assistance and administrative costs of this program.

Tribal HUD-VASH.—The Committee recommendation includes up to \$5,000,000 for the renewal of rental assistance and associated administrative costs for the Tribal HUD-VASH demonstration program. The Committee continues to encourage HUD to use its existing reallocation authority where necessary to ensure this program is utilized to the greatest extent possible.

HUD-VASH.—The HUD-VASH program, and the partnership between HUD and the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA], has been critical to reducing veterans' homelessness by 54.5 percent since 2010. However, more remains to be done. Thus, the Committee again rejects the budget proposal to prematurely end funding for new HUD-VASH vouchers and includes \$85,000,000 for this purpose. This funding level, when combined with the over 27,000 HUD-VASH vouchers unleased as of March 2022 and the currently unawarded funding provided in fiscal year 2022, is expected to provide a sufficient number of VASH vouchers to eliminate veterans' homelessness. The Committee is encouraged by the reaffirmed commitment between the Secretaries of HUD and the VA to once and for all achieve the goal of ending veterans' homelessness. To meet this goal, sustained and focused attention on execution will be required at the National and local level to ensure all resources are effectively put to use. To address the continued challenges with capacity, property search, and landlord participation in order to meet the historic achievement of ending veteran homelessness, the Committee includes up to \$10,000,000 for other eligible expenses defined by notice to facilitate the leasing of the additional vouchers, such as security deposit assistance and other costs related to retention and support of participating owners.

For several years, the Committee has supported a wide range of initiatives to improve voucher utilization, including, but not limited to, using PHAs, Continuums of Care, and other local social service organizations to support referrals of homeless veterans, housing search and case management needs. To that end, the HUD-VASH collaborative case management system [CCM] was established allowing the VA Secretary to designate a third party to provide case management services to HUD-VASH veterans. This model can be effective to increasing the accessibility of case management services, particularly in circumstances where the VA is insufficiently

staffed. However, it is appropriate in areas with underutilized HUD–VASH vouchers to allow for a warm handover from Continuums of Care, social service organizations, or PHAs for temporary case management services to the VA for sustained case management. Therefore, the Committee directs HUD to coordinate with the VA to establish pathways that would allow for temporary, transitional case management in areas that PHAs have vouchers available which were allocated and accompanied with VA case management budget authority and are underutilized due to a lack of referrals from the VA.

Further, in fiscal year 2021, HUD was directed to consult with the VA to enable PHAs to be designated entities to screen for veteran eligibility and make referrals for the HUD–VASH program. HUD issued new guidance in 2021, which stated that the VA can approve a PHA to be a designated service provider [DSP], but that such approval would be dependent on further guidance from HUD and the VA on the conditions under and process through which PHAs may become DSPs. HUD and the VA have not yet issued the additional guidance, but are working to implement this directive for PHAs that are interested in assuming this mission. The Committee directs such guidance to be finalized by October 1, 2022.

The Committee continues to encourage the Department to use existing authority to recapture HUD–VASH voucher assistance from PHAs that voluntarily declare they no longer have a need for that assistance, and to reallocate such HUD–VASH voucher assistance to PHAs with an identified need. The Committee reminds HUD that in fiscal year 2021 HUD was directed to submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies on methods to reallocate unused HUD–VASH vouchers, including a determination of the feasibility of issuing a new solicitation of participation for unallocated HUD–VASH vouchers, and directs HUD to provide this report expeditiously.

Family Unification Program [FUP].—The Committee includes \$30,000,000 for new FUP vouchers. To ensure that vouchers are available where youth need assistance, the Committee continues to allow HUD to provide a portion of the vouchers outside of a competitive NOFA process to PHAs that have partnered with public child welfare agencies [PCWAs] and have identified eligible youth. The housing assistance, as authorized under section 8(x) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(x)), combined with access to supportive services through partnerships with the local PCWA, will enable youth to remain stably housed and achieve self-sufficiency. The Committee also continues language permitting the Secretary to recapture voucher assistance from PHAs that no longer have a need for that assistance and reallocate it to PHAs with an identified need.

Incremental Vouchers.—The Committee provides \$50,000,000 for new incremental vouchers. In awarding these funds, the Committee directs HUD to support an initial term of 12 months. In the design and allocation of funds, the Committee directs HUD to incorporate key lessons learned to date from research, as well as its

execution of the emergency housing vouchers provided by the American Rescue Plan (Public Law 117–2).

Special Purpose Vouchers.—The Committee understands that populations served by section 811 mainstream, FUP, and foster youth initiative vouchers face certain challenges to finding units available for lease within the normal timeframes of the larger voucher program. These difficulties increase the risk of these vulnerable groups experiencing homelessness and cause these vouchers to be unused. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to work with the authorizing committees to address the underlying statutory obstacles.

Violence Against Women Act [VAWA].—Key to the concerns raised by survivors of domestic violence and associated support organizations is the lack of effective and time sensitive emergency transfers from assisted units that enable an individual or family to relocate to a safe environment despite the December 2016 final rule that facilitated the implementation of the Violence Against Women Act of 2013 for HUD-assisted properties. HUD is not collecting any data on the use of emergency transfer authority, has not developed any monitoring procedures to ensure housing providers have fully implemented VAWA emergency transfers, and there is no guidance or processes established to allow for the use of TPVs for tenant relocation. The Committee is beyond disappointed that HUD has yet to submit the report required in fiscal year 2020 on operationalizing these key provisions of the Violence Against Women Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) despite years of Committee engagement on these matters.

The Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (division W of Public Law 117–103) also addressed these shortcomings and section 41412 of that act requires HUD to execute compliance reviews to ensure covered housing providers compliance with: (1) the authorities prohibiting the denial of assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights on the basis of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; confidentiality provisions set forth in section 41411(c)(4); (2) the notification requirements set forth in section 41411(d)(2); (3) the provisions for accepting documentation set forth in section 41411(c); (4) emergency transfer requirements set forth in section 41411(e); and (5) the prohibition on retaliation set forth in section 41414. In order to assist housing providers with these requirements, the Committee provided \$5,000,000 for technical assistance to improve the timeliness of emergency transfers, local planning, and cross-programmatic coordination on transfers within PD&R and again sustains this investment for fiscal year 2023. In order to further improve upon the utilization of emergency transfers, the Committee directs the GAO to identify and study PHAs with effective transfer plans and report on their process for creating and implementing their plans, weaknesses and strengths of the emergency transfer plans, and any best practices that could be adopted by other public housing agencies. The Committee directs the GAO to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the proposed scope and methodology of this report within 90 days of enactment of this act and submit the final report to the Committees upon completion.

Project-Based Vouchers.—The Committee understands that some jurisdictions anticipate challenges with operating existing and future affordable housing projects that serve special populations, including people experiencing homelessness and individuals discharged from hospitals and other facilities, due to a lack of project-based rental assistance. The Committee directs the Department to review options for addressing these challenges, including, but not limited to, the feasibility of relaxing the percentage cap on project-based vouchers, in order to continue providing affordable housing to special needs populations who would otherwise face barriers in finding suitable housing in the private rental market. The Committee also directs the Department to improve its collection of data on project-based vouchers, including their utilization, and to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on what data gaps exist and the steps HUD is taking to remedy those gaps within 120 days of enactment of this act.

Housing Choice Voucher Data Dashboard.—The Committee is appreciative of the Department’s work to increase program transparency through the development of the voucher data dashboard tool. To better inform the identification of program challenges and where additional policy and research considerations may be beneficial, the Committee urges HUD to add PHA and special purpose voucher-level data points on voucher success rates and to identify the amount of reserves that HUD determines are in excess of prudent program management. The Committee underscores that neither additional data point should be inherently viewed as a deficiency of PHA’s operations. Rather, such data can be instructive for identifying broader issues such as a lack of available housing stock at current fair market rents or a lack of landlord participation where more targeted outreach may be beneficial.

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Until fiscal year 2005, the Housing Certificate Fund provided funding for both the project-based and tenant-based components of the Section 8 program. Project-based rental assistance and tenant-based rental assistance are now separately funded accounts. The Housing Certificate Fund retains balances from previous years’ appropriations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee has included language that will allow unobligated balances from specific accounts to be used to renew or amend project-based rental assistance contracts.

PUBLIC HOUSING FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$8,451,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	8,780,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,468,500,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides funding for the payment of operating subsidies, as well as modernization and capital expenses for approximately 3,000 PHAs (except tribally designated housing entities) that manage approximately 960,000 public housing units.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,468,500,000 for the Public Housing Fund, which is \$311,500,000 less than the budget request and \$17,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Operating Expenses.—The Committee recommendation includes \$5,038,500,000 for allocations to PHAs through the operating fund formula to fully fund public housing operations in 2023.

Capital Expenses.—The Committee recommendation includes \$3,225,000,000 for allocations to PHAs through the capital fund formula, which is \$25,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Shortfall Funding.—The Committee recommendation includes \$25,000,000 to mitigate the risk of financial shortfalls among PHAs. The Committee continues to direct that the allocation of these funds shall first be prioritized to PHAs with 249 or fewer public housing units that are determined to be experiencing shortfalls and have less than 1 month of reserves before allocating funds to larger PHAs.

Receiverships and Troubled, Substandard or Otherwise At-Risk PHAs.—The Committee recommendation includes \$15,000,000 for the cost of administrative and judicial receiverships and competitive grants for PHAs in receivership, designated troubled or substandard, or otherwise at risk to address capital needs.

The Committee directs the Department to report quarterly during fiscal year 2023 to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of PHAs under receivership, including factors that informed the receivership, such as physical and financial scores, deficiencies with internal controls, and other information demonstrating why HUD believes PHAs are unable to effectively oversee their business operations. This report shall also include an identification of funding resources and technical assistance provided to each PHA for the purpose of transitioning out of receivership, and future steps HUD will take to address deficiencies in an effort to return the respective PHAs to local control.

Physical Inspections and Financial Assessments.—The Committee recommendation includes \$50,000,000 to support ongoing physical and financial assessment activities performed by REAC, including implementation of the National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate [NSPIRE] model, standardizing the inspection protocol for HUD-assisted units, and completing the current backlog of physical inspections. The Committee directs the Department to identify how the funding provided for REAC, including any carryover balances, will be utilized during fiscal year 2023 as part of the operating plan required by section 247 of this act. The Committee remains concerned about the physical quality of some HUD-subsidized properties, including incidences of unaddressed or

untimely responses to residential health hazards in HUD-assisted housing. The ongoing NSPIRE effort places greater focus on safeguarding the health and safety of HUD-assisted residents, and the Committee directs HUD to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations during fiscal year 2023 at key milestones in implementation and rulemaking, and include in such briefings details on how open GAO recommendations regarding physical inspections are being addressed and HUD's progress in addressing its inspection backlog.

Emergency and Safety and Security Grants.—The Committee recommendation includes \$50,000,000 for emergency capital needs, of which at least \$10,000,000 is to be used for safety and security measures in public housing in order to protect tenants. The Committee believes that the level of funding recommended will support both repairs from disasters and safety and security improvements. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to fund eligible safety and security projects with a portion of these funds as quickly as possible. Of the \$50,000,000 for emergency capital needs, the Committee recommendation includes \$20,000,000 for PHAs under receivership or under the control of a Federal monitor, and directs HUD to award these funds based on need and not be subject to a cap on individual grant award amounts.

Residential Health Hazards.—The Committee recommendation includes \$65,000,000 to help PHAs address lead-based paint and other residential health hazards, including mold, carbon monoxide, radon and fire, in public housing units. The Committee reminds the Department that the intent of this funding is to help PHAs come into compliance with Federal statutes and regulations in order to improve the living conditions of public housing residents. The Committee prohibits the Department from deeming any PHA that is under the direction of a monitor to be ineligible to apply for or receive funding, provided that the PHA is in compliance with any current Memorandum of Agreement or Recovery Agreements. The Committee also prohibits HUD from deeming any PHA as ineligible to apply for or receive funding that has a violation or violations of the Lead-Safe Housing or Lead Disclosure Rules and who present documentation establishing it is working in good faith to resolve such findings by meeting any deadlines it was required to reach under the terms of a settlement agreement, consent decree, voluntary agreement, or similar document as of the date of application. The Department is also prohibited from precluding funds from being used to carry out work to settle an outstanding violation. The Committee continues to expect the Department to work with PHAs to ensure that the initiative reflects the unique needs of the industry and strongly encourages HUD to work with PHAs, their maintenance staff, and tenants to help ensure potential lead-based paint risks are identified and addressed expeditiously.

The Committee directs the Office of Public and Indian Housing to continue to work with the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes to improve its monitoring processes and develop procedures to ensure that HUD staff take consistent and timely steps to address health hazards, as recommended by the GAO. This is especially true for the recommendations included in the GAO's 2022 Priority Open Recommendations for the Department, which

reiterates actions needed to address GAO report 18–394, entitled “Better Guidance and Performance Measures Would Help Strengthen Enforcement Efforts.”

Public Housing Data Dashboard.—The Committee appreciates the Department’s work to increase program transparency through the development of the public housing data dashboard tool. To better inform the identification of program challenges and where additional policy and research considerations may be beneficial, the Committee urges HUD to add PHA-level data points on both program reserves and the amount of reserves that HUD determines are in excess of prudent program management. The Committee underscores that neither additional data point should be inherently viewed as a deficiency of PHA’s operations. Rather, such data can be instructive for identifying broader policy and programmatic issues.

Annual Contributions Contract [ACC] Amendments.—The Committee remains concerned by the Department’s past attempts to unilaterally amend the ACC through the Paperwork Reduction Act, and the absence of proper notice, comment, or response opportunities for PHAs. The Committee directs HUD to comply with all appropriate process requirements and work and consult with PHAs in any future rulemaking process that amends the ACC.

CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE

Appropriations, 2022	\$350,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	250,000,000
Committee recommendation	250,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Choice Neighborhoods Initiative provides competitive grants to transform underserved distressed neighborhoods into sustainable, mixed-income neighborhoods with co-location of appropriate services, schools, public assets, transportation options, and access to jobs or job training. Choice Neighborhoods grants fund the development of comprehensive neighborhood transformation plans that involve broad civic engagement from residents and the community and the implementation of these plans through affordable housing activities and supportive services for residents. Grantees include PHAs, Tribes, local governments, and nonprofit organizations. For-profit developers may also apply in partnership with another eligible grantee.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$250,000,000 for the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative. This amount is \$100,000,000 less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request. Of the total amount provided, not less than \$125,000,000 shall be awarded to projects where PHAs are the lead applicant, and no more than \$10,000,000 may be used for planning, including planning and action, grants. The Committee continues to direct the Secretary to give recipients of prior year planning grants priority consideration for implementation grant awards.

Supplemental Grants.—The significant and unanticipated construction cost increases in labor and materials present a particular

challenge to recent Choice Neighborhoods Initiative implementation grant recipients.

Several current grantees are struggling to meet the one-for-one replacement requirement within the constraints of the funding from their implementation grant. While this situation is unique, it is not unprecedented. As part of the fiscal year 2019 competition, HUD enabled grantees to apply for competitive supplemental funding to also address cost constraints. Accordingly, the Committee directs HUD to use up to \$50,000,000 of funding provided under this heading for competitive supplemental grants to current implementation grantees. To be eligible for this funding, qualifying applicants must be current implementation grantees that received their grants as part of the fiscal years 2017–2020 competitions; have previously received a Choice Neighborhoods planning grant; are still actively developing housing; and have not previously received supplemental funding under this heading in this or prior acts. The Committee is aware that the current grantees facing significant cost challenges reflect a mix of large and relatively smaller grantees. For large grantees the challenge can be the total cost of the project, while for smaller grantees it can be a lack of alternative funding sources and the limitation of HUD’s total development cost calculations. Therefore, the Committee directs HUD to use its existing waiver authority regarding total development cost limitations to enable otherwise qualifying grantees to compete for these supplemental grants.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2022	\$159,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	175,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides funding for Self-Sufficiency Programs, including the Family Self Sufficiency [FSS] and the Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency [ROSS] programs, and the Jobs Plus Initiative. FSS provides funding to PHAs for the salaries of FSS Coordinators to help Section 8 and public housing residents achieve self-sufficiency and economic independence. ROSS provides funding to PHAs, public housing resident associations, Native American Tribes, and non-profit organizations to hire and maintain Service Coordinators to connect residents of public housing and Indian housing with supportive services including employment and educational opportunities. The Jobs Plus Initiative provides grants to PHAs, which are required to partner with Department of Labor jobs centers, to assist public housing residents with job placement and increasing earned income.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$200,000,000 for self-sufficiency programs in fiscal year 2023, which is \$41,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, and \$25,000,000 more than the budget request. This includes \$150,000,000 for the FSS program, \$35,000,000 for the ROSS program, and \$15,000,000 for the Jobs Plus Initiative.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program.—The Committee strongly supports the FSS program, which provides public housing and Section 8 residents with the tools to improve their economic stability and financial management skills, and ultimately achieve self-sufficiency. Before awarding funding to new grantees, HUD shall first prioritize the renewal of all existing coordinators and second prioritize funding additional coordinators for current grantees whose program sizes qualify for additional coordinators.

FSS Performance Metrics.—The Committee continues to advocate for effective performance measures that will enable the Department to promote best practices across programs and maximize the number of families that achieve self-sufficiency. To that end, the Committee supports efforts to update performance metrics for FSS, and notes that HUD is in the process of improving the quality of the data and the analysis of FSS programs. The Committee directs HUD to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its FSS performance measurement methodology which will be published in the Federal Register and looks forward to continuing to review the Department’s work in this area.

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,002,086,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,052,086,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account funds the Indian Housing Block Grant Program [IHBG], as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–330), and the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program [ICDBG], authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–383). The IHBG program provides a funding allocation on a formula basis to Indian Tribes and their tribally designated housing entities to help address the housing needs within their communities. The ICDBG program provides Indian Tribes the opportunity to compete for funding to address Tribal community development needs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommended funding level for Native American programs is \$1,052,086,000, which is \$50,000,000 more than the amount provided in fiscal year 2022 and \$52,086,000 more than the budget request. The table below provides funding levels for activities within this account.

	Request	Recommendation
Native American Housing Block Grants-Formula	\$772,000,000	\$819,086,000
Native American Housing Block Grants-Competitive	150,000,000	150,000,000
Title VI Loan Program	1,000,000	1,000,000
Indian Community Development Block Grants	70,000,000	75,000,000
Training and Technical Assistance	7,000,000	7,000,000
Total	1,000,000,000	1,052,086,000

Competitive Grants.—The IHBG program is a vital resource for Tribal governments to address the dire housing conditions in Indian Country, as the quality of and access to affordable housing remains in a critical state for many Tribes across the country. Native Americans living in Tribal areas are nearly twice as likely to live in poverty compared to the rest of the Nation. As a result, the housing challenges on Tribal lands are daunting. According to the American Community Survey data for 2019, 8.7 percent of homes on American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land are overcrowded, compared to 3.3 percent of households nationwide. In addition to being overcrowded, almost 5 percent of Native American housing units lack complete plumbing and kitchen facilities compared to only 1 percent for U.S. households, on average. To assist Tribes with these daunting housing challenges, the Committee recommendation includes \$150,000,000 for competitive grants in addition to the formula funding in order to assist areas with greater need. The Committee directs HUD staff to review and score each application in its entirety. Additionally, the fiscal year 2023 appropriation shall be administered as a new stand-alone competition and may not be combined with prior or future year appropriations, although any remaining balances from the fiscal year 2022 competition may be included in the fiscal year 2023 competition. Demonstrating sufficient administrative capacity to administer these grants has been, and remains, a critical consideration. Applicants should be required to meet a threshold of capacity, but the competition should not provide additional points for capacity above and beyond what is needed to successfully administer these grants.

Coordinated Environmental Reviews for Tribal Housing and Related Infrastructure.—Since fiscal year 2015, the Committee has directed HUD to collaborate with its Federal agency partners to develop a coordinated environmental review process to simplify and streamline Tribal housing development and its related infrastructure needs. The Committee believes that eliminating unnecessary Federal barriers to housing development is an essential component to facilitate an effective use of Federal funding, while also balancing the need to ensure appropriate and necessary environmental protections. The Committee supports HUD's efforts to advance the Tribal Housing and Related Infrastructure Interagency Task Force in order to identify opportunities for greater efficiencies. The Committee expects routine reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on task force meetings, action items, goals, and recommendations.

Technical Assistance.—Limited capacity hinders the ability of many Tribes to effectively address their housing needs. The Committee recommendation includes \$7,000,000 for technical assistance needs in Indian Country to support the IHBG program, as well as other HUD programs, in order to meet the needs of Native American families and Indian Country. The Committee expects HUD to use the technical assistance funding provided to aid Tribes with capacity challenges, especially Tribes receiving small grant awards. The funding should be used for training, contract expertise, and other services necessary to improve data collection, increase leveraging, and address other needs identified by Tribes. The Committee also expects that these technical assistance funds will be

provided to organizations with experience in providing technical assistance that reflects the unique needs and culture of Native Americans.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

	Program account	Limitation on guaranteed loans
Appropriations, 2022	\$3,500,000	\$1,400,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	5,521,000	1,400,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,521,000	1,400,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This program provides access to private financing for Indian families, Indian Tribes, and their tribally designated housing entities that otherwise could not acquire housing financing because of the unique status of Indian trust land. HUD continues to be the largest single source of financing for housing in Tribal communities. This program makes it possible to promote sustainable reservation communities by providing access to financing for higher income Native Americans to achieve homeownership within their Native communities. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508), this account includes the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees authorized under this program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,521,000 in credit subsidy to support a loan level of \$1,400,000,000. This funding level is \$2,021,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The bill includes the legislative proposals referenced in the request to: (1) remove geographic disparities and expand program service areas to all Tribal members and Native Hawaiians, regardless of where they purchase a home; and (2) allow for mortgages to be guaranteed for up to 40 years in length when seeking to modify a loan to avoid foreclosure to align loss mitigation options with that of the FHA.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT

Appropriations, 2022	\$22,300,000
Budget estimate, 2023	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	22,300,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Hawaiian Homelands Homeownership Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–568) created the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program to provide grants to the State of Hawaii Department of Hawaiian Home Lands [DHHL] for housing and housing-related assistance, in order to develop, maintain, and operate affordable housing for eligible low-income Native Hawaiian families. As one of the United States’ indigenous people, Native Hawaiian people have a unique relationship with the Federal Government.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,300,000 for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Program, which is equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$12,300,000 more than the budget request.

The Committee encourages DHHL to address the rehabilitation of unsafe and unsanitary housing conditions of low-income Kupuna housing on Hawaiian homelands for which there is also great need.

The Committee directs HUD to ensure that the funds provided are administered to maximize the provision of affordable housing through the construction of high density, multifamily affordable housing and rental units, as well as housing counseling services and the rehabilitation of housing on Native Hawaiian homelands that do not meet safe and sanitary housing building standards.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program account	Limitation on guaranteed loans
Appropriation, 2022	¹ - \$5,926,000	\$28,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	¹ - 5,926,000	28,000,000
Committee recommendation		28,000,000

¹The FY 2022 bill rescinded previously appropriated credit subsidy that was no longer viable in order to align credit programs with an annual loan limitation based on estimated demand and as recommended in the budget request. Due to the timing of the budget release for FY 2023 and the enactment of the FY 2022 appropriations, this same proposal was included in the budget request for FY 2023. Such proposal is no longer viable since this legislative action was executed after the release of the FY 2023 budget request.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund (Section 184A program) offers Native Hawaiian homeownership, property rehabilitation, and new construction opportunities on Hawaiian home lands. The 184A program expands the market for lenders and ensures access to private-market mortgages for a traditionally underserved population. Private financing is used to cover construction or acquisitions costs, while Federal funding is used only to guarantee payment in the event of a default. Eligible borrowers include Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to reside on the Hawaiian home lands, DHHL, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and organizations experienced in the planning and development of affordable housing for Native Hawaiians.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation provides \$28,000,000 in loan guarantee commitment authority, including the authority to refinance loans. Since the 184A program has operated on a negative subsidy since 2017, additional appropriations for subsidy are not necessary due to historically low defaults and high recovery rates of this successful program.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

Appropriations, 2022	\$450,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	455,000,000
Committee recommendation	468,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS [HOPWA] program provides grants to States, localities, and nonprofits to devise long-term, comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing and supportive service needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

By statute, 90 percent of appropriated funds are distributed to qualifying States and metropolitan areas on the basis of the number of living HIV and living AIDS cases, as well as poverty and local housing cost factors. The remaining 10 percent of funds are awarded through a national competition, with priority given to the renewal of funding for expiring agreements consistent with appropriations act requirements.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$468,000,000 for the HOPWA program, which is \$13,000,000 more than the budget request and \$18,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Meeting the Current Needs of Communities.—It is critical that people in every State have access to funding to support low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS. Accordingly, 10 percent of nonformula funding provides an opportunity to States and units of general local government that do not receive formula funding to apply for competitive grants. The Committee continues to include language requiring HUD to prioritize the renewal or replacement of expiring agreements in a manner that preserves existing HOPWA programs and allows active competitive grantees to modify and update their original activities to meet the current needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS within their communities.

Annual Reporting System.—HOPWA grantees currently submit an annual report document to HUD via email or on paper. The Committee encourages HUD to continue efforts to make it easier for grantees to report their HOPWA data and to increase data quality. The Committee believes these efforts will help to alleviate burdens for stakeholders, reduce vulnerabilities of paper- or desktop-based processes and data collection, and bring HOPWA grantee reporting capabilities in line with other CPD programs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$4,841,409,207
Budget estimate, 2023	3,770,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,817,726,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–383), as amended, the Department is authorized to award block grants to units of general local government and States for the funding of local community development programs. A wide range of physical, economic, and social development activities are eligible, with spending priorities determined at the local level, but the law enumerates general objectives which the block grants are designed to fulfill, including adequate housing, a suit-

able living environment, and expanded economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income. Grant recipients are required to use at least 70 percent of their block grant funds for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

Funds are distributed to eligible recipients for community development purposes utilizing the higher of two objective formulas, one of which gives somewhat greater weight to the age of housing stock. Of the funds appropriated, 70 percent are distributed to entitlement communities and 30 percent are distributed to non-entitlement communities after deducting designated amounts for insular areas.

Funding under this heading also accommodates investments authorized under the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment [SUPPORT] for Patients and Communities Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–271), in order to provide safe transitional housing for individuals recovering from substance use disorders.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee provides \$4,817,726,000 for the Community Development Fund, which is \$1,047,726,000 above the budget request and \$23,683,000 below the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this total, \$3,525,000,000 is for Community Development Block Grants [CDBG], \$25,000,000 is for activities authorized under the SUPPORT Act, \$200,000,000 is for grants to reduce barriers to affordable housing development, and \$1,067,726,000 is for Economic Development Initiatives [EDIs].

Since 2005, CDBG has assisted nearly 1.5 million homeowners with services such as housing rehabilitation, down payment assistance, and lead abatement; helped create or retain over 400,000 jobs; and has benefited over 45 million people through infrastructure improvements. Every dollar of CDBG Federal investment leverages 4.5 additional dollars in non-CDBG funding. The flexibility associated with CDBG enables State and local governments to tailor solutions to effectively meet the unique needs of their communities. As HUD works with communities to determine eligible activities that meet the National objective of benefiting low- and moderate-income persons, the Committee encourages the Department to extend flexibility to rural communities with less than 1,000 residents to use alternate sources of data when American Community Survey [ACS] data is considered by the CDBG applicant to be unreliable. Additionally, to ensure accountability and transparency, the Committee recommendation continues provisions in this act that prohibit any community from selling its CDBG award to another community, and that require any funding provided to a for-profit entity for an economic development project funded under this act to undergo appropriate underwriting.

Yes In My Backyard Incentive Grant Program.—For decades, housing production across the country has not kept pace with population growth, resulting in a nation-wide housing shortage. This is in part due to local zoning and land use regulations as well as lack of necessary housing-related infrastructure. The Federal Government can support communities that remove barriers to affordable housing production and incentivize others to do so in order to lower

housing costs and ensure families have an affordable place to live, particularly in high-opportunity neighborhoods. The Committee includes \$200,000,000 for a new competitive grant program that will reward State, local, and regional jurisdictions that have made progress in improving exclusionary zoning practices, land use policies, and housing infrastructure that will ultimately increase the supply of affordable housing. Improved land use policies may include increasing density, reducing minimum lot sizes, creating transit-oriented development zones, streamlining or shortening permitting processes and timeline, expanding by-right multifamily zoned areas, allowing accessory dwelling units on lots with single-family homes, eliminating or relaxing residential property height limitations, and donating vacant land for affordable housing development. Furthermore, the Committee is encouraged by HUD's existing research on barriers to affordable housing production and directs HUD to issue best practices for local, State, and regional agencies to improve their land use and zoning policies.

Colonias.—Under current law the border States of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas are required to set aside a percentage of their annual State CDBG formula allocations for use in the colonias. Generally, HUD defines colonias as rural communities within the U.S.-Mexico border region that lack adequate water, sewer, or decent housing, or a combination of all three. However, the Committee recognizes that across Federal agencies, there is no single Federal definition of colonias. The Committee directs the GAO to conduct a study on the economic, public health, and environmental conditions of colonias, the types of Federal assistance available to colonias, and the various definitions Federal agencies use in defining colonias. In its study, the GAO should also describe existing Federal efforts to assist colonias, describe Federal coordination with the States, and identify challenges and barriers that may impede Federal efforts. The Committee directs the GAO to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its preliminary findings within 280 days after the enactment of this act and to provide a full report upon completion.

Coordinating Federal Resources.—The Committee recognizes Federal agencies outside of HUD provide complementary resources to address housing, infrastructure, disaster response and recovery, and other community and economic development needs. In 2021, the GAO conducted a review of economic development programs at HUD, the Economic Development Agency, and USDA, and issued recommendations to enhance collaboration among the three agencies in order to streamline planning and leverage community and economic development outcomes. The Committee directs HUD to address the open recommendations in report GAO-21-579 and encourages HUD to look for additional ways to collaborate with various Federal agencies in order to help grantees and local communities maximize and more effectively align HUD's community development programs with other Federal economic development resources.

Disaster Recovery Acceleration Funds.—Lower income disaster survivors often face the longest timelines and the most significant barriers to recovery. The Committee is aware that organizations, like SBP in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Enterprise Community

Partners, are working to help these survivors rebuild faster through the use of recovery acceleration funds, which use private capital to help low- and moderate-income households finance the upfront costs to repair their homes while waiting for reimbursement from Federal funding. The Committee urges HUD to prioritize the acceleration of disaster recovery funds for eligible individuals and families, and to explore the utilization of mechanisms, such as recovery acceleration funds, to speed recovery.

CDBG Formula Modernization.—The Committee notes that the CDBG formula has not been updated since 1978 and is need of review. Therefore, the Committee directs HUD to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this act on work undertaken by the Department in 2021 and 2022, and planned to be undertaken in 2023, to update the CDBG formula and reauthorize the CDBG program.

Economic Development Initiatives [EDIs].—The Committee recommends \$1,067,726,000 for EDIs, which are CDS for projects that support community development and benefit low- and moderate-income areas and people or meet an urgent need. The Committee directs HUD to provide funding for the projects listed in the table at the end of this explanatory statement in the corresponding amounts. The Committee directs HUD to provide semi-annual briefings to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of EDIs and the Department’s oversight of projects.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program account	Limitation on guaranteed loans
Appropriations, 2022	\$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	300,000,000
Committee recommendation	300,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–383), as amended, authorizes the Secretary to issue Federal loan guarantees of private market loans used by entitlement and non-entitlement communities to cover the costs of acquiring real property, rehabilitation of publicly owned real property, housing rehabilitation, and other economic development activities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation provides a loan level guarantee of \$300,000,000, which is equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee requires HUD to collect fees to offset credit subsidy costs such that the program operates at a net zero credit subsidy cost.

This program enables CDBG recipients to use their CDBG dollars to leverage financing for economic development projects, community facilities, and housing rehabilitation programs. Communities are allowed to borrow up to five times their most recent CDBG allocation.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,500,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,950,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,725,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Title II of the National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101–625), as amended, authorizes the HOME Investment Partnerships Program [HOME]. This program provides assistance to States and local governments for the purpose of expanding the supply and affordability of housing to low- and very low-income people. Eligible activities include tenant-based rental assistance, acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable rental and ownership housing, and housing construction. To participate in the HOME program, State and local governments must develop a comprehensive housing affordability strategy. There is a 25 percent matching requirement for participating jurisdictions, which can be reduced or eliminated if they are experiencing fiscal distress.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,725,000,000 for the HOME program. This amount is \$225,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$225,000,000 less than the budget request.

Affordable Housing Needs.—Communities across the country are facing an affordable housing crisis as rents are on the rise nationally, low and moderate incomes have not kept pace with housing cost increases, and the production of affordable housing units lags far behind the need. Before the outbreak of COVID–19, 37.1 million households were cost burdened in 2019, spending over 30 percent of their incomes on housing. Of this total, 17.6 million households were severely cost burdened, spending over 50 percent of their income on housing. Low-income households have seen minimal improvement in affordability over the last decade, as 62 percent of the lowest-income renter households paid more than half of their incomes on housing-related expenses in 2019. According to HUD’s report entitled “Worst Case Housing Needs: 2021 Report to Congress”, in 2019, only 62 affordable units were available for every 100 very low-income renter households and only 40 units were available for every 100 extremely low-income renters. The HOME program is the largest Federal assistance program at HUD targeted to help State and local participating jurisdictions leverage public and private resources to develop and sustain affordable housing for rent or homeownership for low-income individuals and families. The program is an essential tool to address the shortfall of a market-driven economy that is ill-equipped to bridge the lack of profitability in affordable housing development and with traditional private sector housing financing. In most cases, the HOME program provides the necessary public gap financing to facilitate private sector investment in affordable housing, enabling significant leverage capacity of public and private resources. Over the life of the program, HOME has leveraged more than \$166,121,088,372 in other funding sources for affordable housing, yielding \$4.63 in

other sources invested in rental and homebuyer project for every HOME dollar invested.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2022	\$62,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	70,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program provides funding for several programs, including the Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program [SHOP], which assists low-income homebuyers who are willing to contribute “sweat equity” toward the construction of their houses. These funds increase nonprofit organizations’ ability to leverage funds from other sources. This account also includes funding for the Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing Program, as well as assistance to rural communities, as authorized under sections 6301 through 6305 of Public Law 110–246. These programs assist in the development of the capacity of nonprofit organizations to carry out community development and affordable housing projects. This account also provides funding for the rehabilitation and modification of the homes of veterans, who are low-income or disabled, as authorized by section 1079 of Public Law 113–291.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$70,000,000 for the SHOP program, which is \$7,500,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$10,000,000 more than the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes \$17,000,000 for SHOP, as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996 of Public Law 104–120; \$43,000,000 for capacity building, as authorized by section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 Public Law 104–120, of which not less than \$5,000,000 is for rural capacity building activities; \$6,000,000 to carry out the National capacity building activities in rural communities; and \$4,000,000 for a program to rehabilitate and modify housing for veterans who are low-income or disabled. The Committee notes that funding for technical assistance is being provided in the PD&R account and directs that funds available for the Section 4 program be used solely for capacity building activities.

SHOP Per Unit Average Investment Cap.—SHOP funds can be used to acquire land, purchase foreclosed or abandoned properties, and improve the infrastructure of homes for first time, low-income homeowners. The Committee recognizes these activities are some of the most difficult activities for local nonprofits to finance. Even before the COVID–19 pandemic, costs associated with land acquisition, infrastructure improvements, and construction were increasing, and these resource challenges continue. However, since 2004, HUD has capped the average SHOP expenditure for the combined cost of land acquisition and infrastructure improvements at \$15,000 per SHOP unit. Building affordable homes and providing homeownership opportunities is more important than ever. Therefore, for fiscal year 2023, the Committee directs HUD to raise the

total land acquisition and infrastructure improvement cost cap to \$20,000. To better inform potential further updates to this cap, the Committee awaits the GAO’s evaluation on cost trends in the SHOP program, as required by the fiscal year 2022 joint explanatory statement.

Capacity Building to Address the Needs of Tribal Communities.—The Section 4 capacity building for community development and affordable housing program provides Federal funding to national nonprofit intermediaries to carry out affordable housing and community development activities, including increasing access to safe and affordable housing and supporting income and asset building opportunities. American Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities and populations, much like other communities, face rising housing cost burdens, barriers to homeownership, as well as disproportionate physical housing and system deficiencies. Therefore, HUD is directed to ensure Section 4 grantees collectively invest not less than \$1,000,000 in targeted capacity building activities to benefit Native Hawaiian, American Indian, and Alaska Native communities and populations.

Rural Capacity Building Program.—Funding for the Rural Capacity Building Program for Community Development and Affordable Housing is intended for truly national organizations. For the purposes of the national rural capacity building NOFO, the Committee directs HUD to define an eligible national organization as “a nonprofit entity, which has ongoing experience in rural housing, including experience working with rural housing organizations, local governments, and Indian Tribes, as evidenced by past and continuing work in one or more States in eight or more of HUD’s Federal regions.”

Assistance for Low-income and Disabled Veterans.—The veterans housing rehabilitation and modification pilot program awards grants to nonprofit organizations to rehabilitate or modify the primary residences of low-income veterans with disabilities in order to improve accessibility and to assist some of the 4.7 million veterans in the United States with a service-connected disability and the nearly 1.2 million living in poverty. The Committee encourages HUD to increase awareness about this program and the funding opportunities among veterans, veterans’ service organizations, and eligible entities. The Committee also encourages HUD to maximize the number of awards in the next NOFO.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2022	\$3,213,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,576,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,545,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Homeless Assistance Grants program provides funding to break the cycle of homelessness and to move homeless persons and families to permanent housing. This is done by providing rental assistance, emergency shelter, transitional and permanent housing, prevention, rapid re-housing, and supportive services to homeless persons and families or those at risk of homelessness. The Emergency Solutions Grants [ESG] program is a formula grant program,

while the Continuum of Care [CoC] and Rural Housing Stability programs are competitive grants. Homeless assistance grants provide Federal support to the Nation's most vulnerable populations. These grants assist localities in addressing the housing and service needs of a wide variety of homeless populations while developing coordinated CoC systems that ensure the support necessary to help those who are homeless attain housing and move toward self-sufficiency.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,545,000,000 for homeless assistance grants in fiscal year 2023. This amount is \$31,000,000 below the budget request, and \$332,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,041,000,000 to support the CoC program, including the renewal of existing projects, and the rural housing stability assistance program. Based on the renewal costs, HUD may also support planning and other activities authorized by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–22). The Committee recommendation also includes \$290,000,000 for the ESG program.

Additional Planning Resources.—The impacts of COVID–19, particularly on homeless populations, have highlighted and exacerbated the existing need for improved coordination across the multiple governmental and nonprofit entities that administer housing and supportive service programs. Many smaller CoC grantees have not had adequate resources to conduct such planning activities, so the Committee recommendation includes authority for the Secretary to allow grantees to use the larger of up to 5 percent or \$50,000 of their grants for planning. However, as the intention is to help smaller grantees, the Committee directs HUD to continue its practice of administratively capping planning funds for the largest grantees.

Permanent Supportive Housing.—Successfully reducing and ending homelessness is challenged by a lack of available housing, especially permanent supportive housing, for those who are either unsheltered or who are seeking to exit emergency shelters. The result is a backlog that freezes homeless individuals in place and in housing situations that prevent their successful exiting of homelessness. In response to this need, the Committee recommendation includes \$100,000,000 for grants to CoCs for the construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of new permanent supportive housing. While these funds are largely intended to be one-time grants, the Committee recommendation does permit up to 20 percent of a grant to be used for operational and supportive costs which will be eligible for renewal within the context of the overall CoC competition. The Committee encourages HUD and CoCs to leverage these funds with other funding sources, such as tax credits and project-based rental assistance, to maximize the amount of housing that can be directed to meeting the needs of homeless individuals and families.

Addressing the Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence.—The Committee recommendation includes no less than \$52,000,000 in

CoC grants for rapid re-housing projects and supportive service projects providing coordinated entry and other critical activities in order to assist survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. As grants through the CoC program, such projects are eligible for renewal and subject to the same terms and conditions as other renewal applicants in the CoC program.

Comprehensive Interventions to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness.—The Committee recommendation includes \$107,000,000 to continue implementation of comprehensive approaches to serving homeless youth, of which up to \$25,000,000 shall be used to provide technical assistance to grantees, and of which not less than \$10,000,000 shall be for Youth Homelessness System Improvement Grants. These competitive grants to CoCs are intended to improve youth homelessness systems on a local level and help implement successful, evidence-based intervention methods for this population. The Committee directs HUD to ensure that sufficient technical assistance resources and equal consideration for Youth Homelessness System Improvement Grants are provided to rural areas. When determining grant awards, the Committee encourages HUD to incorporate the following components as objectives for grantees: youth collaboration in project design and implementation, including establishment of local Youth Advisory Boards; quality data collection, management, utilization, and evaluation; direct coordination and communication with service providers; cross-system partnerships including juvenile justice, child welfare, and education systems; and prevention and diversion strategies. The Committee prohibits the use of these funds for direct services or housing.

The Committee notes that some initial case study evaluations of the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program [YHDP] have been completed, but HUD is undertaking a more rigorous study of the first rounds of YHDP grants to determine lessons learned for serving this young, vulnerable population. This deeper assessment is crucial to inform future work and best practices to provide essential services for youth at risk of or experiencing homelessness. Therefore the Committee directs HUD to provide the new evaluation to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than November 1, 2023.

The Committee reminds the Department and CoCs that renewal funding provided for YHDP projects may only be used for eligible youth-specific activities upon reaching renewal status. HUD is encouraged to provide public-facing information to grantees regarding the YHDP renewal process.

Clarifying Eligibility and Documentation Requirements for Homeless Youth.—The Committee continues to include language that waives the requirement for youth ages 24 and under to provide third-party documentation to receive housing and supportive services within the CoC. The Committee strongly believes documentation requirements should not be a basis for denying access to necessary services. The Committee believes the Department shares the goal of effectively addressing youth homelessness and ensuring that no eligible youth go unserved where there is the local capacity to house and/or provide services. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to continue to clarify program requirements through guidance, notice, and webcasts as appropriate.

Tribal Inclusion in YHDP.—The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022 (Public Law 116–159) expanded CoC grantee eligibility allowing federally recognized Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities [TDHEs] to be recipients of CoC funds. However, in order for Tribes and TDHEs to receive a demonstration grant within the CoC program, such as YHDP awards, HUD has to clearly indicate their eligibility in the NOFO. This did not take place for the fiscal year 2021 YHDP competition, leaving these entities ineligible to receive funding for new youth homeless assistance projects. The Committee encourages HUD to include Tribes and TDHEs as eligible recipients in the fiscal year 2023 YHDP NOFO.

Access to Healthcare.—The Committee notes that the healthcare system bears a financial cost of homelessness, and that several studies have demonstrated that interventions focused on social determinants of health can help support housing permanency while also reducing healthcare costs. The Committee directs HUD to coordinate with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to provide additional guidance and technical assistance to HUD-funded housing and supportive service providers to increase access to Medicaid-funded services to address chronic homelessness.

Point-in-time Count.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the annual HUD point-in-time count, which aims to measure and describe the unsheltered and homeless populations across the country. As homelessness continues to rise in communities across the urban-suburban-rural spectrum, it is important for the Department to standardize data to ensure a clear national picture of the unsheltered and homeless populations. The Committee directs the Department to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this act about the viability of creating a digital point-in-time count data collection and analysis platform for communities to use.

Annual Homeless Assessment Report [AHAR].—The Committee continues to direct HUD to incorporate additional Federal data on homelessness, particularly as it relates to youth homelessness, into the AHAR. This information is important to ensure that communities develop and implement policies that respond to local needs. The Committee has included \$7,000,000 to support continued AHAR data collection and analysis. The Department shall submit the AHAR report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by August 31, 2023.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

PROJECT–BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2022	\$13,940,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	15,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	14,687,100,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance provides a rental subsidy to a private landlord that is tied to a specific housing unit, as opposed to a voucher, which allows a recipient to seek a unit, subject primarily to certain rent caps. Amounts in this account include funding for the renewal of and amendments to expiring Section 8

project-based contracts, including Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, and single room occupancy housing. This account also provides funds for contract administrators.

The Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance [PBRA] program supports over 17,000 contracts with private owners of multifamily housing. Through this program, HUD and private sector partners support the preservation of safe, stable, and sanitary housing for more than 1.2 million low-income households. Without PBRA, many affordable housing projects would convert to market rates with large rent increases that current tenants would be unable to afford.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$14,687,100,000 for the annual renewal of project-based contracts, of which up to \$375,000,000 is for the cost of contract administrators and \$53,100,000 is for budget-based rent increases to certain project-based contracts. The recommended level of funding is \$747,100,000 above the amount provided in fiscal year 2022 and \$312,900,000 below the budget request.

Performance-based Contract Administrators.—Performance-based contract administrators [PBCAs] are typically PHAs or State housing finance agencies [HFAs]. They are responsible for conducting on-site management reviews of assisted properties; adjusting contract rents; and reviewing, processing, and paying monthly vouchers submitted by owners, among other tasks. The Committee notes that PBCAs are integral to the Department's efforts to be more effective and efficient in the oversight and monitoring of this program, reduce improper payments, protect tenants, and ensure properties are well maintained. The Committee remains concerned that proposals to reduce the scope of work performed by PBCAs, diminish the applicability of Federal law, or consolidate PBCAs into regional awards versus State-by-State will have a detrimental effect on the oversight of these HUD-assisted properties and the individuals and families that rely on this critical source of affordable housing. The Committee recognizes that as HUD continues the complicated task of developing a PBCA procurement solicitation, it has been able to engage with PBCAs to renegotiate current contracts lowering fees while ensuring all important tasks are included. The Committee continues to direct HUD to ensure that the solicitation does not impede HFAs from bidding on State-based contracts. Additionally, the Committee recognizes that tenants can serve a valuable role in identifying potential problems with the physical condition of a property. The Committee urges HUD to assess the effectiveness of using resident surveys as a tool to help performance-based contract administrators conduct effective oversight.

Oversight of Property Owners.—The Committee places a priority on providing access to safe, sanitary, and affordable housing to those most in need. If owners fail to uphold these standards, HUD should hold them accountable. The Committee continues to include a general provision requiring the Department to take specific steps to ensure that serious defects are quickly addressed. This provision requires the Secretary to take explicit actions if an owner fails to

maintain its property, including imposing civil monetary penalties, securing a different owner for the property, or transferring the Section 8 contract to another property.

Managing Troubled Properties.—The Committee remains concerned for tenants enduring deplorable living conditions that risk their health and safety, as a result of delayed or inaccurate REAC inspections of troubled properties and HUD’s inability to track property owners under litigation for failure to maintain decent, safe, and sanitary housing. The Committee appreciates HUD’s diligence in issuing guidance to local field staff to improve local and regional coordination to better manage troubled properties. The Committee continues to include a provision requiring HUD to report on properties with Uniform Condition Standards Protocol physical inspection scores of less than 60 or have received an unsatisfactory management and occupancy review within the past 36 months to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The Committee directs HUD to include in this report data on PBRA properties and units that have exited the program as a result of contract abatement from poor physical conditions or for other reasons.

Mark-to-Market [M2M].—The Committee includes the budget request to extend the M2M program under section 579 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 through September 30, 2027. The Committee also includes \$53,100,000 for HUD to provide budget-based rent adjustments to PBRA contracts that have been renewed through the M2M program and are distressed or at risk of becoming distressed. In utilizing this additional funding, the Department shall prioritize properties that meet all of the following conditions: rents below 80 percent of fair market rent; REAC scores below 70; and designated as troubled or potentially troubled. The Committee reiterates the importance of maintaining properties in a decent, safe, and sanitary condition and encourages HUD to ensure the rent adjustments will help address the operational and/or physical needs of the properties. The Committee recognizes there are additional post-M2M properties that may require budget-based rent adjustments and directs HUD to use existing data sources, including PBCA/HUD management and occupancy reviews, as well as REAC inspections, to assess the physical property and operational needs amongst post-M2M properties and other PBRA properties with health and safety deficiencies to better understand the scope of the problem. HUD is directed to provide the results of this assessment to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation [Mod Rehab] and McKinney-Vento Single Room Occupancy [SRO] Sunset.—The Committee directs HUD to continue outreach to the owners of Mod Rehab and SRO properties on available conversion options and gather additional data on the potential conversion costs and benefits to these owners. This data should be included with any proposal from the Department to sunset the programs.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,033,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	966,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,033,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides funding for housing for the elderly pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86–372). Under this program, the Department provides capital grants to eligible entities for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of housing for seniors, as well as project-based rental assistance contracts [PRACs] to support the operational costs of such units. Tenants living in section 202 supportive housing units can access a variety of community-based services in order to continue living independently in their communities and effectively age in place.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,033,000,000 for the Section 202 program. This amount is equal to the amount provided in fiscal year 2022 and \$67,000,000 more than the budget request. The Committee’s recommendation includes: \$742,000,000 for the costs associated with fully funding all annual PRAC renewals and amendments; up to \$10,000,000 to support preservation transactions originally developed with a capital advance and assisted by a PRAC; \$132,000,000 for new capital advances; and \$145,000,000 for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants.

Service Coordinators.—The Committee recognizes the importance of service coordinators in the section 202 program, who serve an essential component of housing-based care for seniors. Of the increase above the budget request, \$25,000,000 is to expand service coordinators, and HUD should prioritize grant awards to applicants located in States with older populations (in accordance with median age) that have established and evaluated models of support and service at home. While the Committee is aware of the importance of service coordinators, it remains disappointed with HUD’s failure to implement recommendations from the 2016 GAO report entitled “Elderly Housing: HUD Should Do More to Oversee Efforts to Link Residents to Services” [GAO–16–758]. The Committee appreciates the Department’s recent response on the status of the open recommendations and continues to direct the Department to implement all GAO recommendations related to this report and continue to keep the Committee updated on the status of the action plan to implement these outstanding GAO recommendations.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Appropriations, 2022	\$352,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	287,700,000
Committee recommendation	287,700,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides funding for housing for persons with disabilities pursuant to section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National

Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–625). Traditionally, the Section 811 program provided capital grants to eligible entities for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of housing for persons with disabilities, as well as project-based rental assistance contracts [PRACs] to support the operational costs of such units. Since fiscal year 2012, HUD has transitioned to providing project rental assistance to State housing finance agencies or other appropriate entities, which act in partnership with State health and human services agencies to provide supportive services, as authorized by the Frank Melville Supportive Housing Investment Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–374).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$287,000,000 for the Section 811 program. This amount is equal to the budget request and \$64,300,000 less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This level of funding, in addition to residual receipts, recaptures, and other unobligated balances, will support all PRAC renewals and amendments while also providing up to \$80,000,000 for the creation of new affordable housing for persons with disabilities through project rental assistance [PRA].

Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities [I/DD].—Many people with I/DD currently live in their local communities and rely on parents or other unpaid family members who may also be aging for their primary caregiving responsibility. To help respond to this growing need, the Committee continues to direct HUD to prioritize projects targeting and serving individuals with I/DD who have been receiving care through family members when awarding the new PRA funds provided in this act. Additionally, HUD is directed to coordinate with Federal partners, including HHS, and other public, private, and non-profit stakeholders, to thoroughly review existing programs and regulations that address the needs of this population, and identify gaps in services and existing barriers to stable housing. HUD shall provide a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the findings and recommendations within 280 days of enactment of this act.

The Committee is also aware of concerns that when developers are working to find individuals to fill new units funded through new PRA funds, they sometimes avoid working with individuals that have more severe disabilities. The Committee directs HUD to encourage applicants to demonstrate connections with State Medicaid or human services agencies that provide ongoing supportive services for residents with mental disabilities in its notice of funding opportunity for the section 811 capital advance program.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2022	\$57,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	65,900,000
Committee recommendation	63,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The housing counseling assistance program provides comprehensive housing counseling services to eligible homeowners and ten-

ants through grants to non-profit intermediaries, State government entities, and other local and national agencies. Eligible counseling activities include: pre- and post-purchase education, personal financial management, reverse mortgage product education, foreclosure prevention and mitigation, and rental counseling.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$63,000,000 for the housing counseling assistance program. This level of funding is \$2,900,000 below the budget request and \$5,500,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This funding will provide individuals and families across the country with counseling services designed to help improve their finances with the goal of attaining homeownership and maintaining their home over time. Specifically, this funding will provide competitive grants and trainings to a network of HUD-approved housing counseling organizations that make a wide variety of counseling services available to individuals and families seeking to make more informed housing decisions, including assistance with preventing foreclosure and homelessness. In addition, administrative contract support funding is provided to help achieve the goals of the housing counseling assistance program and includes assistance for conducting financial audits and providing technical assistance to housing counseling agencies. The Committee continues language requiring HUD to obligate housing counseling grants within 180 days of enactment of this act, as well as permitting HUD to publish multi-year NOFOs, contingent on annual appropriations. This should result in administrative savings for both HUD and its grantees.

Real Estate Wire Fraud.—The Committee remains concerned about the increasing threat of real estate wire fraud in homeownership and rental housing markets. According to the 2021 Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Report, real estate and rental wire cybercrime resulted in \$350,328,166 in victim losses. The Committee notes that HUD develops materials for housing counseling agencies and stakeholders to address this growing threat and encourages HUD to continue working with its agency partners in developing tools, guidelines, and educational materials. For fiscal year 2022, the Committee directed HUD to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the efforts of HUD, interagency partners, and housing counseling agencies to educate consumers on real estate wire fraud. The Committee is disappointed that HUD has not fulfilled this requirement and directs the Department to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on these efforts within 30 days of enactment of this act.

Housing Counseling Agency Partnerships with Minority-serving Institutions [MSIs].—The Committee continues to direct HUD to use not less than \$3,500,000 of the funds provided for the housing counseling grant program specifically for housing counseling agencies to partner with historically black colleges and universities, Tribal colleges and universities, and other MSIs.

Expanding Services to Historically Underserved Communities.—The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for expanded outreach to diverse and historically underserved communities, in-

cluding Asian-Pacific, Latino, Black, Native Alaskan, Native Hawaiian, Tribal, and rural communities. Outreach efforts must include culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate service delivery, materials, and educational initiatives. The Committee directs the Office of Housing Counseling to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on their implementation efforts within 180 days of enactment of this act.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	14,000,000
Committee recommendation	14,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–383), as amended by the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–569), authorizes the Secretary to establish Federal standards for the construction, design, safety, and performance of manufactured homes. All manufactured homes are required to meet these Federal standards, and fees are charged to producers to cover the costs of administering the act.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$14,000,000 to support the manufactured housing standards programs, of which \$14,000,000 is expected to be derived from fees collected and deposited into the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund account [Trust Fund]. No direct appropriation is provided. The total amount recommended is equal to the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee recommendation directs that not more than \$4,500,000 shall be for monitoring of manufacturers’ compliance with construction and safety standards by third-party inspection agencies.

The Committee continues to permit the Department to collect fees from program participants in the dispute resolution and installment programs, as mandated by the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–569). These fees are to be deposited into the Trust Fund and may be used to support the manufactured housing standards programs, subject to the overall funding limitation placed on this account.

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee Construction and Safety Standards Backlog.—The Committee directs the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee to publish the fourth and fifth sets of construction and safety standards as required by The Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–569) within 30 days of enactment of this act.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Limitation on direct loans	Limitation on guaranteed loans	Administrative contract expenses
Appropriations, 2022	\$1,000,000	\$400,000,000,000	\$150,000,000

	Limitation on direct loans	Limitation on guaranteed loans	Administrative contract expenses
Budget estimate, 2023	1,000,000	400,000,000,000	150,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000	400,000,000,000	150,000,000

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Limitation on direct loans	Limitation on guaranteed loans
Appropriations, 2022	\$1,000,000	\$30,000,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,000,000	35,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000	35,000,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal Housing Administration [FHA] fund covers the mortgage and loan insurance activity of HUD mortgage/loan insurance programs. These include the mutual mortgage insurance [MMI] fund, cooperative management housing insurance [CMHI] fund, general insurance [GI] fund, and the special risk insurance [SRI] fund. For presentation and accounting control purposes, these are divided into two sets of accounts based on shared characteristics. The unsubsidized insurance programs of the mutual mortgage insurance fund and the cooperative management housing insurance fund constitute one set; and the general risk insurance and special risk insurance funds make up the other.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee has included the following amounts for the MMI Program account: a limitation on guaranteed loans of \$400,000,000,000, a limitation on direct loans of \$1,000,000, and \$150,000,000 for administrative contract expenses. This amount for administrative contract expenses is equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. For the GI/SRI account, the Committee recommends \$35,000,000,000 as a limitation on guaranteed loans and a limitation on direct loans of \$1,000,000. The Committee supports the goal of improving FHA’s system automation, risk management, and quality control efforts, and expects HUD to continue to provide the Committee regular updates on the progress of this work.

Home Equity Accelerator Loan [HEAL] Pilot.—The Committee does not include additional credit subsidy for the proposed HEAL pilot, as requested in the budget request.

FHA Financing Guidelines for Manufactured Housing.—The Committee continues to direct the Department to review its financing guidelines for all of its manufactured housing mortgage programs to modernize policies to reflect today’s market and improve the availability of this housing financing option.

Institutional Investment in Single-family Housing.—The Committee remains concerned by the increasing concentration of institutional financial investment in single-family housing in a number of geographic areas, which could distort local real estate markets and create barriers to affordable homeownership. Reports from Redfin and CoreLogic indicate that investor ownership of single-family homes has reached historic highs in recent years, and many of those purchases have been concentrated in specific areas where

there have also been significant increases in home prices. The Committee understands that recent note sales from FHA have prioritized purchases from governmental entities and nonprofits in an effort to mitigate any negative effects from institutional investors. To build on this work, the Committee directs HUD to maintain these efforts. The Committee also directs the GAO to study and issue a report on the prevalence and location of institutional investors in single-family housing, the types of institutional investors involved, and the impacts of such investments on both the housing market and on the tenants residing in the homes. The Committee directs the GAO to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on proposed scope and timeline of this report no later than 180 days after enactment of this act and to submit the final report to the Committees upon completion.

Barriers to Small-dollar Mortgages.—The fiscal year 2021 House Report [H. Rpt. 116–452] required HUD to submit a report exploring any possible administrative barriers to mortgages of \$70,000 or less. The Department has yet to submit that report. Given the recent increase in housing prices, the Committee further modifies the previous directive to also include any barriers to insuring mortgages between \$70,000 and \$200,000.

Pavement Appraisal and Valuation Equity Task Force Updates.—The Committee is aware of the recently released Action Plan to Advance Property Appraisal and Valuation Equity. The plan has identified several steps for HUD and FHA to take to reduce bias in the home appraisal system. The Committee therefore directs HUD to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 90 days after the enactment of this act with its priorities for action and any timelines established for such actions.

Home Equity Conversion Mortgage [HECM] Handbook Update.—The Committee understands that HUD is considering modifications to the HECM Handbook to create a consistent policy regarding servicer notifications to HUD following the death of a mortgagor. The Committee directs HUD to expedite the publication of a revised Handbook or to otherwise notify stakeholders of the modified, consistent policy as soon as practicable.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Limitation on guaranteed loans	Limitation on personnel, compensation and administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2022	\$900,000,000,000	\$33,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	900,000,000,000	42,400,000
Committee recommendation	900,000,000,000	42,400,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Government National Mortgage Association [Ginnie Mae], through the mortgage-backed securities program, guarantees privately issued securities backed by pools of Government-guaranteed mortgages. Ginnie Mae is a wholly owned corporate instrumen-

tality of the United States within the Department. Its powers are prescribed generally by title III of the National Housing Act (Public Law 73–479), as amended. Ginnie Mae is authorized by section 306(g) of the National Housing Act to guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on securities that are based on and backed by a trust, or pool, composed of mortgages that are guaranteed and insured by FHA, the Rural Housing Service, or the VA. Ginnie Mae’s guarantee of mortgage-backed securities is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. This account also funds all salaries and benefits funding to support Ginnie Mae.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a limitation on new commitments on mortgage-backed securities of \$900,000,000,000. This level is the same as the budget request and the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The bill allows Ginnie Mae to use \$42,400,000 for salaries and expenses. This is \$8,900,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Hiring.—In 2019, the GAO released a report on Ginnie Mae’s Risk Management and Staffing-Related Challenges [GAO–19–191], which found that Ginnie Mae overwhelmingly relies on contractors to fulfill its mission critical functions. The Committee has consistently supported efforts at Ginnie Mae to ensure adequate staffing capacity, and is pleased to see the office successfully increased the number of Federal employees since 2019.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2022	\$145,400,000
Budget estimate, 2023	145,000,000
Committee recommendation	115,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–609), as amended, directs the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to undertake programs of research, evaluation, and reports relating to the Department’s mission and programs. These functions are carried out internally and through grants and contracts with industry, nonprofit research organizations, educational institutions, and through agreements with State and local governments and other Federal agencies. The research programs seek ways to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and equity of HUD programs and to identify methods to achieve cost reductions. Additionally, this appropriation is used to support HUD evaluation and monitoring activities and to conduct housing surveys.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$115,000,000 for the Research and Technology account in fiscal year 2023. This level is \$30,400,000 less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$30,000,000 less than the budget request.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations for fiscal year 2023:

Activity	Committee recommendation
Core Research and Technology	\$70,000,000
<i>Innovative Activities</i>	500,000
<i>Cooperative Agreements with Minority Serving Institutions</i>	5,400,000
Research, Evaluation, and Demonstrations	10,000,000
Technical Assistance	35,000,000
<i>Violence Against Women Act Technical Assistance</i>	5,000,000
Total	115,000,000

Cooperative Agreements with Minority Serving Institutions.—The Committee recommendation includes \$5,400,000 for cooperative agreements with minority serving institutions, including Tribal colleges and universities, historically black colleges and universities, Hispanic serving institutions, and other minority institutions.

Ongoing Studies.—Funding provided for research, evaluation, and demonstrations shall be prioritized for continuing the following research projects: HCV community choice demonstration, moving-to-work expansion, HUD–DOJ pay for success long-term evaluation, family options long-term tracking study, and the older adult homes modification program evaluation.

Aging-in-Place.—To the extent funds are available, the Committee directs HUD to research housing technologies that enable aging-in-place strategies.

Fair Market Rents [FMRs].—The Committee remains concerned that, in some areas, and particularly small rural States, fair market rents calculated by the Department are often significantly below market rents as defined by the rent comparability studies carried out by PHAs and other housing agencies in accordance with HUD guidance. While PHAs can appeal the calculated rents by conducting private rent surveys, these are time consuming and cost prohibitive for small rural PHAs. The Department recently issued a proposed change to the methodology used for calculating FMRs for fiscal year 2023 that would include the use of multiple private sector data sources. The Committee expects the Department to evaluate such alternative data sources, including those used by PHA’s for rent comparability studies, for use in calculating FMRs and in appealing FMRs in order to identify data sources that are timely, reflective of the market, and cost effective.

The Committee further directs HUD to identify methods to decrease the cost burden of locally funded surveys on PHAs by extending the lifecycle of accepted private rent surveys from 3 years to 5 years, by identifying acceptable online data sources such as those sanctioned by HUD for use in rent comparability studies, and by expanding acceptable survey respondents from recent movers to all renters in rural areas where expanding the sample size to encompass over 100 recent movers is cost prohibitive. To minimize the adverse and unintended consequences of inaccurate rent data, the Committee continues to strongly encourage HUD, to the extent permissible under current regulations, to set FMRs at no lower than the previous year’s level for an FMR area, unless the Department has sufficient local data to justify such a change. The Depart-

ment shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of the enactment of this act on strategies to improve data, to better forecast rents in communities that are habitually miscalculated, and decrease the cost of private rental surveys. Additionally, the Department shall report on the potential impact of expanding PHAs’ ability to set payment standards from 110 percent of FMR to 120 percent of FMR if PHAs provide rent comparability studies that illustrate HUD-calculated FMRs are lower than actual market rates, or of increasing the FMR above the 40th percentile of gross rents. Finally, the Committee encourages the Department to assess the viability of extending until December 31, 2023, current waivers setting payment standards at 120 percent of FMR for those PHAs that received such authority as of April 1, 2022.

VAWA Study.—The Committee directs HUD to complete the study and report on housing and service needs of survivors of trafficking and individuals at risk for trafficking, as required by section 606 of the VAWA Reauthorization Act of 2022. HUD is directed to submit this study and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not later than September 15, 2023.

Area Median Incomes [AMI].—Section 567 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (42 U.S.C. 1437a note) places a “State floor” into the calculation of nonmetropolitan county AMI, which is used to determine eligibility for Federal housing assistance. To prevent a particularly poor county from suffering from a depressed AMI, this State floor mechanism requires that in calculating such a county’s AMI, if the median income of the entire nonmetropolitan area of the State is higher than that of the county, that county must use the higher number. This State floor mechanism works very well in States with relatively affluent nonmetropolitan areas and only a few isolated poor counties. However, in States with large concentrations of rural poverty, the State AMI floor does not provide the same protection; even with the requirement that the AMI used must be above the poverty line, the AMIs may still not allow assistance to reach the people most in need of it. However, many programs, including HOME and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, use income limits to set rents. If the AMI floor is raised substantially, owners in these programs may be required to substantially increase rents. To better understand the impact of this issue, the Committee directs HUD to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this act on how using a national AMI for nonmetropolitan areas as a floor would impact rent calculations in and the administration of any programs using income limits to set rents.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2022	\$85,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	86,000,000
Committee recommendation	85,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The fair housing activities appropriation includes funding for both the Fair Housing Assistance Program [FHAP] and the Fair Housing Initiatives Program [FHIP], among others.

FHAP assists State and local fair housing agencies with implementing title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–284), as amended, which prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of housing and in the provision of brokerage services. The major objective of the program is to ensure prompt and effective processing of title VIII complaints, with appropriate remedies for complaints being provided by State and local fair housing agencies.

FHIP is authorized by section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–242), as amended, and by section 905 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–550). This program provides support to public and private organizations for the purpose of eliminating or preventing discrimination in housing, and enhances fair housing opportunities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$85,000,000 for the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. This amount is \$1,000,000 less than the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Of the amounts provided: (1) \$26,000,000 is for FHAP; (2) \$55,000,000 is for FHIP, including not less than \$10,000,000 for education and outreach programs and not less than \$3,700,000 for fair housing organization initiatives; (3) \$1,000,000 is for the creation, promotion, and dissemination of translated materials that support the assistance of persons with limited English proficiency; and (4) \$3,000,000 is for the National fair housing training academy. The Committee encourages the Department to pursue ways to make the Academy self-sustaining.

Test Coordinator Training.—Testing remains one of the most effective investigative tools for the successful enforcement of fair housing laws. Those who coordinate testing investigations need specialized training from skilled, experienced professionals in this field. The Committee directs the Department to continue to operate a comprehensive program which provides ongoing training, technical assistance, and resources to test coordinators working in fair housing organizations throughout the country. The Committee directs the Department not to merge existing test coordinator training with other fair housing activities, including the National fair housing training academy.

Appraisals.—The Committee supports HUD’s efforts to reduce bias in the home appraisal system through the education and outreach initiative and the National fair housing training academy.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

Appropriations, 2022	\$415,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	400,000,000
Committee recommendation	390,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–550) established the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act, under which HUD is authorized to make grants to States, localities, and Native American Tribes in order to conduct lead-based paint hazard remediation and abatement activities in private, low-income housing. Lead is a significant environmental health hazard, particularly for young children and pregnant women, and exposure can result in neurological damage, learning disabilities, and impaired growth. The healthy homes initiative, which was authorized under sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–609), provides grants to remediate hazards in housing that have been scientifically shown to negatively impact occupant health and safety.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$390,000,000 for lead-based paint hazard reduction and abatement activities, of which \$90,000,000 is for the healthy homes initiative, which includes research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts. This appropriation is \$10,000,000 less than the President’s budget request and \$25,000,000 less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

The Committee remains committed to protecting children in communities with the highest rates of childhood lead poisoning and the oldest housing stock. Lead-based paint hazards are far more prevalent in older homes and in low-income housing in particular, where maintenance is less robust and paint surfaces are more likely to deteriorate and release lead-contaminated dust into the air. In order to target funding to those communities, the Committee directs HUD to award no less than \$95,000,000 in grants to those jurisdictions with the highest lead-based paint abatement needs. The Committee notes that this set-aside is a minimum floor and encourages HUD to exceed this threshold.

Ageing-in-place Home Modification Grants.—The Committee recommendation includes \$15,000,000 within the healthy homes initiative for ageing-in-place home modification grants in order to enable low-income seniors [persons who are 62 years of age or older] to remain in their homes through low-cost, high-impact home modifications. The intended beneficiaries of these grants are low-income seniors living in homes that are not receiving project-based rental assistance, and HUD shall ensure the use of funds appropriated will reflect that intent. In designing the NOFO for this program, HUD is directed to continue to take into account successful models of low-barrier, participant-led, holistic approaches to ageing-in-place. The Committee continues to direct HUD to track the outcomes of seniors whose homes have been modified in order to better understand the effectiveness of this funding in reducing at-home falls, hospitalizations, and emergency response calls, as well as improving independence and tenure in home over time.

Radon Testing and Mitigation Resident Safety Demonstration.—The Committee supports the radon testing and mitigation resident safety demonstration as proposed in the fiscal year 2023 congressional budget justification, and includes \$5,000,000 for radon test-

ing and mitigation activities in public housing units with radon levels at or above the Environmental Protection Agency's [EPA] radon action level located in areas identified by the EPA or a State or local government as having high potential for elevated indoor radon levels. The Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes [OLHCHH] shall coordinate with the Office of Public and Indian Housing throughout the length of the demonstration to ensure proper engagement and communication with the impacted PHAs.

The Committee directs HUD to address the open recommendations in the 2021 HUD Office of Inspector General's 2022 evaluation of HUD Program Offices' Policies and Approaches for Radon [Report Number: 2020-OE-0003]. Additionally, according to the EPA's final Federal Radon Action Plan Scorecard issued in 2016, HUD failed to complete the following commitments assigned to the agency regarding healthy homes activities: (1) collaborating with EPA, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service [HHS], and USDA on an interagency radon outreach initiative; and (2) working with EPA and USDA to engage the philanthropic community to support radon risk reduction. The objectives have been subsumed into the subsequent, broader public-private national radon action plan led by the American Lung Association and the Committee continues to direct HUD to complete these objectives.

Improving the Lead Grant Application Process.—Successful remediation of lead-based paint hazards within affected communities can be challenging. Some of the challenges come from the nature of the remediation work itself, while other challenges can arise from the grant application process. This can result in smaller, and more rural, communities opting not to apply altogether. The Committee appreciates the efforts undertaken by the Department to simplify the application process and encourage applicants and grantees to develop and utilize public-private partnerships as a means to leverage capital, as well as assist with grant and project management. The Committee directs HUD to continue to improve the NOFOs to encourage more grantees to apply, especially those that may not have access to professional grant writers. Additionally, HUD shall continue to clearly state in the NOFO that an application may include non-profit co-applicants, provided that an eligible city, county/parish, other unit of local government, or eligible State or Native American Tribe are identified as the lead or co-applicant.

Weatherization Assistance Program.—Funding from HUD's lead-based paint hazard control grant program is often used to replace windows in homes that generate lead dust that is harmful to children. These homes are also often eligible for assistance under the Department of Energy's [DOE's] weatherization assistance program [WAP], which supports replacement of such windows with more energy efficient ones. However, even with the establishment of DOE's lead-safe weatherization program, many WAP contractors are hesitant to work in units where lead-based paint hazards may be present because of the additional time and cost involved with each project. There is a clear opportunity for these programs to complement one another in a manner that saves grantees money and allows for more work to be completed.

The Committee also supports OLHCHH’s continued participation in the interagency working group on healthy homes and energy. OLHCHH is encouraged to continue to leverage partnerships between DOE, WAP grantees, and sub-grantees to perform window removal and installation work in older low-income housing. HUD is directed to collect information on how many units benefit from this coordination and quantify how this coordination has reduced costs for hardware and labor. HUD is directed to provide this information to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after the end of each grant cycle on an annual basis.

Lead Inspection Standards.—The Committee recognizes there are open recommendations in GAO report 18–394 related to lead paint hazards in housing. To help HUD address the recommendations, the fiscal year 2022 consolidated appropriations act provided the OLHCHH with \$25,000,000 to conduct a demonstration to evaluate the feasibility, cost, and program participation of utilizing requirements beyond a visual lead assessment in inspections of federally-assisted housing. The Committee looks forward to reviewing the results of the demonstration in order to help eliminate exposure to lead-based paint hazards while preserving rental housing availability and affordability.

Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration and Lead Hazard Control Grant Per-unit Consultation Threshold.—To ensure lead hazard remediation funds are spent appropriately, efficiently, and effectively, HUD has established a threshold of \$20,000 per unit for its grantees to consult with HUD and review proposed high-cost remediations. This review process helps to identify and prevent ineligible costs and mitigates the risks of future adverse program audit findings for the grantee. While the Committee is supportive of HUD’s work to ensure effective use of the grant funding provided, it also recognizes that the current consultation threshold was set in 2014 and therefore encourages HUD to undertake a review of the threshold and related policy guidance to grantees to determine if any updates are warranted.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$323,200,000
Budget estimate, 2023	382,000,000
Committee recommendation	383,750,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Information Technology Fund [IT] finances the IT systems that support departmental programs and operations, including FHA Mortgage Insurance, housing assistance and grant programs, as well as core financial and general operations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$383,750,000 for the IT Fund for fiscal year 2023, which is \$1,750,000 more than the budget request and \$60,550,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Of this total, \$350,800,000 is for operations and maintenance [O&M], and \$32,950,000 is for development, modernization, and enhancement [DME].

IT Fund Reporting and Oversight.—The Committee appreciates the meaningful improvement in the fiscal year 2023 congressional budget justification for the IT Fund relative to prior years. The Committee continues to direct HUD to include sufficient detail in its congressional justifications to: (1) delineate between funding for O&M and DME, including planning; (2) consistent with OMB guidance, summarize spending by major, non-major, and standard IT investments; and (3) include plain language summaries of proposed DME projects, total costs and savings potential, and target functionality and mission benefits. The Committee also directs HUD to continue clarifying its reasoning for requests funded through the IT Fund, the WCF and individual salaries and expenses accounts. The bill includes language requiring HUD to provide updated reports on a quarterly basis to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on all DME projects, with additional detail on major modernization projects.

FHA IT Modernization.—The Committee supports HUD’s multi-year FHA Catalyst project, which is a major project intended to modernize FHA’s IT infrastructure and to provide cloud-based platforms to reduce costs, risks, and fraud by bringing FHA in line with current industry practices and including a single portal for lenders to interact with FHA for the full loan life cycle. Considering the current state of progress in FHA IT modernization efforts and the existing carryover balances, the Committee does not include additional funding at this time for this purpose. The Committee expects the Department to continue to prioritize the modernization of FHA’s single-family IT systems in fiscal year 2023, and expects HUD to provide sustained executive-level attention to advancing and completing FHA Catalyst.

Major Modernization Project Priorities.—For fiscal year 2023, the Committee continues to designate FHA and Public and Indian Housing IT modernization efforts as major modernization projects. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes \$23,054,000 in DME funding for the following projects, which it designates as major modernization projects: integrated real estate management system [iREMS], electronic special needs assistance programs [e-snaps], financial management modernization [LOCCS], and network enterprise zero trust solution.

Non-major Modernization Project Priorities.—The Committee recommendation includes \$9,896,000 in DME funding for the following projects, which it designates as non-major modernization projects: modifications that may be needed to accommodate the funding for economic development initiatives, enterprise geographic information system [eGIS], acquisition tool, cloud services end user productivity and security upgrades, healthy homes grant management system, and security operations center—applications, tools, services.

Unplanned IT Needs.—The Committee has included a general provision allowing individual program offices to transfer amounts up to \$500,000 of salaries and expenses amounts to the IT Fund to address unplanned costs or priority modifications of IT systems for the office from which the funds are transferred that will not have out-year DME costs in excess of \$500,000. The Committee di-

rects that this authority is not to be used to allocate costs across offices for broader departmental IT needs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2022	\$140,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	149,000,000
Committee recommendation	140,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General conducts independent investigations, audits, and evaluations not only to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse, but also to promote efficiency and effectiveness in the programs and operations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. This appropriation will finance all salaries and related expenses associated with the operation of the Office of Inspector General.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$140,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is \$9,000,000 below the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Audit Reports.—The Committee expects the Office of Inspector General to continue providing copies of all audit reports to the Committee immediately after they are issued and to make the Committee aware immediately of any review which recommends significant budgetary savings.

Contracting Audits of Annual Financial Statements.—Since fiscal year 2020, for the Committee has required the Office of Inspector General to procure and rely upon the services of an independent external auditor, or auditors, to audit the financial statements of the Department, including the financial statements of FHA and GNMA. The Committee directs the Office of the Inspector General to continue to adhere to this requirement.

Reorganization.—The Committee approves the organizational changes identified on page 52–7 of the congressional budget justification.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends administrative provisions. A brief description follows.

Section 201 splits overpayments evenly between the Treasury and State HFAs.

Section 202 prohibits funds from being used to investigate or prosecute lawful activities under the Fair Housing Act.

Section 203 requires any grant or cooperative agreement to be made on a competitive basis, unless otherwise provided, in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989.

Section 204 relates to the availability of funds for services and facilities for GSEs and others subject to the Government Corporation Control Act and the Housing Act.

Section 205 prohibits the use of funds in excess of the budget estimates, unless provided otherwise.

Section 206 relates to the expenditure of funds for corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

Section 207 requires the Secretary to provide quarterly reports on uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured, and excess funds in each departmental program and activity.

Section 208 exempts GNMA from certain requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Section 209 authorizes HUD to transfer debt and use agreements from an obsolete project to a viable project, provided that no additional costs are incurred and other conditions are met.

Section 210 sets forth certain requirements for section 8 eligibility and includes consideration for persons with disabilities.

Section 211 distributes Native American housing block grants to the same Native Alaskan recipients as in fiscal year 2005.

Section 212 instructs HUD on managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or held by HUD.

Section 213 allows PHAs that own and operate 400 or fewer units of public housing to be exempt from asset management requirements.

Section 214 restricts the Secretary from imposing any requirements or guidelines relating to asset management that restrict or limit the use of capital funds for central office costs, up to the limits established in law.

Section 215 requires that no employee of the Department be designated as an allotment holder unless the CFO determines that such employee has received certain training.

Section 216 requires the Secretary to notify the public of notices of funding opportunity for competitively awarded funds, and establishes how such notification may occur.

Section 217 requires attorney fees for programmatic litigation to be paid from the individual program office and Office of General Counsel salaries and expenses appropriations.

Section 218 allows the Secretary to transfer up to 10 percent of funds or \$5,000,000, whichever is less, appropriated under the headings "Administrative Support Offices" or "Program Offices" to any other office funded under such headings.

Section 219 requires HUD to take certain actions against owners receiving rental subsidies that do not maintain safe properties.

Section 220 places a salary and bonus limit on public housing agency officials and employees.

Section 221 requires the Secretary to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 3 full business days before grant awards are announced.

Section 222 prohibits funds for HUD financing of mortgages for properties that have been subject to eminent domain.

Section 223 prohibits the use of funds to terminate the status of a unit of general local government as a metropolitan city with respect to grants under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Section 224 allows funding for research, evaluation, and statistical purposes that is unexpended at the time of completion of the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement to be re-obligated for additional research.

Section 225 prohibits funds for financial awards for employees subject to administrative discipline.

Section 226 allows program income as an eligible match for 2015 through 2023 continuum of care funds.

Section 227 permits HUD to provide 1 year transition grants under the continuum of care program.

Section 228 maintains current promise zone designations and agreements.

Section 229 clarifies the use of funds for the family self-sufficiency program.

Section 230 addresses the establishment of reserves for public housing agencies designated as MTW agencies.

Section 231 prohibits funds from being used to make certain eligibility limitations as part of a notice of funding opportunity for competitive grant awards under the public housing fund.

Section 232 prohibits funds from being used to issue rules or guidance in contravention of section 1210 of Public Law 115-254 (132 Stat. 3442) or section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155).

Section 233 extends the time period for the liquidation of valid obligations for the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative program in Public Law 114-113.

Section 234 prohibits the use of funds to direct a grantee to undertake specific changes to existing zoning laws as part of carrying out the final rule entitled, "Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing" or the notice entitled, "Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Assessment Tool".

Section 235 makes changes to the rental assistance demonstration.

Section 236 addresses the manner in which HUD may make adjustments for formula allocation corrections.

Section 237 extends the period of time for the Secretary to designate new MTW agencies under Public Law 114-113.

Section 238 allows for limited transfers of salaries and expenses funding to the information technology fund.

Section 239 extends the time period for the liquidation of valid obligations for the lead hazard reduction program in Public Law 116-6.

Section 240 extends the mark-to-market program through fiscal year 2027 and allows for certain budget-based rent increases.

Section 241 governs the participation of Indian Tribes and tribally designated housing entities in the continuum of care program.

Section 242 amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 to expand program service areas for the section 184 and section 184A loan guarantee programs.

Section 243 amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 to permit the section 184 and section 184A loan guarantee programs to guarantee mortgages with lengths of up to 40 years.

Section 244 amends section 105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to permit additional activities to be undertaken by Indian Tribes.

Section 245 permits previously appropriated funds to be used to liquidate previously incurred obligations.

Section 246 specifies requirements for the reprogramming of funds.

Section 247 requires HUD to submit a report in order to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities.

Section 248 states that the Secretary must comply with all process requirements when revising any annual contributions contract.

Section 249 prohibits the use of funds to carry out customer experience activities within the office of the assistant chief financial officer for budget.

Section 250 provides funding for the Long-Term Disaster Recovery Fund, as established by Title V of this act.

TITLE III
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ACCESS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$9,750,000
Budget estimate, 2023	9,850,000
Committee recommendation	9,850,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Access Board, formerly known as the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, was established by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–112). The Access Board is responsible for developing guidelines under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336), the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–480), and the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–104). These guidelines ensure that buildings and facilities, transportation vehicles, and telecommunications equipment covered by these laws are readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. The Access Board is also responsible for developing standards for accessible electronics and information technology used by Federal agencies under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (Public Law 93–112) and for medical diagnostic equipment under section 510 of the Rehabilitation Act. The Access Board also enforces the Architectural Barriers Act, ensuring accessibility to a wide range of Federal agencies, including national parks, post offices, social security offices, and prisons. In addition, the Access Board provides training and technical assistance on its guidelines and standards regarding the removal of accessibility barriers to Government agencies, public and private organizations, individuals, and businesses.

The Access Board was given additional responsibilities under the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252). The Access Board now serves on the Board of Advisors and the Technical Guidelines Development Committee, which helps the Election Assistance Commission to develop voluntary guidelines and guidance for voting systems, including for accessibility for people with disabilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$9,850,000 for the operations of the Access Board. This level of funding is equal to the budget request and \$100,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$32,869,000
Budget estimate, 2023	34,683,500
Committee recommendation	38,260,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal Maritime Commission [FMC] is an independent regulatory agency, which administers the Shipping Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–237), as amended by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–258); section 19 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (41 Stat. 998); the Foreign Shipping Practices Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418); Public Law 89–777; and the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–146).

The FMC’s mission is to foster a fair, efficient, and reliable international ocean transportation system and to protect the public from unfair and deceptive practices. To accomplish this mission, the FMC regulates the international waterborne commerce of the United States. In addition, the FMC has responsibility for licensing and bonding ocean transportation intermediaries and for ensuring that vessel owners or operators establish financial responsibility to pay judgments for death or injury to passengers, or nonperformance of a cruise, on voyages from United States ports.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$38,260,000 for the salaries and expenses of the FMC for fiscal year 2023. This amount is \$3,576,500 more than the budget request and \$5,391,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This is consistent with the authorized level of funding in the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–146), which was enacted on June 16, 2022.

Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2022.—The Ocean Shipping Reform Act authorized new authorities and requirements for the FMC to improve oversight of international ocean carriers and promote a competitive and efficient commerce system. The bill requires the FMC to investigate complaints about detention and demurrage charges, determine whether those charges are reasonable, and order refunds for unreasonable charges. It also directs the FMC to address certain cargo space complaints and unfair or unjust discriminatory practices. The Committee recognizes the challenges posed by ongoing supply chain disruptions and port congestion, as well as increases in shipping rates, and directs the FMC to implement Public Law 117–146 using the resources provided.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$26,248,000
Budget estimate, 2023	27,720,000
Committee recommendation	27,720,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General for Amtrak was created by the Inspector General Act Amendment of 1988 (Public Law 100-504). The act recognized Amtrak as a “designated Federal entity” and required the railroad to establish an independent and objective unit to conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of Amtrak; recommend policies designed to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in Amtrak, and prevent and detect fraud and abuse; and to provide a means for keeping the Amtrak leadership and the Congress fully informed about problems in Amtrak operations and the corporation’s progress in making corrective action.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes \$27,720,000 for the Amtrak Office of Inspector General. This funding level is equal to the budget request and \$1,472,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee retains language that requires the Amtrak Office of Inspector General to submit a budget request in similar format and substance to those submitted by other executive agencies in the Federal Government.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$121,400,000
Budget estimate, 2023	129,300,000
Committee recommendation	129,300,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Initially established along with the Department of Transportation, the National Transportation Safety Board [NTSB] commenced operations on April 1, 1967, as an independent Federal agency. The Board is charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States, as well as significant accidents in the other modes of transportation-railroad, highway, marine, and pipeline-and issuing safety recommendations aimed at preventing future accidents. Although it has always operated independently, NTSB relied on DOT for funding and administrative support until the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-633) severed all ties between the two organizations starting in 1975.

In addition to its investigatory duties, NTSB is responsible for maintaining the Government’s database of civil aviation accidents and also conducts special studies of transportation safety issues of national significance. Furthermore, in accordance with the provisions of international treaties, NTSB supplies investigators to serve as U.S. accredited representatives for aviation accidents overseas involving U.S.-registered aircraft, or involving aircraft or major components of U.S. manufacture. NTSB also serves as the “court of appeals” for any airman, mechanic, or mariner whenever certificate action is taken by the FAA or the U.S. Coast Guard Commandant, or when civil penalties are assessed by the FAA.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$129,300,000 for the National Transportation Safety Board, which is equal to the budget request and \$7,900,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Recommendations to the Department of Transportation.—The Committee appreciates the NTSB’s “most wanted list” of safety recommendations for DOT and directs the NTSB to continue to provide the compliance report required under 49 U.S.C. 1135(e).

Commercial Space Operations.—The Committee is also aware that the NTSB’s current memorandum of agreement [MOA] with the FAA on commercial space transportation was last updated in 2000 and is woefully outdated. Since 2014, the NTSB has attempted to engage with the FAA on updating this MOA, and more recently has engaged with commercial space industry stakeholders on the NTSB’s role. The Committee directs the NTSB to continue its work with the FAA on the MOA, and to update the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on these efforts not later than 60 days after enactment of this act. The updated MOA should provide clarity to stakeholders on the role of the NTSB and the FAA in commercial space investigations.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2022	\$166,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	170,000,000
Committee recommendation	170,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation was created by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (Title VI of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95–557). The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, operating under the trade name “NeighborWorks America,” provides financial, technical, and training assistance to community-based organizations that work in partnership with community residents, the private sector, and local governments to promote community revitalization and affordable housing opportunities. These partnership-based organizations are independent, tax-exempt, non-profit entities, collectively known as the “NeighborWorks Network.” The NeighborWorks Network consists of nearly 250 local and regional organizations that serve almost 3,000 urban, suburban, and rural communities in every State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$170,000,000 for NeighborWorks America, which includes \$4,000,000 for the promotion and development of shared equity housing models. This total amount is equal to the budget request and \$4,000,000 greater than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee directs NeighborWorks to provide at least three days’ advance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the an-

nouncement of any grant exceeding \$50,000 that is awarded to a NeighborWorks Network organization.

Rural Areas.—The Committee commends NeighborWorks’ efforts to build capacity in rural areas and urges NeighborWorks to continue those initiatives.

Multilingual Training Courses.—The Committee directs NeighborWorks to continue in the surveying of the NeighborWorks Network to determine whether there is sufficient need for additional professional development and certification training courses for non-profit community development staff to be offered in additional languages. NeighborWorks is encouraged to develop new courses, including translated materials, to meet those needs.

Shared Equity Homeownership.—The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for the promotion and development of shared equity housing portfolios among its affiliates. NeighborWorks is directed to invest \$1,000,000 in technical assistance and \$3,000,000 for capital grants for affiliates to bring new homes into their existing shared equity portfolios. When awarding capital grants, the committee directs NeighborWorks to invest in at least one recipient that serves a rural area or a city of under 50,000 people that has demonstrated success in managing a shared equity portfolio. NeighborWorks is directed to work with affiliated organizations with extensive experience in offering shared equity homeownership opportunities as technical assistance providers.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	Appropriation	Crediting offsetting collections
Appropriations, 2022	\$39,152,000	\$1,250,000
Budget estimate, 2023	41,129,000	1,250,000
Committee recommendation	41,129,000	1,250,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Surface Transportation Board [STB] was created on January 1, 1996, by the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–88). The Board is a five-member, bipartisan, decisionally independent adjudicatory body, and is responsible for the regulation of the rail and pipeline industries and certain non-licensing regulations of motor carriers and water carriers.

STB’s rail oversight activities include rate reasonableness, car service and interchange, mergers, line acquisitions, line constructions, and abandonments. STB’s jurisdiction also includes certain oversight of the intercity bus industry, pipeline carriers, intercity passenger train service, rate regulation involving noncontiguous domestic water transportation, household goods carriers, and collectively determined motor carrier rates.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$41,129,000. This funding level is equal to the budget request and \$2,277,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Included in the rec-

ommendation is \$1,250,000 in fees, which will offset the appropriated funding, resulting in final appropriation from the general fund estimated at no more than \$40,179,000.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$3,800,000
Budget estimate, 2023	4,700,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness [USICH] is an independent agency created by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–77) to coordinate and direct the multiple efforts of Federal agencies and other designated groups. USICH was authorized to review Federal programs that assist homeless persons and to take necessary actions to reduce duplication. USICH can recommend improvements in programs and activities conducted by Federal, State, and local governments, as well as local volunteer organizations. USICH consists of the heads of 19 Federal agencies, including the Departments of Housing and Urban Development [HUD], Health and Human Services, Veterans Affairs [VA], Agriculture, Commerce, Defense [DoD], Education, Labor [DOL], Transportation, and other entities as deemed appropriate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for USICH. This amount is \$700,000 less than the budget request and \$200,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee reminds USICH of its obligations pursuant to section 405 of this act, including the need to receive Committee approval prior to any reorganization.

The Committee’s recommendation includes funding for an additional Regional Coordinator to facilitate USICH’s ability to provide support to State and local entities to work to combat homelessness.

Documentation Barriers for People Experiencing Homelessness.—Homeless individuals and families often face logistical barriers in receiving assistance, particularly with regards to identifying and eligibility documentation. The Committee is aware that USICH is undertaking a review of these challenges in coordination with other governmental entities, assistance providers, and people who are experiencing or who have experienced homelessness. The Committee directs USICH to provide a report on its findings and recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Vehicular Homelessness.—The Committee recommends that USICH, in consultation with HUD’s Office of Special Needs Assistance Program and Office of Policy Development and Research, study programs addressing vehicular homelessness across the country and make recommendations on best practices to address vehicular homelessness and Federal support necessary, to the

House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 270 days of enactment of this act.

Implementation of Best Practices.—To prevent USICH from misusing Federal funds through sharing inaccurate or misleading data with Federal partners, community practitioners, and other stakeholders, the Committee continues to direct USICH to ensure best practices and evidence-based conclusions are central to any technical assistance and recommendations released by the agency.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

Section 401 prohibits pay and other expenses for non-Federal parties in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this act.

Section 402 prohibits obligations beyond the current fiscal year and prohibits transfers of funds unless expressly so provided herein.

Section 403 limits expenditures for consulting services through procurement contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection.

Section 404 prohibits the use of funds for employee training unless such training bears directly upon the performance of official duties.

Section 405 authorizes the reprogramming of funds within a budget account and specifies the reprogramming procedures for agencies funded by title I and III of this act.

Section 406 ensures that 50 percent of unobligated balances may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 407 prohibits the use of funds for eminent domain unless such taking is employed for public use.

Section 408 prohibits funds in this act to be transferred without express authority.

Section 409 prohibits the use of funds for activities not in compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 410 prohibits funding for any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 411 prohibits funds for first-class airline accommodation in contravention of section 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41 CFR.

Section 412 restricts the number of employees that agencies funded in this act may send to international conferences.

Section 413 prohibits the Surface Transportation Board from charging filing fees for rate or practice complaints that are greater than the fees authorized for district court civil suits.

Section 414 prohibits funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Section 415 prohibits funds from denying an Inspector General timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access.

Section 416 prohibits funds from being used to pay awards or fees for contractors with poor performance.

Section 417 prohibits funds made available by this act to DOT from being used in contravention of 54 U.S.C. 306108.

Section 418 protects employment rights of Federal employees who return to their civilian jobs after assignment with the Armed Forces.

Section 419 prohibits funds from being used for the approval of a new foreign air carrier permit or exemption application if that approval would contravene United States law or article 17 bis of the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement and specifies that nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or preclude the Secretary of DOT from granting a permit or exemption where such authorization is consistent with the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Treaty and the U.S. law.

TITLE V

REFORMING DISASTER RECOVERY ACT

HUD Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery [CDBG-DR].—The CDBG-DR program was first deployed by Congress in 1993. Since then, over \$95,000,000,000 has been appropriated for CDBG-DR and allocated to almost every State. Despite being a major component of the Federal long-term disaster recovery framework for almost three decades, the CDBG-DR program lacks permanent authorization, which creates confusion and frustration for disaster-impacted communities and survivors. Due to the lack of predictable funding and program regulations, implementation of CDBG-DR funds is uneven and slow, taking anywhere from 8 months to multiple years to reach impacted households.

The Reforming Disaster Recovery Act included in title V of this act will accelerate assistance to disaster-impacted communities by: (1) creating a Long-Term Disaster Recovery Fund to make funding more predictable; (2) permanently authorizing CDBG-DR, which will allow HUD to issue regulations in a way that supports resilience, reduces administrative burden, and reduces conflicts between Federal agency requirements; and (3) quickly supporting grantee capacity following major disasters.

TITLE VI

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021

Section 601 This section sets forth the short title as the “Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2021.”

Section 602 amends section 105 of NAHADSA to include a new subsection. This subsection allows an Indian Tribe undertaking an affordable housing project to assume all responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making, and actions under NAHASDA from an applicable Federal agency with appropriate certification, provided that NAHASDA grants constitute the largest single source of Federal funds for the project. If an Indian Tribe exercises this new environmental review authority, this subsection further—

- Discharges the responsibility of the applicable Federal agency for environmental review;
- Vests sole liability for the environmental review with the Indian Tribe;
- Sets out remedies and sanctions for an Indian Tribe’s failure to carry out its environmental review responsibilities; and
- Allows the HUD Secretary to waive the requirements of section 105 of NAHASDA, overriding any other agency’s ability to impose remedies or sanctions.

Section 603 amends section 108 of NAHADSA to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2022 through 2032.

Section 604 amends section 202(3) of NAHADSA to add student housing assistance activities to the list of eligible affordable housing activities.

Section 605 amends section 203(a)(2) of NAHADSA to clarify that the 30 percent rent rule applies only to rental units owned or operated by an Indian Tribe or Tribally Designated Housing Entity [TDHE].

Section 606 amends section 203(a) of NAHASDA to include a new paragraph, which provides that the 30 percent rule shall not apply if an Indian Tribe or TDHE has a written policy governing maximum rents or homebuyer payments, including tenant protections.

Section 607 amends section 203(g) of NAHASDA to raise from \$5,000 to \$10,000 the maximum procurement threshold under which an Indian Tribe or TDHE is exempted to any otherwise applicable competitive procurement rule or procedure.

Section 608(1) amends section 205(a)(1) of NAHASDA to clarify that rental housing made available for conversion to a homebuyer or lease-purchase unit can only be purchased by the current rental family, which must have been a low-income family at the time of the initial occupancy of their unit.

Section 608(2) amends section 205(c) of NAHASDA to make the requirement that housing assisted under NAHASDA remain affordable throughout the remaining life of the property inapplicable to improvements of a privately-owned home, if the cost of those improvements do not exceed 10 percent of the maximum total development cost for such home.

Section 609 amends section 207 of NAHASDA to ensure the notice of termination period applies to projects and programs partially funded under NAHASDA.

Section 610 amends subtitle A of title II of NAHASDA to include a new section that allows for the use of Indian Health Service [IHS] funding to construct sanitation facilities for housing projects funded through NAHASDA.

Section 611 amends section 401(a)(4) of NAHASDA to revise and clarify the timing and scope of the HUD Secretary's authority to notice and act upon a grant recipient's noncompliance with NAHASDA.

Section 612 amends section 407 of NAHASDA to clarify the congressional committees to which the HUD Secretary shall issue an annual report, as well as the public nature of the report.

Section 613 amends section 702 of NAHASDA to increase the maximum allowable lease from 50 to 99 years for trust or restricted Indian lands by Indian owners, subject to the approval of the affected Indian Tribe and the Secretary of the Interior, for housing development and residential purposes.

Section 614 amends section 802(e) of NAHASDA to except the DHHL Director from Hawaii State law requiring competitive procurement when making sub-awards of NAHASDA funding to non-profit sub-recipients.

Section 615 amends section 824 of NAHASDA to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2022 through 2032.

Section 616 stipulates that the HUD Secretary must approve of affordable housing funded through the IHBG program that exceeds 20 percent of the cost of an affordable housing activity.

Section 617 amends section 105 of the Housing and Community Development Act [HCDA] of 1974 to include a new subsection identifying Indian Tribes and TDHEs (both as defined in section 4 of NAHASDA) as community-based development institutions.

Section 618 amends section 106(a)(4) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 to make Indian Tribes and TDHEs (both as defined in section 4 of NAHASDA) eligible for HUD Housing Counseling grants.

Section 619(a) amends section 184(b)(4) of the HCDA of 1992 to include any community development financial institution [CDFI] certified by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund as an approved lender for the Section 184 Indian Home Loan Guarantee Program. This subsection further sets out processes for the HUD Secretary to approve lenders and review mortgages under the Program.

Section 619(b) amends section 184(i)(5) of the HCDA of 1992 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2022 through 2032.

Section 620 amends section 184A of the HCDA of 1992 to include any CDFI certified by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund as an approved lender for the Section 184A Native

Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Program. This section further amends section 184A of the HCDA of 1992 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2022 through 2032.

Section 621 amends the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act to establish an Assistant Secretary for Native American Programs to lead HUD's Office of Native American Programs.

Section 622 authorizes grants for use in eliminating drug-related and violent crime.

Section 623 amends section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 to require HUD to set aside not less than 5 percent of certain funds to implement a supportive housing and rental assistance voucher program, in conjunction with the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA], for the benefit of Native American veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This section further requires —

- HUD, VA, and IHS to submit progress reports to Congress every 5 years; and
- HUD to provide an analysis on housing stock eligibility and a proposed legislative or regulatory alternative for the program in consultation with Indian Tribes.

Section 624 allows NAHASDA funding to be used for matching or cost participation requirements for any Federal or non-Federal program.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriations bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities which currently lack authorization for fiscal year 2023:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Rental Assistance Programs

Indian Housing Block Grants

Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund

Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

Community Development Fund

Community Development Loan Guarantee

Home Investment Partnerships Program

Choice Neighborhoods Initiatives

Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program

Homeless Assistance

Housing for the Elderly

Housing for Persons with Disabilities

FHA General and Special Risk Program Account

GNMA Mortgage Backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program Account

Policy Development and Research

Fair Housing Activities, Fair Housing Program

Lead Hazard Reduction Program

Salaries and Expenses

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

Access Board

National Transportation Safety Board

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation

Surface Transportation Board

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI, OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

CHAPTER 13—NATIONAL HOUSING

SUBCHAPTER II—MORTGAGE INSURANCE

§ 1701x. Assistance with respect to housing for low- and moderate-income families

(a) Authorization to provide information, advice, and technical assistance; scope of assistance; authorization of appropriations

(1) The Secretary is authorized to provide, or contract with public or private organizations to provide, information, advice, and technical assistance, including but not limited to—

* * * * *

(4) Homeownership and Rental Counseling Assistance.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall make financial assistance available under this paragraph to HUD-approved housing counseling agencies[and], State housing finance agencies, *Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities.*

(B) **QUALIFIED ENTITIES.**—The Secretary shall establish standards and guidelines for eligibility of organizations (including governmental and nonprofit organizations), *Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities* to receive assistance under this paragraph, in accordance with subparagraph (D).

* * * * *

(F) **DEFINITIONS.**—*In this paragraph, the terms ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribally designated housing entity’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).*

(F)G AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012 for—

(i) the operations of the Office of Housing Counseling of the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(ii) the responsibilities of the Director of Housing Counseling under paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (g); and

(iii) assistance pursuant to this paragraph for entities providing homeownership and rental counseling.

* * * * *

§ 1715z-13a. Loan guarantees for Indian housing

[(a) Authority

To provide access to sources of private financing to Indian families, Indian housing authorities, and Indian tribes, who otherwise could not acquire housing financing because of the unique legal status of Indian lands, the Secretary may guarantee not to exceed 100 percent of the unpaid principal and interest due on any loan eligible under subsection (b) made to an Indian family, Indian housing authority, or Indian tribe.】

(a) AUTHORITY.—To provide access to sources of private financing to Indian families, Indian housing authorities, and Indian tribes, who otherwise could not acquire housing financing because of the unique legal status of Indian lands and the unique nature of tribal economies; and to expand homeownership opportunities to Indian families, Indian housing authorities and Indian tribes on fee simple lands, the Secretary may guarantee not to exceed 100 percent of the unpaid principal and interest due on any loan eligible under subsection (b) made to an Indian family, Indian housing authority, or Indian tribe on trust land and fee simple land.

(b) Eligible loans

Loans guaranteed pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Eligible borrowers

The loans shall be made only to borrowers who are Indian families, Indian housing authorities, or Indian tribes.

[(2) Eligible housing

The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing and are located on trust land or land located in an Indian or Alaska Native area.】

(2) ELIGIBLE HOUSING.—The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.

* * * * *

(4) Lenders

【The loan】(A) **IN GENERAL.**—*The loan shall be made only by a lender approved by and meeting qualifications established by the Secretary, except that loans otherwise insured or guaranteed by an agency of the Federal Government or made by an organization of Indians from amounts borrowed from the United States shall not be eligible for guarantee under this section. The following lenders are deemed to be approved under this paragraph:*

【(A)】(i) Any mortgagee approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for participation in the single family mortgage insurance program under title II of the National Housing Act [12 U.S.C. 1707 et seq.].

【(B)】(ii) Any lender whose housing loans under chapter 37 of title 38 are automatically guaranteed pursuant to section 1802(d) 1 of such title.

【(C)】(iii) Any lender approved by the Secretary of Agriculture to make guaranteed loans for single family housing under the Housing Act of 1949 [42 U.S.C. 1441 et seq.].

【(D)】(iv) Any other lender that is supervised, approved, regulated, or insured by any agency of the Federal Government.

(v) *Any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).*

(B) DIRECT GUARANTEE PROCESS.—

(i) **AUTHORIZATION.**—*The Secretary may authorize qualifying lenders to participate in a direct guarantee process for approving loans under this section.*

(ii) INDEMNIFICATION.—

(I) **IN GENERAL.**—*If the Secretary determines that a mortgage guaranteed through a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph was not originated in accordance with the requirements established by the Secretary, the Secretary may require the lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss, irrespective of whether the violation caused the mortgage default.*

(II) **FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION.**—*If fraud or misrepresentation is involved in a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall require the original lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss regardless of when an insurance claim is paid.*

(C) REVIEW OF MORTGAGEES.—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—*The Secretary may periodically review the mortgagees originating, underwriting, or servicing single family mortgage loans under this section.*

(ii) **REQUIREMENTS.**—*In conducting a review under clause (i), the Secretary—*

(I) shall compare the mortgagee with other mortgagees originating or underwriting loan guarantees for Indian housing based on the rates of defaults and claims for guaranteed mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by that mortgagee;

(II) may compare the mortgagee with such other mortgagees based on underwriting quality, geographic area served, or any commonly used factors the Secretary determines necessary for comparing mortgage default risk, provided that the comparison is of factors that the Secretary would expect to affect the default risk of mortgage loans guaranteed by the Secretary;

(iii) shall implement such comparisons by regulation, notice, or mortgagee letter; and

(I) may terminate the approval of a mortgagee to originate, underwrite, or service loan guarantees for housing under this section if the Secretary determines that the mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by the mortgagee present an unacceptable risk to the Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund established under subsection (i)—

(aa) based on a comparison of any of the factors set forth in this subparagraph; or

(bb) by a determination that the mortgagee engaged in fraud or misrepresentation.

(5) Terms

The loan shall—

[(A) be made for a term not exceeding 30 years;]

(A) be made for a term not exceeding 30 years; except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (h)(1)(B), the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years;'

* * * * *

(i) Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund

(1) Establishment

* * * * *

(5) Limitation on commitments to guarantee loans and mortgages

(A) REQUIREMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

The authority of the Secretary to enter into commitments to guarantee loans under this section shall be effective for any fiscal year to the extent or in such amounts as are or have been provided in appropriations Acts, without regard to the fiscal year for which such amounts were appropriated.

(B) LIMITATIONS ON COSTS OF GUARANTEES

The authority of the Secretary to enter into commitments to guarantee loans under this section shall be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent that amounts in the Guarantee Fund are or have been made available in appropriation Acts to cover the

costs (as such term is defined in section 661a of title 2) of such loan guarantees for such fiscal year. *There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2032.* Any amounts appropriated pursuant to this subparagraph shall remain available until expended.

(C) LIMITATION ON OUTSTANDING AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT

Subject to the limitations in subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Secretary may enter into commitments to guarantee loans under this section in each of fiscal years ~~2008 through 2012~~ 2022 through 2032 with an aggregate outstanding principal amount not exceeding such amount as may be provided in appropriation Acts for such fiscal year.

* * * * *

§ 1715z-13b. Loan guarantees for Native Hawaiian housing

(a) Definitions

* * * * *

(b) Authority

To provide access to sources of private financing to Native Hawaiian families who otherwise could not acquire housing financing because of the unique legal status of the Hawaiian Home Lands or as a result of a lack of access to private financial markets, *and to expand homeownership opportunities to Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to receive a homestead under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108) on fee simple lands in the State of Hawaii,* the Secretary may guarantee an amount not to exceed 100 percent of the unpaid principal and interest that is due on an eligible loan under subsection (c).

(c) Eligible loans

(1) Eligible borrowers

* * * * *

[(2) Eligible housing

[(A) In general

【The loan will be used to construct, acquire, or rehabilitate not more than 4-family dwellings that are standard housing and are located on Hawaiian Home Lands for which a housing plan described in subparagraph (B) applies.

[(B) Housing plan

【A housing plan described in this subparagraph is a housing plan that—

 【(i) has been submitted and approved by the Secretary under section 4223 of title 25; and

 (ii) provides for the use of loan guarantees under this section to provide affordable homeownership housing on Hawaiian Home Lands.】

(2) *ELIGIBLE HOUSING.*—*The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.*

* * * * *

(4) Lenders

(A) IN GENERAL

The loan shall be made only by a lender approved by, and meeting qualifications established by, the Secretary, including any lender described in subparagraph (B), except that a loan otherwise insured or guaranteed by an agency of the Federal Government or made by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands from amounts borrowed from the United States shall not be eligible for a guarantee under this section.

(B) APPROVAL

The following lenders shall be considered to be lenders that have been approved by the Secretary:

(i) Any mortgagee approved by the Secretary for participation in the single family mortgage insurance program under title II of the National Housing Act [12 U.S.C. 1707 et seq.].

(ii) Any lender that makes housing loans under chapter 37 of title 38 that are automatically guaranteed under section 3702(d) of title 38.

(iii) Any lender approved by the Secretary of Agriculture to make guaranteed loans for single family housing under the Housing Act of 1949 [42 U.S.C. 1441 et seq.].

(iv) *Any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).*

(iv)v Any other lender that is supervised, approved, regulated, or insured by any agency of the Federal Government.

* * * * *

(5) Terms

The loan shall—

[(A) be made for a term not exceeding 30 years;]

(A) be made for a term not exceeding 30 years; except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (i)(1)(B) the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years;

* * * * *

(j) Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund

(1) Establishment

* * * * *

(5) Limitation on commitments to guarantee loans and mortgages

(A) REQUIREMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

The authority of the Secretary to enter into commitments to guarantee loans under this section shall be effective for any fiscal year to the extent, or in such amounts as are, or have been, provided in appropriations Acts, without regard to the fiscal year for which such amounts were appropriated.

(B) LIMITATIONS ON COSTS OF GUARANTEES

The authority of the Secretary to enter into commitments to guarantee loans under this section shall be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent that amounts in the Guarantee Fund are or have been made available in appropriations Acts to cover the costs (as that term is defined in section 661a of title 2) of such loan guarantees for such fiscal year. *There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2032.* Any amounts appropriated pursuant to this subparagraph shall remain available until expended.

TITLE 25—INDIANS

CHAPTER 43—NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION

SUBCHAPTER I—BLOCK GRANTS AND GRANT REQUIREMENTS

* * * * *

§ 4115. Environmental review

* * * * *

(d) Environmental compliance

* * * * *

(e) Consolidation of Environmental Review Requirements.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a recipient of grant amounts under this Act that is carrying out a project that qualifies as an affordable housing activity under section 202, if the recipient is using 1 or more additional sources of Federal funds to carry out the project, and the grant amounts received under this Act constitute the largest single source of Federal funds that the recipient reasonably expects to commit to the project at the time of environmental review, the Indian tribe of the recipient may assume, in addition to all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decisionmaking, and action under subsection (a), all of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decisionmaking, and action under provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding were the Federal agency to carry out the project as a Federal project.

(2) DISCHARGE.—The assumption by the Indian tribe of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decisionmaking, and action under paragraph (1) with respect to a project shall be deemed to discharge the responsibility of the ap-

plicable Federal agency for environmental review, decision-making, and action with respect to the project.

(3) CERTIFICATION.—An Indian tribe that assumes the additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), shall certify, in addition to the requirements under subsection (c)—

(A) the additional responsibilities that the Indian tribe has fully carried out under this subsection; and

(B) that the certifying officer consents to assume the status of a responsible Federal official under the provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding under paragraph (1).

(4) LIABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An Indian tribe that completes an environmental review under this subsection shall assume sole liability for the content and quality of the review.

(B) REMEDIES AND SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if the Secretary approves a certification and release of funds to an Indian tribe for a project in accordance with subsection (b), but the Secretary or the head of another Federal agency providing funding for the project subsequently learns that the Indian tribe failed to carry out the responsibilities of the Indian tribe as described in subsection (a) or paragraph (1), as applicable, the Secretary or other head, as applicable, may impose appropriate remedies and sanctions in accordance with—

(i) the regulations issued pursuant to section 106;

or

(ii) such regulations as are issued by the other head.

(C) STATUTORY VIOLATION WAIVERS.—If the Secretary waives the requirements under this section in accordance with subsection (d) with respect to a project for which an Indian tribe assumes additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), the waiver shall prohibit any other Federal agency providing additional funding for the project from imposing remedies or sanctions for failure to comply with requirements for environmental review, decisionmaking, and action under provisions of law that would apply to the Federal agency.”.

* * * * *

§ 4117. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated for grants under this subchapter such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years [2009 through 2013]2022 through 2032. This section shall take effect on October 26, 1996.

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER II—AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTIVITIES

Part A—General Block Grant Program

* * * * *

§ 4132. Eligible affordable housing activities

Affordable housing activities under this subchapter are activities, in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter, to develop, operate, maintain, or support affordable housing for rental or homeownership, or to provide housing services with respect to affordable housing, through the following activities:

(1) Indian housing assistance

* * * * *

(3) Housing services

The provision of housing-related services for affordable housing, such as housing counseling in connection with rental or homeownership assistance, establishment and support of resident organizations and resident management corporations, energy auditing, activities related to the provision of self-sufficiency and other services *including education-related stipends, college housing assistance, and other education-related assistance for low-income college students*, and other services related to assisting owners, tenants, contractors, and other entities, participating or seeking to participate in other housing activities assisted pursuant to this section.

* * * * *

§ 4133. Program requirements

(a) Rents

(1) ESTABLISHMENT

Subject to ~~paragraph (2)~~*paragraphs (2) and (3)*, each recipient shall develop written policies governing rents and homebuyer payments charged for dwelling units assisted under this chapter, including the methods by which such rents and homebuyer payments are determined.

(2) *APPLICATION OF TRIBAL POLICIES.—Paragraph (3) shall not apply if—*

(A) the recipient has a written policy governing rents and homebuyer payments charged for dwelling units; and

(B) that policy includes a provision governing maximum rents or homebuyer payments, including tenant protections.

~~(2)~~**3) MAXIMUM RENT**

[In the case of]*In the absence of a written policy governing rents and homebuyer payments, in the case of any low-income family residing in a dwelling unit owned or operated by a recipient and assisted with grant amounts under this chapter, the monthly rent or homebuyer payment (as applicable) for such dwelling unit may not exceed 30 percent of the monthly adjusted income of such family.*

(b) Maintenance and efficient operation

* * * * *

(g) De minimis exemption for procurement of goods and services

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a recipient shall not be required to act in accordance with any otherwise applicable

competitive procurement rule or procedure with respect to the procurement, using a grant provided under this chapter, of goods and services the value of which is less than ~~【\$5,000】~~*\$10,000*.

* * * * *

§ 4135. Low-income requirement and income targeting

(a) In general

Housing shall qualify as affordable housing for purposes of this chapter only if—

(1) each dwelling unit in the housing—

(A) in the case of rental housing, is made available for occupancy only by a family that is a low-income family at the time of their initial occupancy of such unit;

(B) in the case of a contract to purchase existing housing, is made available for purchase only by a family that is a low-income family at the time of purchase;

(C) in the case of a lease-purchase agreement for existing housing or for housing to be constructed, is made available for lease-purchase only by a family that is a low-income family at the time the agreement is entered into; **[and]**

(D) in the case of a contract to purchase housing to be constructed, is made available for purchase only by a family that is a low-income family at the time the contract is entered into; and

(E) notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, in the case of rental housing that is made available to a current rental family for conversion to a homebuyer or a lease-purchase unit, that the current rental family can purchase through a contract of sale, lease-purchase agreement, or any other sales agreement, is made available for purchase only by the current rental family, if the rental family was a low-income family at the time of their initial occupancy of such unit; and

(2) except for housing assisted under section 1437bb of title 42 (as in effect before the date of the effectiveness of this chapter), each dwelling unit in the housing will remain affordable, according to binding commitments satisfactory to the Secretary, for the remaining useful life of the property (as determined by the Secretary) without regard to the term of the mortgage or to transfer of ownership, or for such other period that the Secretary determines is the longest feasible period of time consistent with sound economics and the purposes of this chapter, except upon a foreclosure by a lender (or upon other transfer in lieu of foreclosure) if such action—

(A) recognizes any contractual or legal rights of public agencies, nonprofit sponsors, or others to take actions that would avoid termination of low-income affordability in the case of foreclosure or transfer in lieu of foreclosure; and

(B) is not for the purpose of avoiding low-income affordability restrictions, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) Exception

* * * * *

(c) Applicability

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—[The provisions] *The provisions* of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) regarding binding commitments for the remaining useful life of property shall not apply to a family or household member who subsequently takes ownership of a homeownership unit.

(2) *APPLICABILITY TO IMPROVEMENTS.*—*The provisions of subsection (a)(2) regarding binding commitments for the remaining useful life of property shall not apply to improvements of privately owned homes if the cost of the improvements do not exceed 10 percent of the maximum total development cost for the home.*

* * * * *

§ 4137. Lease requirements and tenant selection

(a) Leases

* * * * *

(b) Tenant and homebuyer selection

* * * * *

(c) *NOTICE OF TERMINATION.*—*The notice period described in subsection (a)(3) shall apply to projects and programs funded in part by amounts authorized under this Act.*

TITLE 42—THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 8—LOW-INCOME HOUSING

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROGRAM OF ASSISTED HOUSING

§ 1437f. Low-income housing assistance

(o) Voucher program

* * * * *

(19) Rental vouchers for Veterans Affairs supported housing program

(A) Set aside

* * * * *

(E) *INDIAN VETERANS HOUSING RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.*—

(i) *DEFINITIONS.*—*In this subparagraph:*

(I) *ELIGIBLE INDIAN VETERAN.*—*The term “eligible Indian veteran” means an Indian veteran who is—*

(aa) *homeless or at risk of homelessness;*

and

(bb) *living—*

(AA) *on or near a reservation; or*

(BB) in or near any other Indian area.

(II) *ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.*—The term “eligible recipient” means a recipient eligible to receive a grant under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111).

(III) *INDIAN; INDIAN AREA.*—The terms “Indian” and “Indian area” have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

(IV) *INDIAN VETERAN.*—The term “Indian veteran” means an Indian who is a veteran.

(V) *PROGRAM.*—The term “Program” means the Tribal HUD–VASH program carried out under clause (ii).

(VI) *TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.*—The term “tribal organization” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(i) *PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS.*—The Secretary shall use not less than 5 percent of the amounts made available for rental assistance under this paragraph to carry out a rental assistance and supported housing program, to be known as the “Tribal HUD–VASH program”, in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, by awarding grants for the benefit of eligible Indian veterans.

(iii) *MODEL.*—

(I) *IN GENERAL.*—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary shall model the Program on the rental assistance and supported housing program authorized under subparagraph (A) and applicable appropriations Acts, including administration in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(II) *EXCEPTIONS.*—

(aa) *SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.*—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

(bb) *SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.*—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

(iv) *ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.*—The Secretary shall make amounts for rental assistance and associated administrative costs under the Program available in the form of grants to eligible recipients.

(v) *FUNDING CRITERIA.*—The Secretary shall award grants under the Program based on—

(I) need;

(II) administrative capacity; and

(III) any other funding criteria established by the Secretary in a notice published in the Federal Register after consulting with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(vi) *ADMINISTRATION.*—Grants awarded under the Program shall be administered in accordance with the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), except that recipients shall—

(I) submit to the Secretary, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, reports on the utilization of rental assistance provided under the Program; and

(II) provide to the Secretary information specified by the Secretary to assess the effectiveness of the Program in serving eligible Indian veterans.

(vii) *CONSULTATION.*—

(I) *GRANT RECIPIENTS; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.*—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall consult with eligible recipients and any other appropriate tribal organization on the design of the Program to ensure the effective delivery of rental assistance and supportive services to eligible Indian veterans under the Program.

(II) *INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.*—The Director of the Indian Health Service shall provide any assistance requested by the Secretary or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in carrying out the Program.

(viii) *WAIVER.*—

(I) *IN GENERAL.*—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of law (including regulations) that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of rental assistance made available under the Program if the Secretary finds that the waiver or alternative requirement is necessary for the effective delivery and administration of rental assistance under the Program to eligible Indian veterans.

(II) *EXCEPTION.*—The Secretary may not waive or specify alternative requirements under subclause (I) for any provision of law (including regulations) relating to labor standards or the environment.

(ix) *RENEWAL GRANTS.*—The Secretary may—

(I) set aside, from amounts made available for tenant-based rental assistance under this subsection and without regard to the amounts used for new grants under clause (ii), such amounts as may be necessary to award renewal grants to eligible recipients that received a grant under the Program in a previous year; and

(II) specify criteria that an eligible recipient must satisfy to receive a renewal grant under subclause (I), including providing data on how the eligible recipient used the amounts of any grant previously received under the Program.

(x) REPORTING.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Director of the Indian Health Service, shall—

(aa) conduct a review of the implementation of the Program, including any factors that may have limited its success; and

(bb) submit a report describing the results of the review under item (aa) to—

(AA) the Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(BB) the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(II) ANALYSIS OF HOUSING STOCK LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall include in the initial report submitted under subclause (I) a description of—

(aa) any regulations governing the use of formula current assisted stock (as defined in section 1000.314 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)) within the Program;

(bb) the number of recipients of grants under the Program that have reported the regulations described in item (aa) as a barrier to implementation of the Program; and

(cc) proposed alternative legislation or regulations developed by the Secretary in consultation with recipients of grants under the Program to allow the use of formula current assisted stock within the Program.

EDITORIAL NOTES

SEC. 515. SECTION 8 RENEWALS AND LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY COMMITMENT BY OWNER OF PROJECT.**(a) SECTION 8 RENEWALS OF RESTRUCTURED PROJECTS.—**

* * * * *

(c) DETERMINATION OF WHETHER TO RENEW WITH PROJECT-BASED OR TENANT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—**(1) MANDATORY RENEWAL OF PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—**

* * *

* * * * *

(5) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISION.—If a participating administrative entity approves renewal with project-based assistance under this subsection, section 8(d)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 shall not apply.

(d) RENT ADJUSTMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT RENEWALS.—*After the initial renewal of a section 8 contract pursuant to this section and notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract regarding the adjustment of rents or subsequent renewal of such contract for a project, including such a provision in section 514 or this section, in the case of a project subject to any restrictions imposed pursuant to sections 514 or this section, the Secretary may, not more often than once every 10 years, adjust such rents or renew such contracts at rent levels that are equal to the lesser of budget-based rents or comparable market rents for the market area upon the request of an owner or purchaser who—*

(1) demonstrates that—

(A) *project income is insufficient to operate and maintain the project, as determined by the Secretary; or*

(B) *the rent adjustment or renewal contract is necessary to support commercially reasonable financing (including any required debt service coverage and replacement reserve) for rehabilitation necessary to ensure the long-term sustainability of the project, as determined by the Secretary; and*

(2) agrees to—

(A) *extend the affordability and use restrictions required under 514(e)(6) for an additional twenty years; and*

(B) *enter into a binding commitment to continue to renew such contract for and during such extended term, provided that after the affordability and use restrictions required under 514(e)(6) have been maintained for a term of 30 years:*

(i) *an owner with a contract for which rent levels were set at the time of its initial renewal under section 514(g)(2) shall request that the Secretary renew such contract under section 524 for and during such extended term; and*

(ii) *an owner with a contract for which rent levels were set at the time of its initial renewal under section*

514(g)(1) may request that the Secretary renew such contract under section 524.

* * * * *

SEC. 579. TERMINATION.

(a) REPEALS.—

(1) MARK-TO-MARKET PROGRAM.—Subtitle A (except for section 524) is repealed effective **[October 1, 2022]** *October 1, 2027*.

(2) OMHAR.—Subtitle D (except for this section) is repealed effective October 1, 2004.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the repeal under subsection (a), the provisions of subtitle A (as in effect immediately before such repeal) shall apply with respect to projects and programs for which binding commitments have been entered into under this Act before **[October 1, 2022]** *October 1, 2027*.

(c) TERMINATION OF DIRECTOR AND OFFICE.—The Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring and the position of Director of such Office shall terminate at the end of September 30, 2004.

(d) TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY.—Effective upon the repeal of subtitle D under subsection (a)(2) of this section, all authority and responsibilities to administer the program under subtitle A are transferred to the Secretary.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 44—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

§ 3533. Officers of Department

(a) **Deputy Secretary, Assistant Secretaries, and General Counsel**

(1) There shall be in the Department a Deputy Secretary, **[7]8** Assistant Secretaries, and a General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall perform such functions, powers, and duties as the Secretary shall prescribe from time to time.

* * * * *

(e) **Special Assistant for Indian and Alaska Native Programs; report to Congress**

[(1)(A)] There shall be in the Department a Special Assistant for Indian and Alaska Native Programs, who shall be located in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing. The Special Assistant for Indian and Alaska Native Programs shall be designated by the Secretary not later than 60 days after October 12, 1977.

[(B)] The Special Assistant for Indian and Alaska Native Programs shall be appointed based solely on merit and

shall be covered under the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service.】

【(C) The Special Assistant for Indian and Alaska Native Programs shall be responsible for-】

【(i) administering, in coordination with the relevant office in the Department, the provision of housing assistance to Indian tribes or Indian housing authorities under each program of the Department that provides for such assistance;】

【(ii) administering the community development block grant program for Indian tribes under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 [42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.] and the provision of assistance to Indian tribes under such Act;】

【(iii) directing, coordinating, and assisting in managing any regional offices of the Department that administer Indian programs to the extent of such programs; and】

【(iv) coordinating all programs of the Department relating to Indian and Alaska Native housing and community development.】

【(D) The Secretary shall include in the annual report under section 3536 of this title a description of the extent of the housing needs for Indian families and community development needs of Indian tribes in the United States and the activities of the Department, and extent of such activities, in meeting such needs.】

(1) There is established within the Department the Office of Native American Programs (in this subsection referred to as the 'Office') to be headed by an Assistant Secretary for Native American Programs (in this subsection referred to as the 'Assistant Secretary'), who shall be 1 of the Assistant Secretaries in subsection (a)(1).

(2) The Assistant Secretary shall be responsible for—

(A) administering, in coordination with the relevant office in the Department, the provision of housing assistance to Indian tribes or Indian housing authorities under each program of the Department that provides for such assistance;

(B) administering the community development block grant program for Indian tribes under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) and the provision of assistance to Indian tribes under such Act;

(C) directing, coordinating, and assisting in managing any regional offices of the Department that administer Indian programs to the extent of such programs; and

(D) coordinating all programs of the Department relating to Indian and Alaska Native housing and community development.

(3) The Secretary shall include in the annual report under section 8 a description of the extent of the housing needs for Indian families and community development needs of Indian tribes in the United States and the activities of the Department, and extent of such activities, in meeting such needs.

【2】4 The Secretary shall, not later than December 1 of each year, submit to Congress an annual report which shall include—

- (A) a description of his actions during the current year and a projection of his activities during the succeeding years;
- (B) estimates of the cost of the projected activities for succeeding fiscal years;
- (C) a statistical report on the conditions of Indian and Alaska Native housing; and
- (D) recommendations for such legislative, administrative, and other actions, as he deems appropriate.

* * * * *

(h) Special Assistant for Veterans Affairs

(1) Position

* * * * *

(3) Responsibilities

* * * * *

(H) carrying out such other duties as may be assigned to the Special Assistant by the Secretary or by law.

(i) OFFICE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND RESILIENCY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, in the Office of the Secretary, the Office of Disaster Management and Resiliency.

(2) DUTIES.—The Office of Disaster Management and Resiliency shall—

(A) be responsible for oversight and coordination of all departmental disaster preparedness and response responsibilities; and

(B) coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Small Business Administration, and the Office of Community Planning and Development and other offices of the Department in supporting recovery and resilience activities to provide a comprehensive approach in working with communities.

* * * * *

§ 3536. Annual reports

The Secretary shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar year, make a report to the President for submission to the Congress on the activities of the Department during the preceding calendar year. The report required under this section shall include the reports required under paragraphs (2) and (6) of section 3608(e) of this title, the reports required under subsections (a) and (b) of section 4856 of this title, the report required under section 17010 of title 12, and the report required under section section ~~3533(e)(2)~~3533(e)(4) of this title.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 69—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

§ 5302. General provisions

(a) Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) The term “unit of general local government” means *

* *

* * * * *

(20)(A) The terms “persons of low and moderate income” and “low- and moderate-income persons” mean families and individuals whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income of the area involved, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families. The term “persons of low income” means families and individuals whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median income of the area involved, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families. The term “persons of moderate income” means families and individuals whose incomes exceed 50 percent, but do not exceed 80 percent, of the median income of the area involved, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families. For purposes of such terms, the area involved shall be determined in the same manner as such area is determined for purposes of assistance under section 1437f of this title.

(B) The term “persons of extremely low income” means families and individuals whose income levels do not exceed household income levels determined by the Secretary under section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(2)(C)), except that the Secretary may provide alternative definitions for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

[(B)] (C) The Secretary may establish percentages of median income for any area that are higher or lower than the percentages set forth in subparagraph (A) or (B), if the Secretary finds such variations to be necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes in such area.

* * * * *

(24) The term “insular area” means each of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

(25) The term “major disaster” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

* * * * *

§ 5305. Activities eligible for assistance

(a) Enumeration of eligible activities

* * * * *

(h) Prohibition on use of assistance for employment relocation activities

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amount from a grant under section 5306 of this title made in fiscal year 1999 or any succeeding fiscal year may be used to assist directly in the relocation of any industrial or commercial plant, facility, or operation, from 1 area to another area, if the relocation is likely to result in a significant loss of employment in the labor market area from which the relocation occurs.

(i) *INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITIES AS COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.*—

(1) *DEFINITION.*—*In this subsection, the term “tribally designated housing entity” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).*

(2) *QUALIFICATION.*—*An Indian tribe, a tribally designated housing entity, or a tribal organization shall qualify as a community-based development organization for purposes of carrying out new housing construction under this subsection under a grant made under section 106(a)(1).”*

(j) *SPECIAL ACTIVITIES BY INDIAN TRIBES.*—*Indian tribes receiving grants under section 5306(a)(1) of this title (section 106(a)(1) of this Act) shall be authorized to carry out activities described in subsection (a)(15) directly.*

* * * * *

§ 5306. Allocation and distribution of funds

(c) Reallocation of undistributed funds within same metropolitan area as original allocation; amount and calculation of reallocation grant; disaster relief

(4)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in the event of a major disaster [declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act], the Secretary shall make available, to *States for use in nonentitlement areas and to metropolitan cities and urban counties located or partially located in the areas affected by the major disaster*, any amounts that become available as a result of actions under section 5304(e) or 5311 of this title.

(B) In using any amounts that become available as a result of actions under section 5304(e) or 5311 of this title, the Secretary shall give priority to providing emergency assistance under this paragraph.

(C) The Secretary may provide assistance to any [metropolitan city or] *State, metropolitan city, or urban county* under this paragraph only to the extent necessary to meet emergency community development needs, as the Secretary shall determine (subject to subparagraph (D)), of the [city or county] *State, city, or county* resulting from the *major* disaster that are not met with amounts otherwise provided under this chapter, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, and other sources of assistance.

(D) Amounts provided to [metropolitan cities and] *States, metropolitan cities, and* urban counties under this paragraph may be used only for eligible activities under section 5305 of this title, and in implementing this section, the Secretary shall evaluate the natural hazards to which any permanent replacement housing is exposed and shall take appropriate action to mitigate such hazards.

(E) The Secretary shall provide for applications (or amended applications and statements under section 5304 of this title) for assistance under this paragraph.

(F) A [metropolitan city or] *State, metropolitan city,* or urban county eligible for assistance under this paragraph may receive such assistance only in each of the fiscal years ending during the 3-year period beginning on the date of the declaration of the *major* disaster by the President.

(G) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Secretary to reserve any amounts that become available as a result of actions under section 5304(e) or 5311 of this title for assistance under this paragraph if, when such amounts are to be reallocated under paragraph (1), no [metropolitan city or] *State, metropolitan city, or* urban county qualifies for assistance under this paragraph.

* * * * *

§ 5321. Suspension of requirements for disaster areas

For funds designated under this chapter by a recipient to address the damage in an area for which the President has declared a [disaster under title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act] *major disaster*, the Secretary may suspend all requirements for purposes of assistance under section 5306 of this title for that area, except for those related to public notice of funding availability, nondiscrimination, fair housing, labor standards, environmental standards, and requirements that activities benefit persons of low- and moderate-income.

SEC. 123. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM.

(a) *AUTHORIZATION, FORMULA, AND ALLOCATION.*—

(1) *AUTHORIZATION.*—*The Secretary is authorized to make community development block grant disaster recovery grants from the Long-Term Disaster Recovery Fund established under section 505 of the Reforming Disaster Recovery Act (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Fund’) for necessary expenses for activities authorized under subsection (f)(1) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of housing and infrastructure, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a catastrophic major disaster.*

(2) *GRANT AWARDS.*—*Grants shall be awarded under this section to States, units of general local government, and Indian tribes based on capacity and the concentration of damage, as determined by the Secretary, to support the efficient and effective administration of funds.*

(3) *SECTION 106 ALLOCATIONS.*—Grants under this section shall not be considered relevant to the formula allocations made pursuant to section 106.

(4) *FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall issue a notice in the Federal Register containing the latest formula allocation methodologies used to determine the total estimate of unmet needs related to housing, economic revitalization, and infrastructure in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a catastrophic major disaster.

(B) *PUBLIC COMMENT.*—In the notice issued under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall solicit public comments on—

(i) the methodologies described in subparagraph (A) and seek alternative methods for formula allocation within a similar total amount of funding;

(ii) the impact of formula methodologies on rural areas and Tribal areas;

(iii) adjustments to improve targeting to the most serious needs;

(iv) objective criteria for grantee capacity and concentration of damage to inform grantee determinations and minimum allocation thresholds; and

(v) research and data to inform an additional amount to be provided for mitigation depending on type of disaster, which shall be no more than 30 percent of the total estimate of unmet needs.

(5) *REGULATIONS.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish a formula to allocate assistance from the Fund to the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a catastrophic major disaster.

(B) *FORMULA REQUIREMENTS.*—The formula established under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) set forth criteria to determine that a major disaster is catastrophic, which criteria shall consider the presence of a high concentration of damaged housing or businesses that individual, State, Tribal, and local resources could not reasonably be expected to address without additional Federal assistance, or other nationally encompassing data that the Secretary determines are adequate to assess relative impact and distress across geographic areas.

(ii) include a methodology for identifying most impacted and distressed areas, which shall consider unmet serious needs related to housing, economic revitalization, and infrastructure;

(iii) include an allocation calculation that considers the unmet serious needs resulting from the catastrophic major disaster and an additional amount up to 30 percent for activities to reduce risks of loss resulting from other natural disasters in the most impacted and distressed area, primarily for the benefit of low-

and moderate-income persons, with particular focus on activities that reduce repetitive loss of property and critical infrastructure; and

(iv) establish objective criteria for periodic review and updates to the formula to reflect changes in available science and data.

(C) MINIMUM ALLOCATION THRESHOLD.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish a minimum allocation threshold.

(D) INTERIM ALLOCATION.—Until such time that the Secretary issues final regulations under this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

(i) allocate assistance from the Fund using the formula allocation methodology published in accordance with paragraph (4); and

(ii) include an additional amount for mitigation equal to 15 percent of the total estimate of unmet need.

(6) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(i) except as provided in clause (ii), not later than 90 days after the President declares a major disaster, use best available data to determine whether the major disaster is catastrophic and qualifies for assistance under the formula in paragraph (4) or (5), unless data is insufficient to make this determination; and

(ii) if the best available data is insufficient to make the determination required under clause (i) within the 90-day period described in that clause, the Secretary shall determine whether the major disaster qualifies when sufficient data becomes available, but in no case shall the Secretary make the determination later than 120 days after the declaration of the major disaster.

(B) ANNOUNCEMENT OF ALLOCATION.—If amounts are available in the Fund at the time the Secretary determines that the major disaster is catastrophic and qualifies for assistance under the formula in paragraph (4) or (5), the Secretary shall immediately announce an allocation for a grant under this section.

(C) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—If additional amounts are appropriated to the Fund after amounts are allocated under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall announce an allocation or additional allocation (if a prior allocation under subparagraph (B) was less than the formula calculation) within 15 days of any such appropriation.

(7) PRELIMINARY FUNDING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To speed recovery, the Secretary is authorized to allocate and award preliminary grants from the Fund before making a determination under paragraph (6) if the Secretary projects, based on a preliminary assessment of impact and distress, that a major disaster is catastrophic and would likely qualify for funding under the formula in paragraph (4) or (5).

(B) AMOUNT.—

(i) *MAXIMUM.*—The Secretary may award preliminary funding under subparagraph (A) in an amount that is not more than \$5,000,000.

(ii) *SLIDING SCALE.*—The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish a sliding scale for preliminary funding awarded under subparagraph (A) based on the size of the preliminary assessment of impact and distress.

(C) *USE OF FUNDS.*—The uses of preliminary funding awarded under subparagraph (A) shall be limited to eligible activities that—

(i) in the determination of the Secretary, will support faster recovery, improve the ability of the grantee to assess unmet recovery needs, plan for the prevention of improper payments, and reduce fraud, waste, and abuse; and

(ii) may include evaluating the interim housing, permanent housing, and supportive service needs of the disaster impacted community, with special attention to vulnerable populations, such as homeless and low- to moderate-income households, to inform the grantee action plan required under subsection (c).

(D) *CONSIDERATION OF FUNDING.*—Preliminary funding awarded under subparagraph (A)—

(i) is not subject to the certification requirements of paragraph (h)(1); and

(ii) shall not be considered when calculating the amount of the grant used for administrative costs, technical assistance, and planning activities that are subject to the requirements under subsection (f)(2).

(E) *WAIVER.*—To expedite the use of preliminary funding for activities described in this paragraph, the Secretary may waive requirements of this section in accordance with subsection (i).

(F) *AMENDED AWARD.*—

(i) *IN GENERAL.*—An award for preliminary funding under subparagraph (A) may be amended to add any subsequent amount awarded because of a determination by the Secretary that a major disaster is catastrophic and qualifies for assistance under the formula.

(ii) *APPLICABILITY.*—Notwithstanding subparagraph (D), amounts provided by an amendment under clause (i) are subject to the requirements under subsections (h)(1) and (f)(1) and other requirements on grant funds under this section.

(G) *TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.*—Concurrent with the allocation of any preliminary funding awarded under this paragraph, the Secretary shall assign or provide technical assistance to the recipient of the grant.

(b) *INTERCHANGEABILITY.*—The Secretary—

(1) is authorized to approve the use of grants under this section to be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a declaration of another catastrophic major dis-

aster that qualifies for assistance under the formula established under paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection (a); and

(2) shall establish requirements to expedite the use of grants under this section for the purpose described in paragraph (1).

(c) **GRANTEE PLANS.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary announces a grant allocation under this section, unless an extension is granted by the Secretary, the grantee shall submit to the Secretary a plan for approval describing—

(A) the activities the grantee will carry out with the grant under this section;

(B) the criteria of the grantee for awarding assistance and selecting activities;

(C) how the use of the grant under this section will address disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of housing and infrastructure, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas

(D) how the use of the grant funds for mitigation is consistent with hazard mitigation plans submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency under section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165);

(E) the estimated amount proposed to be used for activities that will benefit persons of low- and moderate-income;

(F) how the use of grant funds will repair and replace existing housing stock for vulnerable populations, including low- to moderate-income households;

(G) how the grantee will address the priorities described in paragraph (5);

(H) how uses of funds are proportional to unmet needs, as required under paragraph (5);

(I) for State grantees that plan to distribute grant amounts to units of general local government, a description of the method of distribution; and

(J) such other information as may be determined by the Secretary in regulation.

(2) **PUBLIC CONSULTATION.**—To permit public examination and appraisal of the plan described in paragraph (1), to enhance the public accountability of grantees, and to facilitate coordination of activities with different levels of government, when developing the plan or substantial amendments proposed to the plan required under paragraph (1), a grantee shall—

(A) publish the plan before adoption;

(B) provide citizens, affected units of general local government, and other interested parties with reasonable notice of, and opportunity to comment on, the plan, with a public comment period of not less than 14 days;

(C) consider comments received before submission to the Secretary;

(D) follow a citizen participation plan for disaster assistance adopted by the grantee that, at a minimum, pro-

vides for participation of residents of the most impacted and distressed area affected by the major disaster that resulted in the grant under this section and other considerations established by the Secretary; and

(E) undertake any consultation with interested parties as may be determined by the Secretary in regulation.

(3) APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall—

(A) by regulation, specify criteria for the approval, partial approval, or disapproval of a plan submitted under paragraph (1), including approval of substantial amendments to the plan;

(B) review a plan submitted under paragraph (1) upon receipt of the plan;

(C) allow a grantee to revise and resubmit a plan or substantial amendment to a plan under paragraph (1) that the Secretary disapproves;

(D) by regulation, specify criteria for when the grantee shall be required to provide the required revisions to a disapproved plan or substantial amendment under paragraph (1) for public comment prior to resubmission of the plan or substantial amendment to the Secretary; and

(E) approve, partially approve, or disapprove a plan or substantial amendment under paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the date on which the plan or substantial amendment is received by the Secretary.

(4) LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME OVERALL BENEFIT.—

(A) USE OF FUNDS.—Not less than 70 percent of a grant made under this section shall be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income unless the Secretary—

(i) specifically finds that—

(I) there is compelling need to reduce the percentage for the grant; and

(II) the housing needs of low- and moderate-income residents have been addressed; and

(ii) issues a waiver and alternative requirements pursuant to subsection (i) to lower the percentage.

(B) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish protocols consistent with the findings of section 502 of the Reforming Disaster Recovery Act to prioritize the use of funds by a grantee under this section to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income persons and businesses serving primarily persons of low and moderate income.

(5) PRIORITIZATION.—The grantee shall prioritize activities that—

(A) assist persons with extremely low, low, and moderate incomes and other vulnerable populations to better recover from and withstand future disasters, emphasizing those with the most severe needs;

(B) address affordable housing, including affordable rental housing, needs arising from a disaster or those needs present prior to a disaster;

(C) prolong the life of housing and infrastructure;

(D) use cost-effective means of preventing harm to people and property and incorporate protective features, redundancies, energy savings; and

(E) other measures that will assure the continuation of critical services during future disasters.

(6) *PROPORTIONAL ALLOCATION.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—A grantee under this section shall allocate grant funds proportional to unmet needs between housing activities, economic revitalization, and infrastructure, unless the Secretary—

(i) specifically finds that—

(I) there is a compelling need for a disproportional allocation among those unmet needs; and

(II) the disproportional allocation described in subclause (I) is not inconsistent with the requirements under paragraph (4); and

(ii) issues a waiver and alternative requirement pursuant to subsection (i) to allow for the disproportional allocation described in clause (i)(I).

(B) *HOUSING ACTIVITIES.*—With respect to housing activities described in subparagraph (A)(i), grantees should address proportional needs between homeowners and renters, including low-income households in public housing and federally subsidized housing.

(7) *DISASTER RISK MITIGATION.*—

(A) *DEFINITION.*—In this paragraph, the term ‘hazard-prone areas’—

(i) means areas identified by the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, at risk from natural hazards that threaten property damage or health, safety, and welfare, such as floods, wildfires (including Wildland-Urban Interface areas), earthquakes, lava inundation, tornados, and high winds; and

(ii) includes areas having special flood hazards as identified under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4002 et seq.) or the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.).

(B) *HAZARD-PRONE AREAS.*—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall establish minimum construction standards, insurance purchase requirements, and other requirements for the use of grant funds in hazard-prone areas.

(C) *SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARDS.*—For the areas described in subparagraph (A)(ii), the insurance purchase requirements established under subparagraph (B) shall meet or exceed the requirements under section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(a)).

(D) *CONSIDERATION OF FUTURE RISKS.*—The Secretary may consider future risks to protecting property and health, safety, and general welfare, and the likelihood of those risks, when making the determination of or modification to hazard-prone areas under this paragraph.

(8) *RELOCATION.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—*The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) shall apply to activities assisted under this section to the extent determined by the Secretary in regulation, or as provided in waivers and alternative requirements authorized in accordance with subsection (i).*

(B) *POLICY.*—*Each grantee under this section shall establish a relocation assistance policy that—*

(i) *minimizes displacement and describes the benefits available to persons displaced as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition in connection with an activity that is assisted by a grant under this section; and*

(ii) *includes any appeal rights or other requirements that the Secretary establishes by regulation.*

(d) *CERTIFICATIONS.*—*Any grant under this section shall be made only if the grantee certifies to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—*

(1) *the grantee is in full compliance with the requirements under subsection (c)(2);*

(2) *for grants other than grants to Indian tribes, the grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a et seq.) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.);*

(3) *the projected use of funds has been developed so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities that will benefit extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families and activities described in subsection (c)(5), and may also include activities that are designed to aid in the prevention or elimination of slum and blight to support disaster recovery, meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs, and alleviate future threats to human populations, critical natural resources, and property that an analysis of hazards shows are likely to result from natural disasters in the future;*

(4) *the grant funds shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income as described in subsection (c)(4);*

(5) *for grants other than grants to Indian tribes, within 24 months of receiving a grant or at the time of its 3 or 5-year update, whichever is sooner, the grantee will review and make modifications to its non-disaster housing and community development plans and strategies required by subsections (c) and (m) of section 104 to reflect the disaster recovery needs identified by the grantee and consistency with the plan under subsection (c)(1);*

(6) *the grantee will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted in whole or part under this section by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements, unless—*

(A) funds received under this section are used to pay the proportion of such fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of such public improvements that are financed from revenue sources other than under this chapter; or

(B) for purposes of assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of moderate income, the grantee certifies to the Secretary that the grantee lacks sufficient funds received under this section to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A);

(7) the grantee will comply with the other provisions of this title that apply to assistance under this section and with other applicable laws;

(8) the grantee will follow a relocation assistance policy that includes any minimum requirements identified by the Secretary; and

(9) the grantee will adhere to construction standards, insurance purchase requirements, and other requirements for development in hazard-prone areas described in subsection (c)(7).

(e) PERFORMANCE REVIEWS AND REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, on not less frequently than an annual basis, make such reviews and audits as may be necessary or appropriate to determine whether a grantee under this section has—

(A) carried out activities using grant funds in a timely manner;

(B) met the performance targets established by paragraph (2);

(C) carried out activities using grant funds in accordance with the requirements of this section, the other provisions of this title that apply to assistance under this section, and other applicable laws; and

(D) a continuing capacity to carry out activities in a timely manner.

(2) PERFORMANCE TARGETS.—The Secretary shall develop and make publicly available critical performance targets for review, which shall include spending thresholds for each year from the date on which funds are obligated by the Secretary to the grantee until such time all funds have been expended.

(3) FAILURE TO MEET TARGETS.—

(A) SUSPENSION.—If a grantee under this section fails to meet 1 or more critical performance targets under paragraph (2), the Secretary may temporarily suspend the grant.

(B) PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN.—If the Secretary suspends a grant under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide to the grantee a performance improvement plan with the specific requirements needed to lift the suspension within a defined time period.

(C) REPORT.—If a grantee fails to meet the spending thresholds established under paragraph (2), the grantee shall submit to the Secretary, the appropriate committees of Congress, and each member of Congress who represents a district or State of the grantee a written report identifying technical capacity, funding, or other Federal or State im-

pediments affecting the ability of the grantee to meet the spending thresholds.

(4) *COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AND REPORTING.*—

(A) *REQUIREMENT TO REPORT.*—A grantee under this section shall provide to the Secretary such information as the Secretary may determine necessary for adequate oversight of the grant program under this section.

(B) *PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.*—Subject to subparagraph (D), the Secretary shall make information submitted under subparagraph (A) available to the public and to the Inspector General for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, disaggregated by income, geography, and all classes of individuals protected under section 109.

(C) *SUMMARY STATUS REPORTS.*—To increase transparency and accountability of the grant program under this section the Secretary shall, on not less frequently than an annual basis, post on a public facing dashboard summary status reports for all active grants under this section that includes—

- (i) the status of funds by activity;
- (ii) the percentages of funds allocated and expended to benefit low- and moderate-income communities;
- (iii) performance targets, spending thresholds, and accomplishments; and
- (iv) other information the Secretary determines to be relevant for transparency.

(D) *CONSIDERATIONS.*—In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary—

- (i) shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that personally identifiable information regarding applicants for assistance provided from funds made available under this section is not made publicly available; and
- (ii) may make full and unredacted information available to academic institutions for the purpose of researching into the equitable distribution of recovery funds and adherence to civil rights protections.

(f) *ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Activities assisted under this section—

(A) may include activities permitted under section 105 or other activities permitted by the Secretary by waiver or alternative requirement pursuant to subsection (i); and

(B) shall be related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of housing and infrastructure, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from the major disaster for which the grant was awarded.

(2) *PROHIBITION.*—Grant funds under this section may not be used for costs reimbursable by, or for which funds have been made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(3) *ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PLANNING.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary shall establish in regulation the maximum grant amounts a grantee may use for administrative costs, technical assistance and planning activities, taking into consideration size of grant, complexity of recovery, and other factors as determined by the Secretary, but not to exceed 10 percent for administration and 20 percent in total.

(B) *AVAILABILITY.*—Amounts available for administrative costs for a grant under this section shall be available for eligible administrative costs of the grantee for any grant made under this section, without regard to a particular disaster.

(4) *PROGRAM INCOME.*—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any grantee under this section may retain program income that is realized from grants made by the Secretary under this section if the grantee agrees that the grantee will utilize the program income in accordance with the requirements for grants under this section, except that the Secretary may—

(A) by regulation, exclude from consideration as program income any amounts determined to be so small that compliance with this paragraph creates an unreasonable administrative burden on the grantee; or

(B) permit the grantee to transfer remaining program income to the other grants of the grantee under this title upon closeout of the grant.

(5) *PROHIBITION ON USE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EMPLOYMENT RELOCATION ACTIVITIES.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Grants under this section may not be used to assist directly in the relocation of any industrial or commercial plant, facility, or operation, from one area to another area, if the relocation is likely to result in a significant loss of employment in the labor market area from which the relocation occurs.

(B) *APPLICABILITY.*—The prohibition under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a business that was operating in the disaster-declared labor market area before the incident date of the applicable disaster and has since moved, in whole or in part, from the affected area to another State or to a labor market area within the same State to continue business.

(6) *REQUIREMENTS.*—Grants under this section are subject to the requirements of this section, the other provisions of this title that apply to assistance under this section, and other applicable laws, unless modified by waivers and alternative requirements in accordance with subsection (i).

(g) *ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.*—

(1) *ADOPTION.*—A recipient of funds provided under this section that uses the funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408(c)(4), 428, or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170a, 5170b, 5170c, 5172, 5173, 5174(c)(4), 5189f, 5192) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and that adoption shall satisfy the

responsibilities of the recipient with respect to the environmental review, approval, or permit under section 104(g)(1).

(2) *APPROVAL OF RELEASE OF FUNDS.*—Notwithstanding section 104(g)(2), the Secretary or a State may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project to be assisted under this section if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval, or permit under paragraph (1) or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(3) *UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.*—The provisions of section 104(g)(4) shall apply to assistance under this section that a State distributes to a unit of general local government.

(h) *FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary shall develop requirements and procedures to demonstrate that a grantee under this section—

(A) has adequate financial controls and procurement processes;

(B) has adequate procedures to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse and duplication of benefit; and

(C) maintains a comprehensive and publicly accessible website.

(2) *CERTIFICATION.*—Before making a grant under this section, the Secretary shall certify that the grantee has in place proficient processes and procedures to comply with the requirements developed under paragraph (1), as determined by the Secretary.

(3) *COMPLIANCE BEFORE ALLOCATION.*—The Secretary may permit a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe to demonstrate compliance with the requirements for adequate financial controls developed under paragraph (1) before a disaster occurs and before receiving an allocation for a grant under this section.

(4) *DUPLICATION OF BENEFITS.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Funds made available under this subsection shall be used in accordance with section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), as amended by section 1210 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (division D of Public Law 115–254), and such rules as may be prescribed under such section 312.

(B) *PENALTIES.*—In any case in which the use of grant funds under this section results in a prohibited duplication of benefits, the grantee shall—

(i) apply an amount equal to the identified duplication to any allowable costs of the award consistent with actual, immediate cash requirement;

(ii) remit any excess amounts to the Secretary to be credited to the obligated, undisbursed balance of the grant consistent with requirements on Federal payments applicable to such grantee; and

(iii) if excess amounts under clause (ii) are identified after the period of performance or after the close-out of the award, remit such amounts to the Secretary to be credited to the Fund.

(C) *FAILURE TO COMPLY.*—Any grantee provided funds under this subsection or from prior Appropriations Acts under the heading ‘Community Development Fund’ for purposes related to major disasters that fails to comply with section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act shall be subject to remedies for noncompliance under section 111, unless the Secretary publishes a determination in the Federal Register that it is not in the best interest of the Federal Government to pursue remedial actions.

(i) *WAIVERS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—In administering grants under this section, the Secretary may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the grantee of those funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, the environment, and the requirements of this section that do not expressly authorize modifications by waiver or alternative requirement), if the Secretary makes a public finding that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and the waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the findings in section 502 of the Reforming Disaster Recovery Act.

(2) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—A waiver or alternative requirement described in paragraph (1) shall not take effect before the date that is 5 days after the date of publication of the waiver or alternative requirement on the website of the Department of Housing and Urban Development or the effective date for any regulation published in the Federal Register.

(3) *PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.*—The Secretary shall notify the public of all waivers described in paragraph (1) in accordance with the requirements of section 7(q)(3) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(q)(3)).

(j) *UNUSED AMOUNTS.*—

(1) *DEADLINE TO USE AMOUNTS.*—A grantee under this section shall use an amount equal to the grant within 6 years beginning on the date on which the Secretary obligates the amounts to the grantee, as such period may be extended under paragraph (4).

(2) *RECAPTURE.*—The Secretary shall recapture and credit to the Fund any amount that is unused by a grantee under this section upon the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the grantee notifies the Secretary that the grantee has completed all activities identified in the disaster grantee’s plan under subsection (c); or

(B) the expiration of the 6-year period described in paragraph (1), as such period may be extended under paragraph (4).

(3) *RETENTION OF FUNDS.*—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary may allow a grantee under this section to retain—

(A) amounts needed to close out grants; and

(B) up to 10 percent of the remaining funds to support maintenance of the minimal capacity to launch a new program in the event of a future disaster and to support pre-disaster long-term recovery and mitigation planning.

(4) *EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR USE OF FUNDS.*—The Secretary may extend the 6-year period described in paragraph (1) by not more than 4 years, or not more than 6 years for mitigation activities, if—

(A) the grantee submits to the Secretary—

(i) written documentation of the exigent circumstances impacting the ability of the grantee to expend funds that could not be anticipated; or

(ii) a justification that such request is necessary due to the nature and complexity of the program and projects; and

(B) the Secretary submits a written justification for the extension to the Committees on Appropriations of Senate and the House of Representatives that specifies the period of that extension.

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

SUBTITLE V—RAIL PROGRAMS

Part C—Passenger Transportation

CHAPTER 247—AMTRAK ROUTE SYSTEM

§ 24712. State-supported routes operated by Amtrak

(a) STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTE COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—* * *

* * * * *

(7) COST METHODOLOGY POLICY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—* * *

* * * * *

(D) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.—Not later than March 31 of each year, the Committee shall ensure that an independent entity selected by the Committee has completed an evaluation to determine whether State payments for the most recently concluded fiscal year are accurate and comply with the applicable cost allocation methodology.

(8) STAFFING.—The Committee may—

(A) appoint, terminate, and fix the compensation of an executive director and other Committee employees necessary for the Committee to carry out its duties; and

(B) enter into contracts necessary to carry out its duties, including providing Committee employees with retirement and other employee benefits under the condition that Non-Federal members or officers, the executive director,

and employees of the Committee are not federal employees for any purpose.

(9) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Amounts made available by the Secretary of Transportation for the Committee may be used to carry out this section.

INTERMODAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY ACT OF 1991 (PUBLIC LAW 102-240)

TITLE I—SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

Part A—Title 23 Programs

* * * * *

SEC. 1105. HIGH PRIORITY CORRIDORS ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

* * * * *

(e) PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CORRIDORS.—

(1) LONG-RANGE PLAN.—

* * * * *

(5) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN ROUTE SEGMENTS ON INTERSTATE SYSTEM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—* * *

* * * * *

(C) ROUTES.—

(i) DESIGNATION.—The portion of the route referred to in subsection (c)(9) is designated as Interstate Route I-99. The routes referred to in subsections (c)(18) and (c)(20) shall be designated as Interstate Route I-69. A State having jurisdiction over any segment of routes referred to in subsections (c)(18) and (c)(20) shall erect signs identifying such segment that is consistent with the criteria set forth in subsections (e)(5)(A)(i) and (e)(5)(A)(ii) as Interstate Route I-69, including segments of United States Route 59 in the State of Texas. The segment identified in subsection (c)(18)(D)(i) shall be designated as Interstate Route I-69 East, and the segment identified in subsection (c)(18)(D)(ii) shall be designated as Interstate Route I-69 Central. The State of Texas shall erect signs identifying such routes as segments of future Interstate Route I-69. The portion of the route referred to in subsection (c)(36) is designated as Interstate Route I-86. **¶**The Louie B. Nunn Parkway corridor referred to in subsection (c)(3) shall be designated as Interstate Route 66. A State having jurisdiction over any segment of routes and/or corridors referred to in subsections (c)(3) shall erect signs identifying such segment that is consistent with the criteria set forth in subsections (e)(5)(A)(i) and (e)(5)(A)(ii) as Interstate Route 66. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-

sections (e)(5)(A)(i) and (e)(5)(A)(ii), or any other provisions of this Act, the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall erect signs, as approved by the Secretary, identifying the routes and/or corridors described in subsection (c)(3) for the Commonwealth, as segments of future Interstate Route 66.】 The Purchase Parkway corridor referred to in subsection (c)(18)(E) shall be designated as Interstate Route 69. A State having jurisdiction over any segment of routes and/or corridors referred to in subsections (c)(18) shall erect signs identifying such segment that is consistent with the criteria set forth in subsections (e)(5)(A)(i) and (e)(5)(A)(ii) as Interstate Route 69. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e)(5)(A)(i) and (e)(5)(A)(ii), or any other provisions of this Act, the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall erect signs, as approved by the Secretary, identifying the routes and/or corridors described in subsection (c)(18) for the Commonwealth, as segments of future Interstate Route 69. The route referred to in subsection (c)(45) is designated as Interstate Route I-22. The routes referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of subsection (c)(26) and in subsection (c)(68)(B) are designated as Interstate Route I-11. The route referred to in subsection (c)(84)(A) is designated as Interstate Route I-14 North. The route referred to in subsection (c)(84)(B) is designated as Interstate Route I-14 South. The Bryan/College Station, Texas loop referred to in subsection (c)(84)(C) is designated as Interstate Route I-214. The route referred to in subsection (c)(89) is designated as Interstate Route I-57. The route referred to in subsection (c)(90) is designated as Interstate Route I-169. The route referred to in subsection (c)(91) is designated as Interstate Route I-569. The route referred to in subsection (c)(97) is designated as Interstate Route I-365. The routes referred to in subsections (c)(84)(C), (c)(99), (c)(100), (c)(101), and (c)(102) are designated as Interstate Route I-14. The routes referred to in subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), and (G) of subsection (c)(84) and subparagraph (B) of subsection (c)(100) shall each be given separate Interstate route numbers.

PUBLIC LAW 104-330

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- SEC. 1. Short title.
- SEC. 2. Congressional findings.
- SEC. 3. Administration through Office of Native American Programs.
- SEC. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—BLOCK GRANTS AND GRANT REQUIREMENTS

- SEC. 101. Block grants.
- SEC. 102. Indian housing plans.
- SEC. 103. Review of plans.
- SEC. 104. Treatment of program income and labor standards.
- SEC. 105. Environmental review.
- SEC. 106. Regulations.
- SEC. 107. Effective date.
- SEC. 108. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTIVITIES

- SEC. 201. National objectives and eligible families.
- SEC. 202. Eligible affordable housing activities.
- SEC. 203. Program requirements.
- SEC. 204. Types of investments.
- SEC. 205. Low-income requirement and income targeting.
- SEC. 206. Certification of compliance with subsidy layering requirements.
- SEC. 207. Lease requirements and tenant selection.
- SEC. 208. Availability of records.
- SEC. 209. Repayment.
- SEC. 210. Continued use of amounts for affordable housing.
- SEC. 211. *IHS sanitation facilities construction.*

* * * * *

SEC. 211. IHS SANITATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Indian Health Service, or a recipient receiving funding for a housing construction or renovation project under this title, may use funding from the Indian Health Service for the construction of sanitation facilities under that project.

SUBCHAPTER IV—COMPLIANCE, AUDITS, AND REPORTS**§ 4161. Remedies for noncompliance****(a) Actions by Secretary affecting grant amounts****(1) In general**

Except as provided in subsection (b), if the Secretary finds after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing that a recipient of assistance under this chapter has failed to comply substantially with any provision of this chapter, the Secretary shall—

- (A) terminate payments under this chapter to the recipient;
- (B) reduce payments under this chapter to the recipient by an amount equal to the amount of such payments that were not expended in accordance with this chapter;
- (C) limit the availability of payments under this chapter to programs, projects, or activities not affected by such failure to comply; or
- (D) in the case of noncompliance described in section 4162(b) of this title, provide a replacement tribally des-

ignated housing entity for the recipient, under section 4162 of this title.

(2) Substantial noncompliance

The failure of a recipient to comply with the requirements of section 4152(b)(1) of this title regarding the reporting of low-income dwelling units shall not, in itself, be considered to be substantial noncompliance for purposes of this subchapter.

(3) Continuance of actions

If the Secretary takes an action under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall continue such action until the Secretary determines that the failure to comply has ceased.

(4) Exception for certain actions

(A) IN GENERAL

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, if the Secretary makes a determination that the failure of a recipient of assistance under this chapter to comply substantially with any material provision (as that term is defined by the Secretary) of this chapter is resulting, and would continue to result, in a continuing expenditure of Federal funds in a manner that is not authorized by law, Secretary **may take an action described in paragraph (1)(C) may immediately take an action described in paragraph (1)(C) before conducting a hearing.**

[(B) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENT]

[If the Secretary takes an action described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—]

[(i) provide notice to the recipient at the time that the Secretary takes that action; and]

[(ii) conduct a hearing not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary provides notice under clause (i).]

(B) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary takes an action described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide notice to the recipient at the time that the Secretary takes that action.

(ii) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—The notice under clause (i) shall inform the recipient that the recipient may request a hearing by not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary provides the notice.

(iii) HEARING REQUIREMENTS.—A hearing requested under clause (ii) shall be conducted—

(I) in accordance with subpart A of part 26 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

(II) to the maximum extent practicable, on an expedited basis.

(iv) FAILURE TO CONDUCT A HEARING.—If a hearing requested under clause (ii) is not completed by the date that is 180 days after the date on which the recipient requests the hearing, the action of the Secretary to limit the availability of payments shall no longer be effective.

(C) DETERMINATION

Upon completion of a hearing under this paragraph, the Secretary shall make a determination regarding whether to continue taking the action that is the subject of the hearing, or take another action under this subsection.

* * * * *

§ 4167. Reports to Congress

(a) In general

Not later than 90 days after the conclusion of each fiscal year in which assistance under this chapter is made available, the Secretary shall submit to the ~~【Congress】~~*Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives* a report that contains—

- (1) a description of the progress made in accomplishing the objectives of this chapter;
- (2) a summary of the use of funds available under this chapter during the preceding fiscal year; and
- (3) a description of the aggregate outstanding loan guarantees under subchapter VI.

(b) Related reports

The Secretary may require recipients of grant amounts under this chapter to submit to the Secretary such reports and other information as may be necessary in order for the Secretary to make the report required by subsection (a).

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report described in subsection (a) shall be made publicly available, including to recipients.

SUBCHAPTER VII—OTHER HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR NATIVE AMERICANS

§ 4211. ~~【50-year】~~99-year leasehold interest in trust or restricted lands for housing purposes

(a) Authority to lease

* * * * *

(b) Term

Each lease pursuant to subsection (a) shall be for a term not exceeding ~~【50 years】~~99 years.

(c) Rule of construction

This section may not be construed to repeal, limit, or affect any authority to lease any trust or restricted Indian lands that—

- (1) is conferred by or pursuant to any other provision of law; or

(2) provides for leases for any period exceeding [50 years]99 years.

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER VIII—HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS

* * * * *

§ 4222. Block grants for affordable housing activities

(a) Grant authority

* * * * *

(e) Public-private partnerships

[The Director](1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall make all reasonable efforts, consistent with the purposes of this subchapter, to maximize participation by the private sector, including nonprofit organizations and for-profit entities, in implementing a housing plan that has been approved by the Secretary under section 4223 of this title.

(2) SUBAWARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including provisions of State law requiring competitive procurement, the Director may make subawards to subrecipients, except for for-profit entities, using amounts provided under this title to carry out affordable housing activities upon a determination by the Director that such subrecipients have adequate capacity to carry out activities in accordance with this Act.

SUBCHAPTER VIII—HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS

* * * * *

§ 4243. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for grants under this subchapter [such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005]such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2032.

Affordable housing (as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103)) that is developed, acquired, or assisted under the block grant program established under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111) shall not exceed by more than 20 percent, without prior approval of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the total development cost maximum cost for all housing assisted under an affordable housing activity, including development and model activities.

**CONSOLIDATED AND FURTHER CONTINUING
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012 (PUBLIC LAW 112–55)**

**DIVISION C—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012**

**TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012**

RENTAL ASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION

To conduct a demonstration designed to preserve and improve public housing and certain other multifamily housing through the voluntary conversion of properties with assistance under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, (hereinafter, “the Act”), or the moderate rehabilitation program under section 8(e)(2) of the Act, to properties with assistance under a project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act, which shall be eligible for renewal under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997, or assistance under section 8(o)(13) of the Act, the Secretary may transfer amounts provided through contracts under section 8(e)(2) of the Act or under the headings “Public Housing Capital Fund” [and “Public Housing Operating Fund”], “*Public Housing Operating Fund*” and “*Public Housing Fund*” to the headings “Tenant-Based Rental Assistance” or “Project-Based Rental Assistance” (herein “the First Component”): *Provided*, That the initial long-term contract under which converted assistance is made available may allow for rental adjustments only by an operating cost factor established by the Secretary, and shall be subject to the availability of appropriations for each year of such term: *Provided further*, That project applications may be received under this demonstration [until September 30, 2024] *for fiscal year 2012 and thereafter*: *Provided further*, That any increase in cost for “Tenant-Based Rental Assistance” or “Project-Based Rental Assistance” associated with such conversion in excess of amounts made available under this heading shall be equal to amounts transferred from “Public Housing Capital Fund” and “Public Housing Operating Fund” or other account from which it was transferred: [*Provided further*, That not more than 455,000 units currently receiving assistance under section 9 or section 8(e)(2) of the Act shall be converted under the authority provided under this heading:] *Provided further*, That at properties with assistance under section 9 of the Act requesting to partially convert such assistance, and where an event under section 18 of the Act occurs that results in the eligibility for tenant protection vouchers under section 8(o) of the Act, the Secretary may convert the tenant protection voucher assistance to assistance under a project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act, which shall be eligible for renewal under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997, or assistance under section 8(o)(13) of the Act, so long as the property meets any additional requirements established by the Secretary to facilitate conversion: *Provided further*, That to facilitate the conversion of assistance under the previous proviso, the Secretary may transfer an amount equal

to the total amount that would have been allocated for tenant protection voucher assistance for properties that have requested such conversions from amounts made available for tenant protection voucher assistance under the heading "Tenant-Based Rental Assistance" to the heading "Project-Based Rental Assistance": Provided further, That at properties with assistance previously converted hereunder to assistance under the heading "Project Based Rental Assistance," which are also separately assisted under section 8(o)(13) of the Act, the Secretary may, with the consent of the public housing agency and owner, terminate such project-based subsidy contracts and immediately enter into one new project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act, which shall be eligible for renewal under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997, subject to the requirement that any residents assisted under section 8(o)(13) of the Act at the time of such termination of such project-based subsidy contract shall retain all rights accrued under section 8(o)(13)(E) of the Act under the new project-based subsidy contract and section 8(o)(13)(F)(iv) of the Act shall not apply: Provided further, That to carry out the previous proviso, the Secretary may transfer from the heading "Tenant-Based Rental Assistance" to the heading "Project-Based Rental Assistance" an amount equal to the amounts associated with such terminating contract under section 8(o)(13) of the Act: Provided further, That tenants of such properties with assistance converted from assistance under section 9 shall, at a minimum, maintain the same rights under such conversion as those provided under sections 6 and 9 of the Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall select properties from applications for conversion as part of this demonstration through a competitive process: Provided further, That in establishing criteria for such competition, the Secretary shall seek to demonstrate the feasibility of this conversion model to recapitalize and operate public housing properties (1) in different markets and geographic areas, (2) within portfolios managed by public housing agencies of varying sizes, and (3) by leveraging other sources of funding to recapitalize properties: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide an opportunity for public comment on draft eligibility and selection criteria and procedures that will apply to the selection of properties that will participate in the demonstration: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide an opportunity for comment from residents of properties to be proposed for participation in the demonstration to the owners or public housing agencies responsible for such properties: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment) any provision of section 8(o)(13) or any provision that governs the use of assistance from which a property is converted under the demonstration or funds made available under the headings of "Public Housing Capital Fund", "Public Housing Operating Fund", "Public Housing Fund", "Self-Sufficiency Programs", "Family Self-Sufficiency" and "Project-Based Rental Assistance", under this Act or any prior Act or any Act enacted during the period of conversion of assistance under the demonstration for properties with assistance converted under the demonstration or the ongoing availability of services for

residents, upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective conversion of assistance under the demonstration: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish by notice in the Federal Register any waivers or alternative requirements pursuant to the previous proviso no later than 10 days before the effective date of such notice: *Provided further*, That the demonstration may proceed after the Secretary publishes notice of its terms in the Federal Register: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 3 and 16 of the Act, the conversion of assistance under the demonstration shall not be the basis for re-screening or termination of assistance or eviction of any tenant family in a property participating in the demonstration, and such a family shall not be considered a new admission for any purpose, including compliance with income targeting requirements: *Provided further*, That in the case of a property with assistance converted under the demonstration from assistance under section 9 of the Act, section 18 of the Act shall not apply to a property converting assistance under the demonstration for all or substantially all of its units, the Secretary shall require ownership or control of assisted units by a public or nonprofit entity except as determined by the Secretary to be necessary pursuant to foreclosure, bankruptcy, or termination and transfer of assistance for material violations or substantial default, in which case the priority for ownership or control shall be provided to a capable public or nonprofit entity, then a capable entity, as determined by the Secretary, shall require long-term renewable use and affordability restrictions for assisted units, and may allow ownership to be transferred to a for-profit entity to facilitate the use of tax credits only if the public housing agency or a nonprofit entity preserves an interest in the property in a manner approved by the Secretary, and upon expiration of the initial contract and each renewal contract, the Secretary shall offer and the owner of the property shall accept renewal of the contract subject to the terms and conditions applicable at the time of renewal and the availability of appropriations each year of such renewal: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may permit transfer of assistance at or after conversion under the demonstration to replacement units subject to the requirements in the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may establish the requirements for converted assistance under the demonstration through contracts, use agreements, regulations, or other means: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall assess and publish findings regarding the impact of the conversion of assistance under the demonstration on the preservation and improvement of public housing, the amount of private sector leveraging as a result of such conversion, and the effect of such conversion on tenants: *Provided further*, That conversions of assistance under the following provisos herein shall be considered as the Second Component and shall be authorized for fiscal year 2012 and thereafter: *Provided further*, That owners of properties assisted under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act, or section 8(e)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, for which an event after October 1, 2006 has caused or results in the termination of rental assistance or affordability restrictions and the issuance of tenant protection vouchers

under section 8(o) of the Act shall be eligible, subject to requirements established by the Secretary, for conversion of assistance available for such vouchers or assistance contracts to assistance under a long term project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act: *Provided further*, That owners of properties with a project rental assistance contract under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 shall be eligible, subject to requirements established by the Secretary, including but not limited to the subordination, restructuring, or both, of any capital advance documentation, including any note, mortgage, use agreement or other agreements, evidencing or securing a capital advance previously provided by the Secretary under section 202(c)(1) of the Housing Act of 1959 as necessary to facilitate the conversion of assistance while maintaining the affordability period and the designation of the property as serving elderly persons, and tenant consultation procedures, for conversion of assistance available for such assistance contracts to assistance under a long term project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act: *Provided further*, That owners of properties with a senior preservation rental assistance contract under section 811 of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 (12 U.S.C. 1701q note), shall be eligible, subject to requirements established by the Secretary as necessary to facilitate the conversion of assistance while maintaining the affordability period and the designation of the property as serving elderly families, and tenant consultation procedures, for conversion of assistance available for such assistance contracts to assistance under a long-term project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act: *Provided further*, That owners of properties with a project rental assistance contract under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, shall be eligible, subject to requirements established by the Secretary, including but not limited to the subordination, restructuring, or both, of any capital advance documentation, including any note, mortgage, use agreement or other agreements, evidencing or securing a capital advance previously provided by the Secretary under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act as necessary to facilitate the conversion of assistance while maintaining the affordability period and the designation of the property as serving persons with disabilities, and tenant consultation procedures, for conversion of assistance contracts to assistance under a long term project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act: *Provided further*, That long term project-based subsidy contracts under section 8 of the Act which are established under this Second Component shall have a term of no less than 20 years, with rent adjustments only by an operating cost factor established by the Secretary, which shall be eligible for renewal under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note), or, subject to agreement of the administering public housing agency, to assistance under section 8(o)(13) of the Act, to which the limitation under subsection (B) of section 8(o)(13) of the Act shall not apply and for which the Secretary may waive or alter the provisions of subparagraphs (C) and (D) of section 8(o)(13) of the Act: *Provided further*, That contracts provided to properties converting assistance from section 101 of the Housing

and Urban Development Act of 1965 or section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act located in high-cost areas shall have initial rents set at comparable market rents for the market area: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive or alter the requirements of section 8(c)(1)(A) of the Act for contracts provided to properties converting assistance from section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959, *section 811 of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000*, or section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act as necessary to ensure the ongoing provision and coordination of services or to avoid a reduction in project subsidy: *Provided further*, That conversions of assistance under the “Second Component” may not be the basis for re-screening or termination of assistance or eviction of any tenant family in a property participating in the demonstration and such a family shall not be considered a new admission for any purpose, including compliance with income targeting: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under the heading “Rental Housing Assistance” during the period of conversion under the Second Component, except for conversion of section 202 project rental assistance contracts, shall be available for project-based subsidy contracts entered into pursuant to the Second Component: *Provided further*, That amounts, including contract authority, recaptured from contracts following a conversion under the Second Component, except for conversion of section 202 project rental assistance contracts, are hereby rescinded and an amount of additional new budget authority, equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated, to remain available until expended for such conversions: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available under the heading “Rental Housing Assistance”, amounts made available for tenant protection vouchers under the heading “Tenant-Based Rental Assistance” and specifically associated with any such conversions, and amounts made available under the previous proviso as needed to the account under the “Project-Based Rental Assistance” heading to facilitate conversion under the Second Component, except for conversion of section 202 project rental assistance contracts, and any increase in cost for Project-Based Rental Assistance associated with such conversion shall be equal to amounts so transferred: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available under the headings “Housing for the Elderly” and “Housing for Persons with Disabilities” to the accounts under the headings “Project-Based Rental Assistance” or “Tenant-Based Rental Assistance” to facilitate [any section 202 project rental assistance contract or section 811 project rental assistance contract conversions] *the conversion of assistance from section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959, section 811 of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000, or section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act* under the Second Component, and any increase in cost for “Project-Based Rental Assistance” or “Tenant-Based Rental Assistance” associated with such conversion shall be equal to amounts so transferred: *Provided further*, That with respect to the previous four provisos, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the long-term impact of the fiscal year 2012 and 2013 conversion of tenant protection vouchers to assistance under

section 8(o)(13) of the Act on the ratio of tenant-based vouchers to project-based vouchers.

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2016
(PUBLIC LAW 114-113)**

**DIVISION L—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2016**

**TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT**

SEC. 239. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall increase, pursuant to this section, the number of Moving to Work agencies authorized under section 204, title II, of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104-134; 110 Stat. 1321) by adding to the program 100 public housing agencies that are designated as high performing agencies under the Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) or the Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP). No public housing agency shall be granted this designation through this section that administers in excess of 27,000 aggregate housing vouchers and public housing units. Of the agencies selected under this section, no less than 50 shall administer 1,000 or fewer aggregate housing voucher and public housing units, no less than 47 shall administer 1,001-6,000 aggregate housing voucher and public housing units, and no more than 3 shall administer 6,001-27,000 aggregate housing voucher and public housing units. Of the 100 agencies selected under this section, five shall be agencies with portfolio awards under the Rental Assistance Demonstration that meet the other requirements of this section, including current designations as high performing agencies or such designations held immediately prior to such portfolio awards. Selection of agencies under this section shall be based on ensuring the geographic diversity of Moving to Work agencies. In addition to the preceding selection criteria, agencies shall be designated by the Secretary over a [7-year period] 8-year period. * * *

**INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT
(PUBLIC LAW 117-58)**

**DIVISION B—SURFACE TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENT
ACT OF 2021**

TITLE IV—HIGHWAY AND MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY

SUBTITLE B—VEHICLE SAFETY

SEC. 24220. ADVANCED IMPAIRED DRIVING TECHNOLOGY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(e) TIMING.—If the Secretary determines that the Federal motor vehicle safety standard required under subsection (c) cannot

meet the requirements and considerations described in subsections (a) and (b) of section 30111 of title 49, United States Code, by the applicable date, the Secretary—

(1) may extend the time period to such date as the Secretary determines to be necessary, but not later than the date that is 3 years after the date described in subsection (c);

* * * * *

(3) if the Federal motor vehicle safety standard required by subsection (c) has not been finalized by the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representative a report describing—

(A) the reasons why the Federal motor vehicle safety standard has not been finalized;

(B) the barriers to finalizing the Federal motor vehicle safety standard; and

(C) recommendations to Congress to facilitate the Federal motor vehicle safety standard.

(f) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Honoring the Abbas Family Legacy to Terminate Drunk Driving Act”.

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING
ITEMS

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money. As defined in Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the term congressionally directed spending item means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Member's immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Such certifications are available to the public on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations (<https://www.appropriationssenategov/congressionally-directed-spending-requests>). Following is a list of congressionally directed spending items included in the Senate recommendation discussed in this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Neither the Committee recommendation nor this report contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in rule XLIV.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	I-16 Flyover Removal and Reconnection Project.	City of Savannah	GA	\$720,000	Warnock
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	Olowalu Road Study	The Nature Conservancy Hawaii and Palmyra.	HI	1,000,000	Schatz
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	Metropolitan Mayors Caucus Municipal EV Readiness Project.	Metropolitan Mayors Caucus	IL	500,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	Normal Northwest Economic Growth Area Infrastructure & Planning Study.	Town of Normal	IL	520,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	Composites Materials for Transportation Infrastructure and Resilience.	University of Maine System	ME	1,975,000	Collins
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	St. Cloud Mississippi River Crossing	Saint Cloud Area Planning Organization.	MN	800,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	Airfield Autonomy Initiative	National Aerospace Research and Technology Park.	NJ	2,249,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	Safe Corridors and Reducing Motor Vehicle Dependency.	Western New Mexico University	NM	250,000	Heinrich
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	Smart Transportation Innovation for Connectivity, Automation, Resiliency and Equity (TI-CARE).	University at Buffalo	NY	2,000,000	Gillibrand, Schumer
Department of Transportation	Transportation Planning, Research, and Development.	Providence Woonasquackett Greenway Enhancements.	Woonasquackett River Watershed Council.	RI	2,900,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Agency	Account	Project	State	Amount	Requestor(s)	
Department of Transportation	Facilities and Equipment	Gerald R. Ford International Airport (GRR) Air Traffic Control Tower Replacement.	MI	\$5,000,000	Peters, Stabenow	
Department of Transportation	Facilities and Equipment	Tulsa International Airport (TUL) Air Traffic Control Tower.	OK	40,000,000	Inhofe	
Agency	Account	Project	State	Amount	Requestor(s)	
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Abbeville Municipal Airport (010) Runway Extension.	AL	\$13,000,000	Shelby	

Agency	Account	Project	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Tuscaloosa National Airport (TCL) Runway Extension.	AL	26,000,000	Shelby
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Jonesboro Municipal Airport (JBR) Runway Extension.	AR	5,000,000	Boozman
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Northwest Arkansas National Airport (XNA) Temporary Control Tower Replacement Project.	AR	6,414,000	Boozman
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Springfield-Branson National Airport (SGF) Terminal Ramp Extension.	MO	6,400,000	Blunt
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Waynesville—St. Robert Regional Airport (TBN) Taxiway Extension.	MO	2,500,000	Blunt
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Jackson—Medgar Wiley Evers International Airport (JAN) Taxiway Rehabilitation.	MS	2,700,000	Wicker
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Atlantic City International Airport (ACY) Cargo Taxiway Project.	NI	3,000,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Perkins Field (U08)—Reconstruction of Runway, Taxiway, and Apron.	NW	8,437,000	Cortez Mastro, Rosen
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	University of Oklahoma Westheimer Airport (OUN) Construct Air Traffic Control Tower.	OK	5,000,000	Inhofe
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	T.F. Green Airport (PVD) Terminal Upgrades	RI	1,000,000	Reed
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Burlington International Airport (BTW) Terminal Improvements and Related Infrastructure.	VT	34,000,000	Leahy
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Clarksburg North Central West Virginia Airport (CKB) Terminal Entrance and Access Improvement.	WV	2,500,000	Manchin
Department of Transportation	Grants-in-Aid for Airports	Morgantown Municipal Airport (MGW) Runway Extension.	WV	1,000,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Juneau North Douglas Crossing Project	AK	\$7,000,000	Murkowski
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Seldovia Road Resurfacing Project	AK	22,000	Murkowski
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Woolsey Finnell Bridge	AL	100,000,000	Shelby
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Future I-57 Corridor	AR	6,415,000	Boozman
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Highway 412 Corridor Improvements	AR	6,414,000	Boozman
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Highway 60 Resilience Improvements	AR	6,414,000	Boozman
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Northwest Arkansas National Airport Access Road.	AR	6,414,000	Boozman
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	U.S. Highway 270 Widening	AR	6,414,000	Boozman

Agency	Account	Project	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Centennial Boulevard and Pinal Avenue (State Route 387) Intersection and Traffic Signal Improvements.	AZ	938,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	City of Show Low—Woolford Road Reconstruction.	AZ	1,269,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Cochise County—Davis Road Rehabilitation	AZ	2,893,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Cornville Road and Tissaw Road Roundabout Intersection Improvements.	AZ	2,533,000	Kelly
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Maricopa—Union Pacific Railroad Pedestrian Bridge/Crossing.	AZ	2,700,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Payson Wildfire Evacuation Route	AZ	300,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	San Luis Cesar Boulevard Design	AZ	1,200,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Soap Box Canyon Bridge Replacement	AZ	288,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	State Route 89A Design Concept Report and Environmental Overview.	AZ	480,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Tolleson Pedestrian Bridge System	AZ	3,500,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Yerba Buena Island West Side Bridges Seismic Retrofit Project.	CA	2,200,000	Feinstein, Padilla
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Peterson Space Force Base North Gate Access and Safety Improvements.	CO	500,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Oxford Main Street (Route 67) Multiuse Trail—Dutton Road to Quarry Walk Design and Construction.	CT	3,400,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Realignment of Lafayette Circle	CT	5,000,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Shoreline Greenway Trail—New Haven	CT	7,000,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Waterbury Signal Replacement	CT	1,400,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Butord Highway Pedestrian Improvements	GA	1,529,000	Osoff
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	East Point Multimodal Path	GA	1,750,000	Osoff, Warnock
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Midtown Connector Project	GA	3,200,000	Warnock
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Butler Drive Reconstruction	IL	1,200,000	Duckworth
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Curtis Road Complete Street and Grade Separation Project.	IL	2,000,000	Duckworth
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Decatur US 51 Multi-use Path Project	IL	1,500,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Kane County Dauberman Road Extension and Grade Crossing Project.	IL	500,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Lebanon Trolley Trail Connector	IL	900,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	West College Avenue Rehabilitation: Rivian Motorway to White Oak Road.	IL	1,500,000	Duckworth

Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Will County Route 53 to Waupoosee Glacial Trail Pedestrian Connection.	IL	1,100,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Williamson County East Grand Avenue Rehabilitation.	IL	360,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Belvue Bridge	KS	6,000,000	Moran
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	U.S. Highway 69—Pittsburg Bypass	KS	13,300,000	Moran
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	St. Claude Avenue Bridge Rehabilitation Project	LA	7,400,000	Cassidy
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Fall River Waterfront Site Development Improvements.	MA	2,681,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Great Allegheny Passage Spur: The Evergreen Trail.	MD	250,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	River Park at Canal Place Trails and Trail Connections.	MD	6,000,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	St. Mary's County Sidewalk Retrofit	MD	300,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Abbot-Greenville Route 15 Rehabilitation	ME	16,000,000	Collins, King
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Ashland-Eagle Lake Route 11 Rehabilitation	ME	14,400,000	Collins, King
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Biddeford Elm Street Improvements	ME	7,800,000	Collins, King
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Milbridge—Cherryfield US Route 1 Reconstruction.	ME	12,000,000	Collins, King
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Van Buren, US Route 1 Reconstruction	ME	10,400,000	Collins, King
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Brown, Giddings, Silverbell Roads—Orion Township Industrial Corridor.	MI	1,000,000	Peters
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Five Point Highway Reconstruction Project	MI	2,382,000	Peters
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Joe Louis Greenway West Chicago Connector	MI	1,322,000	Peters, Stabenow
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Mound Road/Detroit Arsenal Connector Project	MI	2,500,000	Peters, Stabenow
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	City of St. Louis Park—Cedar Lake and Louisiana Reinvestment	MN	2,000,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	City of St. Paul—Eastbound Kellogg Bridge Reconstruction.	MN	7,000,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Stearns County Road 120 Resurfacing and Safety Improvements.	MN	1,250,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	South Loop Link	MO	28,600,000	Blunt
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	8th Street Corridor	MS	3,000,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Bozeman-Reunion Crossing Interconnectivity System.	MS	7,000,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Downtown Greenville Commercial Corridor	MS	2,000,000	Wicker
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Mississippi Highway 51 Bridge	MS	6,000,000	Wicker
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Pearl-Richland Intermodal Connector	MS	5,000,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	U.S. Route 45 Spur	MS	5,000,000	Wicker

Agency	Account	Project	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	I-40 Concrete Replacement and I-26/I-40/I-240 Initial Interchange Improvements.	NC	10,250,000	Burr
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Pavement Rehabilitation on US-64 (Future I-87).	NC	12,300,000	Burr
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Dover Central Avenue Complete Street's Project	NH	4,500,000	Shaheen
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Whitefield—Union Street Water Main and Storm Drainage Rehabilitation.	NH	1,400,000	Shaheen
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	County Road 653/County Avenue Improvements	RI	1,750,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Passaic—Main Avenue Parking Deck Project	RI	4,000,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Albuquerque Rail Spur Trail	NM	3,001,000	Heinrich, Luján
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Downtown Clovis Reconstruction Project	NM	1,000,000	Luján
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	I-25 Comanche/Montgomery Interchanges	NM	1,000,000	Luján
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	I-40 Corridor	NM	1,000,000	Luján
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	NM 128 from Jct to NM 31	NM	1,000,000	Luján
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Pueblo of Acoma—Haak'u Road	NM	2,900,000	Heinrich, Luján
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	US 84 Full Depth Reclamation between Ft. Sumner and Santa Rosa.	NM	1,000,000	Heinrich, Luján
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Clark County—Pedestrian Flashers and Safety Improvements.	NV	3,000,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Ely Downtown Infrastructure and Complete Streets.	NV	5,000,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Las Vegas—Next Generation Signal Prioritization.	NV	3,000,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County (RTC Washoe)—Lemmon Drive Segment 2 Improvement Project.	NV	2,287,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	East Exchange Street Complete Street in Akron	OH	2,000,000	Brown
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Irishtown Bend Equitable Transportation Access and Livability Project.	OH	750,000	Brown
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Altus Economic Loop	OK	2,000,000	Inhofe
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	I-35 Widening in Love and McClain Counties	OK	4,000,000	Inhofe
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	US-412 Future Interstate Improvements	OK	4,000,000	Inhofe
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Aloha Livable Community and Safe Access to Transit.	OK	962,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Burns Paiute Tribe—US Highway 20 Wildlife Connectivity Project.	OR	940,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	City of Carlton—West Main Street Revitalization.	OR	1,500,000	Merkley, Wyden

Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Construction of Arterial Road between Highway 11 and Highway 30.	OR	1,500,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Tonquin Employment Area Access Project	OR	3,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	US101: Harbor Pedestrian Improvement Project	OR	1,200,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	City of Warwick—Rocky Point Park Gateway Project.	RI	4,400,000	Reed
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	East Greenwich Main Street Resurfacing & Sidewalk Rehabilitation.	RI	1,000,000	Reed
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Mount Hope Bridge Cable and Anchorage Demolition.	RI	10,000,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	North Kingstown Post Road and West Main Road—Curbing and Sidewalks.	RI	2,000,000	Reed
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Town of Bristol—Pedestrian Safety—Sidewalks	RI	1,000,000	Reed
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Woonsocket Bridge Repair and Replacement	RI	4,000,000	Reed
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Carolina Bays Parkway Northern Extension	SC	22,000,000	Graham
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	SC Highway 101	SC	14,552,000	Graham
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Improvements in Sioux Falls near the Benson Road Interchange.	SD	17,374,000	Rounds, Thune
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Improvements on South Dakota Highway 34	SD	8,300,000	Thune
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Improvements to I-90 Interchange in Brandon	SD	32,500,000	Thune
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Shenandoah Rail Trail	VA	3,000,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	U.S. 127/U.S. 460 Intersection Coalfields Expressway Hawks Nest Paving Project.	VA	7,000,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Wiley Drive/Roanoke River Greenway Low Water Bridge.	VA	2,500,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Church Street Side Street (Cherry) Project	VT	12,000,000	Leahy
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Missisquoi Valley Rail Trail Rehabilitation and Extension.	VT	1,440,000	Sanders
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Adams County Bridge 411-3 Sackman Road Bridge Replacement Project.	WA	3,878,000	Murray
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Grace Avenue Realignment—Phase II	WA	2,000,000	Cantwell, Murray
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	I-5/Port of Tacoma Road Interchange (Phase 2).	WA	4,000,000	Murray
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Pines Road/BNSF Grade Separation Project	WA	5,000,000	Murray
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	The Makah Tribe—Makah Passage and Hobuck Residential Road Project.	WA	2,000,000	Cantwell, Murray
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Yakima County East-West Corridor	WA	2,000,000	Cantwell, Murray
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Blatnik Bridge	WI	7,500,000	Baldwin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Charles Town Augustine Trail & Connectivity Project.	WV	1,400,000	Capito, Manchin

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Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Coalfield Expressway	WV	1,500,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Corridor H	WV	5,000,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Huntington Welcome Center I-64 Exit 8	WV	1,750,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	I-79 Exit 155	WV	2,000,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	King Coal Highway	WV	5,000,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Transportation	Highway Infrastructure Programs	Weirton WV 2—Weirton Frontier Crossing	WV	1,500,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Transportation	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements.	Hanford Intercity Rail Station Community Safety and Accessibility Enhancement Project.	CA	\$2,100,000	Padilla
Department of Transportation	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements.	New Haven Line—Track Speed Improvement Phase 1 (TIME).	CT	12,000,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Transportation	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements.	Metter-Register Rail Upgrades	GA	1,126,000	Ossoff
Department of Transportation	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements.	Midway Crossing	NY	5,000,000	Schumer
Department of Transportation	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements.	New River Valley Passenger Service Extension.	VA	2,000,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Transportation	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements.	Newport News Transportation Center	VA	1,200,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Transportation	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements.	Bellows Falls Intermodal Transportation Center Rehabilitation.	VT	1,800,000	Sanders
Department of Transportation	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements.	Vermont Amtrak Stations Rehabilitation Phase I.	VT	1,600,000	Sanders
Department of Transportation	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements.	Port of Pasco Reimann Last Mile Industrial Rail.	WA	3,600,000	Cantwell, Murray
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Caltrain Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project Signal System.	CA	\$10,000,000	Feinstein, Padilla
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	North Hollywood to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit Project.	CA	5,000,000	Padilla
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Vermont Transit Corridor Project	CA	2,000,000	Padilla

Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor.	Los Angeles County Metro Transportation Authority.	CA	10,000,000	Feinstein
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Transfort Maintenance Facility Upgrades and Repairs.	City of Fort Collins, Transfort	CO	1,500,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Chatham Area Paratransit Maintenance Facility.	Chatham Area Transit Authority	GA	2,250,000	Ossoff, Warnock
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Chatham Area Transit Savannah Belles Hybrid Electric Ferry Replacement.	Georgia Department of Transportation.	GA	1,800,000	Warnock
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	METRA Transit System Electric Buses, Charging Stations, and Infrastructure.	Georgia Department of Transportation.	GA	4,000,000	Warnock
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	HOLO Expansion	City and County of Honolulu DTS	HI	8,275,000	Schatz
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Maui Bus ADA Paratransit Program	County of Maui, Department of Transportation.	HI	3,200,000	Schatz
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	State of Hawaii Zero Emission Bus Program.	Hawaii Department of Transportation.	HI	10,000,000	Schatz
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	All Stations Accessibility Program: Green Line Oak Park and Ridge Land Stations.	Chicago Transit Authority	IL	3,000,000	Duckworth
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Chicago Transit Authority Bus Security Shield Implementation Project.	Chicago Transit Authority	IL	1,000,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Illinois Electric Bus and Charging Infrastructure Program.	Illinois Department of Transportation.	IL	6,715,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Illinois Electric Paratransit Vehicle Program.	Illinois Department of Transportation.	IL	1,000,000	Duckworth, Durbin
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Metra Zero Emission Locomotive Commuter Rail Pilot.	Metra Commuter Railroad	IL	1,500,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Southeastern Illinois Rides Mass Transit District Technology Upgrades.	Rides Mass Transit	IL	1,200,000	Durbin
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	North Shore Workforce and Career Mobility Program.	Massachusetts Department of Transportation.	MA	2,300,000	Markey, Warren
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	COAST Administrative, Operations, & Maintenance Facility.	Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation.	NH	2,000,000	Shaheen
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	New Mexico Rail Runner Express Operations and Maintenance Facility.	Rio Metro Regional Transit District	NM	3,001,000	Henrich

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County (RTC Washoe)—Villanova Maintenance Facility Replacement Design.	RTC of Washoe County	NV	3,000,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Tahoe Transportation District—Transit Maintenance and Administration Facility.	Tahoe Transportation District	NV	2,000,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	CNYRTA Bus Rapid Transit Project for the City of Syracuse.	Central New Regional Transportation Authority.	NY	3,000,000	Schumer
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	EZConnect One-Call Center	Stark Area Regional Transit Authority.	OH	1,250,000	Brown
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	RIPTA—Bus Replacement	Rhode Island Public Transit Authority.	RI	2,500,000	Reed
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	City of Richmond—Main Street Station.	City of Richmond	VA	700,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Paratransit Vehicle Acquisition	Hampton Roads Transit	VA	2,240,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	ADA Accessible Bus Facility Infrastructure.	Ben Franklin Transit	WA	1,500,000	Murray
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Electric Bus Purchase—Diesel Replacement.	Everett Transit	WA	2,000,000	Cantwell
Department of Transportation	Transit Infrastructure Grants	Ohio Valley Regional Transportation Authority (OVRTA) Byrd Intermodal Transit Center.	Ohio Valley Regional Transportation Authority.	WV	400,000	Capito, Manchin
Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable Housing in Teller, Alaska	Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority.	AK	\$5,100,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Asbestos Remediation in Point Lay	Tagiugmiullu Nunammiullu Housing Authority (TNHA).	AK	500,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cabin Community Projects	Sitka Homeless Coalition	AK	1,000,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Construction of a New Firehouse	Kennicott-McCarthy Volunteer Fire Department.	AK	200,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Construction of Community and Tribal Childcare Facility.	Tagiugmiullu Nunammiullu Housing Authority (TNHA).	AK	1,215,000	Murkowski

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Expansion of Fairbanks Senior Center.	North Star Council on Aging	AK	2,500,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Expansion of Presbyterian Hospitality House.	Presbyterian Hospitality House	AK	6,900,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Facilities for State Troopers in Rural Areas.	State of Alaska Department of Public Safety.	AK	3,000,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Firehall and Search and Rescue Facility.	City of Ambler	AK	1,500,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Juneau Family Services Center	Association for Education of Young Children Southeast.	AK	5,000,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	New Financial Empowerment Facility	South Peninsula Haven House	AK	750,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Norton Sound Health Corporation Housing.	Norton Sound Health Corporation	AK	5,000,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Permanent Supportive Housing Deferred Maintenance Project.	Rural Alaska Community Action Program.	AK	1,665,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Port of Alaska Modernization	Port of Alaska	AK	5,000,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Providence Alaska—Permanent Supportive Housing.	Providence Alaska Foundation	AK	7,500,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Rehabilitation of Bering Sea Women's Shelter.	Bering Sea Women's Group	AK	2,000,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Restoring Indigenous Safety and Empowerment (RISE) Tribal Domestic Violence Shelter.	Helping Ourselves Prevent Emergencies.	AK	500,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Therapeutic Campus Construction—Recovery Program.	Set Free Alaska	AK	5,000,000	Murkowski
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Alabama State Port Authority Intermodal and Terminal Expansion.	Alabama State Port Authority	AL	200,000,000	Shelby
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	City of Mobile	AL	50,000,000	Shelby
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mississippi Riverfront Docking, Ramp and Marina Development.	City of Helena-West Helena	AR	500,000	Boozman
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	ASU Polytechnic Campus—Innovation Zone.	Arizona State University (ASU)	AZ	3,000,000	Kelly
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Community Broadband Project	City of St. Johns	AZ	1,913,000	Kelly
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Crown King Fire District—Fire Station Replacement.	Crown King Fire District	AZ	900,000	Kelly, Sinema

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Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Glendale Community Centers Broadband Service Expansion.	City of Glendale	AZ	1,339,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Housing First Resource Center at Amphl.	City of Tucson	AZ	957,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Phoenix Semiconductor Fire Response Station Land Acquisition Project.	City of Phoenix	AZ	5,000,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Pinal County Broadband Final Mile Project.	Pinal County	AZ	2,000,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	San Carlos Apache Tribe Public Safety Facility.	San Carlos Apache Tribe	AZ	3,000,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Yuma Downtown Redevelopment	City of Yuma	AZ	2,500,000	Kelly, Sinema
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	City Ejection Filing System—Development and Materials for Community Outreach and Support.	City of Los Angeles	CA	500,000	Padilla
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Discovery Cube LA Community Pavilion and Gardens.	Discovery Cube Los Angeles	CA	2,000,000	Padilla
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Fontana Homeless Prevention Resource and Care Center.	City of Fontana	CA	4,000,000	Padilla
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Fresno's Tiny Homes Housing	City of Fresno	CA	1,000,000	Padilla
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lincoln Recreation Center Resilience Hub Expansion.	City of Oakland	CA	2,000,000	Padilla
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	North Corridor Merced Avenue Greenway Project.	City of South El Monte	CA	3,000,000	Padilla
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Veteran Center for Moral Injury and Restoration of the Wadsworth Chapel at the West LA VA Campus.	United States Veterans Initiative (U.S.VETS).	CA	1,840,000	Feinstein
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	YWCA Harbor Area & South Bay—Julia Morgan Center for Women and Children Escaping Domestic and Sexual Violence.	YWCA of the Harbor Area & South Bay.	CA	1,000,000	Feinstein, Padilla
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable Housing Modular Factory	City of Boulder Department of Housing & Human Services.	CO	506,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Archway Communities Park Hill Campus Rehabilitation.	Archway Housing & Services Inc.	CO	3,000,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Care and Share Food Bank for Southern Colorado—Delivery Trucks.	Care and Share Food Bank for Southern Colorado.	CO	1,050,000	Bennet
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Child Advocacy Center Construction for the Pikes Peak Region.	Children's Advocacy Center for the Pikes Peak Region Inc..	CO	360,000	Bennet
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cleo Parker Campus Expansion	New Dance Theatre, Inc. dba Cleo Parker Robinson Dance.	CO	1,000,000	Bennet
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Clifton Community Campus—Early Childhood Education Training Center Community Hall.	Mesa County	CO	2,500,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Dr. Felix Gilbert King's Crossing Affordable Housing.	Restoration Christian Ministries	CO	3,000,000	Bennet
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hope Springs High Impact Innovative Affordable Housing.	Greeley-Weld Habitat for Humanity	CO	2,557,000	Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	I-70 Remnant Parcels for Community Restoration.	Habitat for Humanity of Metro Denver.	CO	1,550,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Las Bodegas Community Center Renovations.	Latino Cultural Arts Center	CO	2,500,000	Bennet
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mile High United Way United for Families Childcare Center.	Mile High United Way	CO	1,500,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The Source Renovation and Expansion for Youth Experiencing Homelessness.	TGTHR Boulder	CO	2,000,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The Village on San Juan Development.	CASA of the 7th Judicial District	CO	2,500,000	Bennet
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe—Rodeo Drive Multi-Family Housing Development.	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	CO	2,500,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Wapiti Commons Affordable Homeownership Development.	Habitat for Humanity Roaring Fork Valley.	CO	1,200,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	West End Housing & Blight Remediation Project.	West End Economic Development Corporation.	CO	900,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	YWCA of Pueblo Childcare Center Development.	YWCA Pueblo	CO	1,500,000	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable Housing Construction in Bridgeport.	Habitat for Humanity of Coastal Fairfield County.	CT	2,000,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Community & Recreation Center Construction Project in New London.	City of New London	CT	2,000,000	Blumenthal, Murphy

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Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	East Hartford Family Shelter Renovations.	Community Renewal Team, Inc	CT	98,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hall Neighborhood House Expansion	Hall Neighborhood House	CT	4,500,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Phelps Village Veterans Housing Rehabilitation.	Chrysalis Center Inc	CT	642,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	West Grove Street Demolition and Blight Remediation in Waterbury.	Housing Authority of the City of Waterbury.	CT	420,000	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable Homeownership Development in Dover.	Central Delaware Habitat for Humanity.	DE	600,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable Housing Development in New Castle County.	Habitat for Humanity of New Castle County.	DE	4,525,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Bennett Street Revitalization Project	Todmorden East Foundation	DE	1,000,000	Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Capital Improvements to the Hope Center.	New Castle County Hope Center	DE	275,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	East Side Re-development and Renovations of Properties.	The Challenge Program	DE	280,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	First Community Foundation STEM Hub Construction in Riverside.	First Community Foundation	DE	3,000,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Home Base—Life Lines IV Housing for Homeless Youth.	West End Neighborhood House	DE	1,090,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Infant and Toddler Center Renovations.	Latin American Community Center (LACC).	DE	3,075,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lower Hilltop Equitable Housing Initiative.	Wilmington Neighborhood Conservancy Land Bank.	DE	3,000,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Maxwell Estates	Milford Housing Development Corporation.	DE	2,300,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Owens Manor and Queen Manor Improvements.	Dover Housing Authority	DE	1,000,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	RESTORE- Real Estate Strategy To Obtain Racial Equity Property Acquisition and Redevelopment.	REACH Riverside Development Corporation.	DE	6,825,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Solomon's Court Phase II	Be Ready Community Development Corporation.	DE	2,000,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	St. Michael's Building Renovation and Expansion Project.	St. Michael's School and Nursery, Inc.	DE	1,000,000	Carper, Coons

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Strategic Land Acquisition Project	Sussex County Habitat for Humanity	DE	600,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Tidewater Park Playground	Town of Laurel	DE	938,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Vila Maria at the Brandywine Affordable Housing.	Ministry of Caring Inc.	DE	3,000,000	Carper, Coons
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable Housing Construction in Athens.	Athens Area Habitat for Humanity, Inc.	GA	2,882,000	Ossoff, Warnock
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Chalk Level Area Housing Rehabilitation.	City of Newnan	GA	4,600,000	Warnock
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Downtown Americus Outdoor Event Space and Park Development.	One Sumter Economic Development Foundation, Inc.	GA	1,260,000	Ossoff
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Ethiopian Community Center Expansion and Renovation.	Ethiopian Community Association in Atlanta, Inc.	GA	842,000	Ossoff
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Expanding Access to Recreation- New Fields.	Soccer in the Streets, Inc.	GA	1,000,000	Ossoff
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Library Design and Construction in Milledgeville.	Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.	GA	1,200,000	Ossoff
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Northwest Regional Hospital Property Rehabilitation.	Rome Floyd County Development Authority.	GA	5,160,000	Ossoff, Warnock
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Rome/Richardson Neighborhood Improvements Project.	City of Hartwell	GA	4,000,000	Warnock
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Safe and Stable Housing for Youth Aging Out of Care Facility Renovations.	Weilroot Family Services	GA	914,000	Warnock
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	St. John's Estates Affordable Housing Complex Renovations.	Mt. Olive Community Outreach Center, Inc.	GA	5,000,000	Ossoff, Warnock
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Community Residential Program Renovations and Improvements.	Gregory House Programs	HI	1,200,000	Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Computers for Students	Hawaiian Hope	HI	95,000	Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Crisis Outreach Response and Engagement.	City and County of Honolulu	HI	10,000,000	Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hawaii Community Broadband Network Hui.	Auamo Collaborative	HI	200,000	Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hawaii Foodbank Storage Capacity	Hawaii Foodbank	HI	1,003,000	Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hawaii Island Agriculture Innovation Park and Food Systems Campus.	The Food Basket	HI	1,600,000	Schatz

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Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hilo Memorial Hospital Renovations	County of Hawaii	HI	13,000,000	Hirono, Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Kauai County Ele'ele Water Project	Kauai County Housing Agency	HI	5,000,000	Hirono, Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Kauhaule Housing Development	City and County of Honolulu	HI	11,987,000	Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Kea au-Puna Youth Development Community Center Upgrades.	Boys & Girls Club of the Big Island	HI	1,000,000	Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lima Ola Affordable Housing	Kauai County Housing Agency	HI	7,772,000	Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Stabilized Affordable Housing for Persons with Mental Health.	City and County of Honolulu	HI	3,538,000	Hirono, Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Waituku Community Center and Emergency Shelter.	County of Maui	HI	11,000,000	Schatz
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Alton Broadband Connectivity Data Center.	City of Alton	IL	500,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Auburn Gresham Renewable Energy and Urban Farming Campus.	Green Era Educational NFP	IL	250,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Aurora Food Pantry Mobile Meals Program Food Truck.	Aurora Area Interfaith Food Pantry ..	IL	700,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Belmont-Cragin's Cragin Park Field-house Project.	Chicago Park District	IL	500,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Breakthrough Family Housing Project in East Garfield Park.	Breakthrough Urban Ministries, Inc.	IL	1,000,000	Duckworth
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	East Saint Louis Township Community Center Renovations.	City of East Saint Louis	IL	1,000,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Equipment and Facility Upgrades to Farm on Ogden.	Chicago Botanic Garden	IL	250,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Improving Housing Conditions in Centreville.	Centreville Citizens for Change	IL	1,741,000	Duckworth
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Kankakee East Riverwalk Construction Project.	City of Kankakee	IL	475,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Markham Courthouse ADA Accessibility Upgrades.	Cook County Bureau of Asset Management.	IL	1,000,000	Duckworth
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Ottawa YMCA New Facility Rehabilitation.	Ottawa YMCA	IL	250,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Project Nourish Facility	Greater Chicago Food Depository	IL	450,000	Duckworth

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Southwest Chicago Cultivate Collective Sustainability Hub.	Cultivate Collective	IL	250,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Springfield Pillsbury Mills Redevelopment Project.	Moving Pillsbury Forward	IL	2,000,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Village of Niles Teen Learning Center Upgrades.	Village of Niles	IL	200,000	Durbin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Paving the Way to a Sustainable Future: The City of Russell's Transportation Reconstruction Plan.	City of Russell	KS	13,501,000	Moran
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The Timbers Housing Renovation Project.	Cerebral Palsy Research Foundation of Kansas.	KS	2,500,000	Moran
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Construction of the West Power Complex Control Center.	Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans.	LA	10,000,000	Cassidy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	1200 Montello—Transit-Oriented Housing Development in Brockton.	NeighborWorks Housing Solutions	MA	2,000,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Acquisition of Property for the Revitalization of Cliffdale Square Business District.	Town of Saugus	MA	2,300,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	African Community Education 51 Gage St. Renovations.	African Community Education Program, Inc.	MA	3,000,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Berkshire Family YMCA—Building Renovation & Expansion Project.	Berkshire Family YMCA	MA	1,000,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Codman Square Neighborhood Affordable Housing.	Codman Square Neighborhood Development Corporation.	MA	750,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Community Servings Medically Tailored Meals Program—Facility Equipment.	Community Servings	MA	580,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Food Bank Distribution Center and Headquarters Acquisition and Renovations.	Massachusetts Military Support Foundation.	MA	1,925,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Girls Inc. Headquarters and Program Center Project.	Girls Inc. of the Valley	MA	1,000,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Greendale Revitalization Initiative—Public Infrastructure Improvements.	New Garden Park, Inc.	MA	1,500,000	Marley, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Health and Climate Retrofits to Ausonia Apartments Affordable Housing.	Boston Housing Authority	MA	1,000,000	Marley, Warren

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Parsonage (Attaquin House) Restoration.	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	MA	1,629,000	Markey, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	New Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter.	DOVE, Inc.	MA	2,000,000	Markey, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The CASA at IBA: Center for Community Action, Self-sufficiency, and the Arts.	Inquilinos Boricuas en Acción	MA	1,000,000	Markey, Warren
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Allen Pond Park Upgrades	City of Bowie	MD	1,700,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	B-360 Educational Campus	I Am Mentality Inc.	MD	2,000,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	BAAM Academic Center	Building African American Minds (BAAM), Inc.	MD	1,000,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Baltimore Pumphouse Renovations of Buildings.	American Communities Trust, Inc.	MD	3,200,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Catholic Charities Intergenerational Center Renovations.	Catholic Charities of Baltimore	MD	1,750,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	College Park Community Preservation and Housing Trust—Home Purchases and Renovations.	College Park City—University Partnership.	MD	2,500,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Doleman Black Heritage Museum Phase 1.	Doleman Black Heritage Museum, Inc.	MD	563,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Druid House Transitional Housing Program Rehabilitation.	Druid Heights Community Development Corporation, Inc.	MD	750,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	End Hunger Community Economic Development Project.	End Hunger in Calvert County	MD	1,133,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Forest Park Renaissance—Building Acquisition and Revitalization.	WBC Community Development Corporation.	MD	3,000,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Greenmount Park in Johnston Square—Vacant Land Conversion.	Rebuild Metro, Inc.	MD	500,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Indian Head Community Redevelopment of Vacant Properties.	Town of Indian Head	MD	750,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	JCS Community Living Group Home Renovations.	Jewish Community Services (JCS)	MD	760,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Liberty Community Development Corporation Food Pantry Expansion.	Liberty Community Development Corporation.	MD	400,000	Cardin, Van Hollen

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lower Shore Clinic Co-Occurring Disorder Treatment Facility Housing.	Lower Shore Clinic Inc.	MD	645,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	McElery Park Affordable Homeownership Project.	Southeast Community Development Corporation.	MD	600,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	New Shioh Cultural Arts and Recreation Center.	New Shioh Community Development Corporation.	MD	2,000,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Pathway to Equity for People with Disabilities—The Arc at Port Street Facility.	The Arc Central Chesapeake Region, Inc.	MD	750,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Pleasant View Historic Site Preservation and Restoration.	Pleasant View Historical Association	MD	943,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Prince George's County Mobile Food Delivery Truck.	Human Service Coalition of Prince George's County.	MD	513,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Renovation of Arena Players Incorporated.	Arena Players Incorporated	MD	4,000,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Rosa's House Emergency Housing Facility.	LAMB, Inc.	MD	250,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Southern Views Multi-Family Workforce Housing Project.	Mary Harvin Community Development Corporation.	MD	3,259,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	St. Michaels Community Center Capital Renovations.	St. Michaels Community Center	MD	500,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The HAVEN Building Construction ...	LAMB, Inc.	MD	250,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Worcester County Housing Rehabilitation Program.	Worcester County	MD	100,000	Cardin, Van Hollen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Alna Egypt Road Bridge Replacement.	Town of Alna	ME	570,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Alton Fire Station Expansion	Town of Alton	ME	400,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Auburn PAL Community Center	Auburn Police Activities League	ME	3,000,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Augusta Colonial Theater Restoration.	Colonial Theater, Inc.	ME	1,500,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Bangor Housing Opportunity Center	Bangor Housing Authority	ME	2,000,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Bangor Region YMCA	Bangor Region YMCA	ME	1,500,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Canal and Riverwalk Trail	City of Lewiston	ME	979,000	Collins

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Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Caribou Pond and Park Reclamation Project.	Caribou Parks and Recreation Foundation.	ME	4,459,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	CES Youth Workforce and Building Community Planning.	Center for Entrepreneurial Studies ..	ME	250,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Child Enrichment Center Expansion	Boothbay Region YMCA	ME	500,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	City of Caribou Police Station	City of Caribou	ME	2,500,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Clinton Fire Rescue Station	Town of Clinton	ME	2,000,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Community Building Renovation	Lake View Plantation	ME	75,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cushman Historic Site	Augusta Downtown Alliance	ME	207,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Dedham/Lucerne Fire Station Addition.	Town of Dedham	ME	250,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	East Millinocket Industrial Site	Town of East Millinocket	ME	1,600,000	King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Phase II.	York County Community Action	ME	1,152,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Family Health and Economic Well-Being Center.	York County Community Action	ME	100,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Fire Safety Upgrades	The Mount Desert Housing Authority	ME	386,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Fire Safety Upgrades	The Southwest Harbor Housing Authority.	ME	3,000,000	King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	FORESTring: 3D Printed Affordable Housing Using Forest-Derived Materials.	Penquis C.A.P., Inc.	ME	400,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Fort Kent Police Department Facility Improvements.	Town of Fort Kent	ME	1,561,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Greenville Little School House Childcare, Pre-K and Community Center.	Moosehead Caring For Kids Foundation.	ME	314,000	King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Growing Project HOME—Guarantor Housing Equity Fund and Tenant Support.	Quality Housing Coalition	ME	1,000,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Indian Township Housing Improvements.	Passamaquoddy Tribe at Indian Township.	ME		

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Jackman Paramedicine Garage	Town of Jackman	ME	541,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Kennebec Valley YMCA Expanded Child Care Services for Young Children.	Kennebec Valley YMCA	ME	646,000	King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lewiston Housing Authority—St. Mary's Intergenerational Center.	Lewiston Housing Authority	ME	4,000,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Limerick Fire Station	Town of Limerick	ME	1,800,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lincoln County Childcare Expansion	Central Lincoln County YMCA	ME	1,000,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Maine Irish Heritage Center Building Restoration.	Maine Irish Heritage Center	ME	500,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Maine Multicultural Center—Immigrant Housing Solutions Facility and Equipment.	Maine Multicultural Center	ME	81,000	King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Midcoast Maine Community Action Facility Upgrades.	Midcoast Maine Community Action	ME	1,000,000	King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Milford Fire Department Expansion and Safety Renovations.	Town of Milford	ME	1,000,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mountain Valley Middle School Facility Improvements.	Regional School Unit #10	ME	500,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	New Lewiston Fire Station	City of Lewiston	ME	1,000,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Newport Recreation Center Modernization.	Town of Newport	ME	935,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Norridgewock River and Highway Preservation Project.	Town of Norridgewock	ME	2,500,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	North Anson Fire Station	Town of Anson	ME	1,500,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Old Town-Orono YMCA	Old Town-Orono YMCA	ME	1,500,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Our Katahdin Innovation Center Renovations.	Our Katahdin	ME	1,000,000	King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Pir2Peer Recovery Center Building Purchase	Pir2Peer Recovery Community Center	ME	529,000	King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Portland Harbor Common Open Space.	Portland Parks Conservancy	ME	2,145,000	King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Railroad Avenue Underpass	Town of Brownville	ME	750,000	Collins

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Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Renovation and Expansion of Louis B. Goodall Memorial Library.	Louis B. Goodall Memorial Library ..	ME	1,000,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Sabattus Central Fire Station	Town of Sabattus	ME	2,000,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Sandy River Bridge	High Peaks Alliance	ME	2,041,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	SeniorsPlus Facility for Older Adults	SeniorsPlus	ME	1,500,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Sly Brook Road Fire Station	Town of Eagle Lake	ME	250,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The New Youth Center of Augusta ..	Alford Youth & Community Center ..	ME	1,200,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Town of Long Island Mariners Wharf Project.	Town of Long Island	ME	477,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Town of Mapleton Sidewalk Project	Town of Mapleton	ME	150,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	University of Maine at Fort Kent Facility Renovation.	University of Maine System	ME	4,000,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Welchville Dam Project	Town of Oxford	ME	819,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Welding Training Facility Expansion	York County Community College	ME	1,500,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Working Waterfront Access for the Town of Jonesport.	Town of Jonesport	ME	1,500,000	Collins, King
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	YMCA of Auburn-Lewiston Multi-Use Facility.	YMCA of Auburn-Lewiston	ME	925,000	Collins
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Motown Museum Expansion and Community Development.	Motown Historical Museum, Inc.	MI	10,000,000	Stabenow
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Oakland County Farmer's Market Modernization and Improvement Project.	County of Oakland	MI	2,269,000	Stabenow
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The Grand Traverse Band Energy Conservation Project.	Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians.	MI	750,000	Peters, Stabenow
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	United Methodist Community House 900 Expansion.	United Methodist Community House	MI	2,300,000	Stabenow
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Boys & Girls Clubs of Grand Rapids and Greenway Facility Renovations.	Boys & Girls Clubs of the Northland	MN	350,000	Klobuchar, Smith

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	CHUM Shelter Expansion	Churches United in Ministry (CHUM)	MN	2,000,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Habitat for Humanity of Minnesota—Invest in Affordable Homeownership in Minnesota.	Habitat for Humanity of Minnesota	MN	1,000,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hallie Q. Brown Community Center's Martin Luther King Service Center Expansion	Hallie Q. Brown Community Center, Inc.	MN	1,789,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Harriet Tubman Center East Improvements.	Tubman	MN	850,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Haven of Hope Shelter Improvements.	Red Wing Housing and Redevelopment Authority	MN	100,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Heritage Park Apartments Improvements.	Urban Strategies, Inc.	MN	3,000,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lower Sioux Housing Development Infrastructure Project.	Lower Sioux Indian Community	MN	920,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Meeker County Emergency Shelter Program Facility.	United Community Action Partnership, Inc.	MN	380,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Minnesota Children's Museum—Critical Elevator Modernization	Minnesota Children's Museum	MN	500,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Neill Hi-Rise Electrical System Replacement.	St. Paul Public Housing Agency	MN	800,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	No-Barrier Housing for People Living with HIV/AIDS Facility.	Clare Housing	MN	1,000,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Northern Lights Permanent Supportive Housing and Shelter.	Servants of Shelter of Koochiching County	MN	280,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Perpetual Affordability in Rondo Mixed-Use Development Project.	Rondo Community Land Trust	MN	1,000,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Brickline Greenway Project	Metropolitan Parks and Recreation District.	MO	2,500,000	Blunt
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cass Avenue Improvements	City of St. Louis	MO	5,000,000	Blunt
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cornell Complex Improvements and Equipment Acquisition.	Harry M. Cornell Arts & Entertainment Complex.	MO	250,000	Blunt
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Ozark Empire Fairgrounds	Ozark Empire Fair Foundation	MO	5,000,000	Blunt
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	City of Columbus Dilapidated Housing Initiative.	City of Columbus	MS	3,000,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker

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Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Greene County Demolition & Rehabilitation Project.	Greene County Board of Supervisors	MS	600,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Rust College Carnegie Hall Renovation Project.	Rust College	MS	3,000,000	Wicker
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Scenic Rivers Community Development Project.	Scenic Rivers Development Alliance	MS	2,000,000	Hyde-Smith
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Charlotte Innovation District STEM Learning Laboratory.	Atrium Health, Inc.	NC	3,375,000	Burr
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	City of Havelock Western Growth Expansion.	City of Havelock	NC	4,400,000	Tillis
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	City of Kannapolis Fire Department Facility.	City of Kannapolis	NC	345,000	Tillis
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Phoenix Recycling Site Cleanup	City of Havelock	NC	3,500,000	Burr
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Second Harvest Food Bank Accelerating Food Assistance Program.	Second Harvest Food Bank of Northwest North Carolina.	NC	1,000,000	Burr
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Veterans Village and Community Center.	Asheville Buncombe Community Christian Ministry.	NC	10,000,000	Tillis
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Bethlehem Terrain Park	Town of Bethlehem	NH	80,000	Shaheen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	CAPSC Homeless Shelter and Housing.	Community Action Partnership of Strafford County (CAPSO).	NH	5,000,000	Shaheen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Concord Revitalization and Affordable Housing Initiative.	Concord Housing and Redevelopment.	NH	1,000,000	Shaheen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Crisis Center for Survivors of Violence—Technology, Security, Equipment and Furnishings.	Turning Points Network	NH	162,000	Shaheen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Emergency Shelter and Resource Center.	Hundred Nights, Inc.	NH	250,000	Shaheen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	HAVEN Shelter Capital Project	Haven Violence Prevention and Support Services.	NH	2,000,000	Shaheen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Isaiah Village Supportive Living Project Development.	Isaiah 58 New Hampshire	NH	585,000	Shaheen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Manchester City Library Building Renovations.	City of Manchester	NH	874,000	Shaheen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Nashua Main Street Development- Apartments at 249 Main Street.	NeighborWorks Southern New Hampshire.	NH	1,000,000	Shaheen

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Permanent Supportive Housing Properties Acquisition.	Concord Coalition to End Homelessness.	NH	1,000,000	Shahen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Starting Point Community Advocacy Center.	Starting Point Services	NH	200,000	Shahen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Stone Mountain Business Park Phase II.	Town of Winchester	NH	800,000	Shahen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Village at Mill Pond Affordable Housing.	Laconia Area Community Land Trust	NH	1,000,000	Shahen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Borough of Leonia Senior Citizens Shuttle Bus.	Borough of Leonia	NJ	250,000	Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Borough of Lodi Senior Citizens Shuttle Bus.	Borough of Lodi	NJ	100,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Burlington County Homeless Shelter Construction.	Burlington County Human Services	NJ	3,000,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Camden County Reentry Release and Resource Center.	County of Camden	NJ	450,000	Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cooperman Family Arts Education and Community Center Construction.	New Jersey Performing Arts Center ..	NJ	1,000,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Family Promise Union County Day Center.	Family Promise, Inc.	NJ	875,000	Booker
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Field of Dreams 11th Street Park ADA Accessibility.	City of Bayonne	NJ	1,000,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Great Falls Youth Center Expansion Project.	New Jersey Community Development Corporation.	NJ	1,500,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hackensack Mixed Use Bus Terminal Project.	County of Bergen	NJ	1,000,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Homeless Shelter Program Expansion.	County of Union	NJ	516,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lakewood Water, Sewer, and Road Improvements.	Township of Lakewood	NJ	1,000,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lincoln Park Restoration Project	City of Newark	NJ	3,550,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mobile Emergency and Homeless Case Management Unit Vehicle.	City of Elizabeth	NJ	500,000	Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Morris Canal Greenway Improvement Project.	City of Jersey City	NJ	2,021,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Residence of St. Martin of Tours Affordable Housing.	Domus Corporation	NJ	500,000	Booker

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Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Revitalization of Curries Woods Food Pantry.	City of Jersey City	NJ	510,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Secaucus Senior Services Building and Community Center.	Town of Secaucus	NJ	950,000	Booker, Menendez
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	YWCA Union County Rebuilding Project.	YWCA of Eastern Union County	NJ	500,000	Booker
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	A New Day Crisis Shelter Renovation.	A New Day, Inc.	NM	1,000,000	Heinrich
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable Housing Stock and Stability.	New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority.	NM	3,000,000	Heinrich, Luján
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Desert Hope Apartments Phase II	Mesilla Valley Public Housing Authority.	NM	2,200,000	Heinrich
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Four Winds Recovery Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services Facility Improvements.	Cenikor Foundation	NM	330,000	Luján
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Homeless Youth Casa Hermosa Transitional Living.	Youth Development Inc.	NM	2,635,000	Luján
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Kawaika Center Master Plan	Pueblo of Laguna	NM	1,400,000	Heinrich, Luján
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	McCurdy Affordable Housing Project	McCurdy Schools of Northern New Mexico.	NM	1,050,000	Luján
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	McKinley County Industrial Park	McKinley County	NM	2,000,000	Heinrich, Luján
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mesilla Valley Community of Hope Renovations.	Mesilla Valley Community of Hope	NM	600,000	Heinrich
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Peñasco Water System Improvements.	Peñasco Mutual Domestic Water Consumer Association.	NM	2,204,000	Heinrich
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Pojoaque Valley Teacher Housing	Pojoaque Valley School District	NM	750,000	Luján
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Re-Stucco Facilities Project	Santa Fe County Housing Authority	NM	1,212,000	Heinrich, Luján
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	System Redundancy and Hydraulic Enhancements.	City of Truth or Consequences	NM	1,600,000	Heinrich
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Taos County Economic Development Corporation Mobile Matanza.	Taos County Economic Development Corporation.	NM	300,000	Heinrich
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Village of Columbus Homeownership Construction Project.	Tierra del Sol Housing Corporation	NM	1,680,000	Heinrich

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Clark County Jewish Family Services Agency Renovations.	Clark County	NV	2,555,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lander County Community Center	Lander County	NV	638,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lockwood Senior Center	Storey County	NV	2,500,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	North Las Vegas Small Business Forgivable Loan Program.	City of North Las Vegas	NV	750,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	North Las Vegas Urban Center for Advanced Agricultural Technologies.	City of North Las Vegas	NV	1,500,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Food Distribution Program.	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	NV	598,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Rooftop Solar at the Moana Aquatics & Fitness Center.	City of Reno	NV	800,000	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Auditorium and Community Gathering Center at Pace University.	Pace University	NY	5,000,000	Gillibrand, Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Broome County Childcare Expansion	Broome County Urban League Inc. ..	NY	150,000	Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Brownfields to Brightfields at Lawrence Aviation Industries.	Suffolk County	NY	450,000	Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Canton Midtown Plaza Redevelopment.	Canton College Foundation, Inc.	NY	2,641,000	Gillibrand, Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Capital Region Aquatic Center	Adirondack Aquatic Center, Inc.	NY	5,000,000	Gillibrand, Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Heal the City Facility Acquisition ...	Not Another Child, Inc.	NY	1,500,000	Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Launch at Floyd Bennett Field Building Renovations.	Launch Expeditionary Learning Charter School.	NY	2,000,000	Gillibrand, Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	New Rochelle Downtown Community Center Project.	City of New Rochelle	NY	250,000	Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	New York Deliveristas Hub Renovations and Equipment.	Workers Justice Project	NY	1,025,000	Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Niagara University Academic Innovation Hub.	Niagara University	NY	1,400,000	Gillibrand, Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Ohel Capital Construction Project in Brooklyn.	Ohel Children's Home and Family Services.	NY	2,000,000	Gillibrand, Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Rehabilitation of Lamport Auditorium and Community Center.	Yeshiva University	NY	1,500,000	Gillibrand, Schumer

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Site Blight Remediation of City Property in Naval Park.	City of Buffalo	NY	5,000,000	Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The Korbit Neg Lakay Rockland County Immigrant Community Center Expansion.	Korbit Neg Lakay	NY	1,000,000	Schumer
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The Universal Hip-Hop Museum Interior Fit Out.	The Universal Hip Hop Museum	NY	3,000,000	Gillibrand
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cleveland Scholar House Affordable Housing Development.	CHN Housing Partners	OH	1,500,000	Brown
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Lincoln Heights Public Safety Redevelopment.	Hamilton County	OH	4,000,000	Brown
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Northwest Dayton Health & Wellness Campus Construction.	Premier Health	OH	3,500,000	Brown
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Schneider Park Revitalization Project.	Toledo Football Academy	OH	1,381,000	Brown
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Trumbull County Home Repair Program.	Trumbull Neighborhood Partnership	OH	750,000	Brown
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	WoodhillUpNext Transformation Plan	Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority	OH	2,750,000	Brown
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable Housing Development in Central Oregon.	Bend-Redmond Habitat for Humanity.	OR	800,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Anahuac Farms Facilities and Equipment.	Capaces Leadership Institute	OR	804,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Beaverton Homelessness Shelter	City of Beaverton	OR	3,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Burns Paiute Tribal Community Wellness Center Retrofit.	Burns Paiute Tribe	OR	1,855,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Community Land Trust Development—Eugene and Salem.	Conallis Neighborhood Housing Services Inc., dba DevNW.	OR	850,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Empowerment Center for People with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.	Riverside Training Centers, Inc. dba lifempowered.	OR	500,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Expanding Permanently Affordable Homeownership Opportunities.	Proud Ground	OR	1,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	High Desert Veterans Village	Harney County Senior and Community Services Center.	OR	500,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hood River Affordable Housing	Columbia Cascade Housing Corporation.	OR	3,000,000	Merkley, Wyden

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	La Plaza Esperanza	Latino Network	OR	1,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Little Kits Childcare Centers	Oregon State University-Cascades	OR	1,380,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Oregon Food Bank Facilities and Equipment.	Oregon Food Bank, Inc.	OR	5,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Redevelopment of Talent Mobile Estates.	CASA of Oregon	OR	1,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Santiam Lodge: A Transitional Home for Wildfire Survivors.	Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency.	OR	1,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Shutter Creek Rehabilitation and Renovations.	Oregon Department of Administrative Services.	OR	4,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Southern Oregon Childcare Capacity Expansion.	Kid Time Discovery Experience	OR	1,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The Dalles Navigation Center Micro-Shelters.	Mid-Columbia Community Action Council	OR	400,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Troutdale Affordable Housing Construction—Home Forward.	Home Forward	OR	3,000,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Blanche A. Nixon/Cobbs Creek Library Renovation.	Community Ventures, Inc.	PA	1,431,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cambria County Community Help Center.	Women's Help Center	PA	140,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Erie Malleable Iron Blight Removal Project.	Enterprise Development Center of Erie County.	PA	1,500,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	House of Manna Rehabilitation for Public Health Hub.	City of Pittsburgh	PA	2,000,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Little Lehigh Redevelopment—Phase II.	Allentown Housing Authority	PA	2,000,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	New Granada Square Redevelopment.	Hill Community Development Corporation.	PA	2,000,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Nueva Esperanza Site Remediation	Nueva Esperanza, Inc.	PA	550,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Rehabilitation of Avondale Borough Parks.	Avondale Borough	PA	150,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Selingsgrove Intergenerational Community Life Center.	Regional Engagement Center	PA	1,000,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Shelter and Service Center for Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence.	CAPSEA, Inc.	PA	1,100,000	Casey

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	United Neighborhood Centers—Bank Renovation.	United Neighborhood Centers of Northeastern Pennsylvania.	PA	1,000,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	York Community Center Expansion ..	CASA	PA	1,489,000	Casey
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	350 Taunton Avenue: A Multi-Agency Collaborative Affordable Housing Initiative.	Foster Forward	RI	2,000,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Advanced Manufacturing Training Center.	URI Research Foundation	RI	250,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Boys & Girls Clubs of Providence Wanskuck Clubhouse Renovations.	Boys & Girls Clubs of Providence ..	RI	2,000,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Boys & Girls Club of Northern Rhode Island Woonsocket Clubhouse Renovations.	Boys & Girls Club of Northern Rhode Island.	RI	2,000,000	Reed
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Community Center Renovations	Youth in Action	RI	225,000	Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Community Green Space	Sophia Academy	RI	243,000	Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Community Preservation of Atlantic Mills Complex.	Providence Redevelopment Agency ..	RI	2,000,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cove Homes Housing Development ..	Cove Homes, Inc.	RI	2,000,000	Reed
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Crossroads Rhode Island Housing for Medically Vulnerable Homeless Individuals.	Crossroads Rhode Island	RI	1,000,000	Reed
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Culinary Hub of Providence (CHOP) Facilities and Equipment.	Genesis Center	RI	342,000	Reed
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	DEA ONE Neighborhood Builders—Affordable Housing Project.	Olneyville Housing Corporation	RI	2,000,000	Reed
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	East Providence Community Center	City of East Providence	RI	2,000,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Higher Ground International Building Acquisition and Build-Out.	Higher Ground International	RI	350,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Riverwalk at Town Landing Green Infrastructure.	City of Pawtucket	RI	4,500,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Tomaquag Indigenous Empowerment Network Space Buildout.	Tomaquag Indian Memorial Museum ..	RI	800,000	Whitehouse

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Town of Hopkinton School Building Demolition.	Town of Hopkinton	RI	465,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Town of North Providence Outdoor Recreation Facility.	Town of North Providence	RI	1,000,000	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Veteran Recovery Housing Improvements.	Operation Stand Down Rhode Island	RI	225,000	Whitehouse
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Beaufort-Jasper YMCA Facility Project.	Beaufort-Jasper YMCA of the Lowcountry.	SC	450,000	Graham
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Red Hill Community Housing Project	City of Clemson	SC	2,629,000	Graham
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	REWA Renewable Water Resources Infrastructure Improvements.	REWA Renewable Water Resources	SC	6,300,000	Graham
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	South Carolina Black River Park Network & Water Trail.	Town of Kingstree	SC	4,600,000	Graham
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable and Energy-Efficient Single Family Modular Development.	Community Housing Partners Corporation.	VA	300,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Appalachia Service Project Home Repairs.	Appalachia Service Project	VA	210,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Bethany House of Northern Virginia New Safe House.	Bethany House of Northern Virginia, Inc.	VA	325,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Colbrook Family Apartments	Better Housing Coalition	VA	1,000,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Commerce Village Annex Permanent Supportive Housing.	Harrisonburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority.	VA	500,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Domestic Violence Shelter Generator	Empowerhouse	VA	40,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Friendship Court Early Learning Center.	Piedmont Housing Alliance	VA	625,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Petersburg Virginia High Street Apartments	Southside Community Development & Housing Corporation.	VA	500,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Premier Circle Permanent Supportive Housing.	Virginia Supportive Housing	VA	500,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Prince William County Homeless Navigation Center-East.	Prince William County	VA	2,000,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Project BAUD: Workforce, Senior and Veterans Housing.	Marion Economic Development Authority	VA	1,000,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Southwood Apartments	Piedmont Housing Alliance	VA	1,130,000	Kaine, Warner
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Accessibility Along Vermont Trails	Vermont Hut's Association	VT	3,800,000	Leahy

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	ANDCO Mobile Home Cooperative	CDI Development Fund	VT	688,000	Sanders
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Central & Main Housing	Vermont Housing & Conservation Board.	VT	1,000,000	Sanders
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Child Care Accessibility Initiative	Let's Grow Kids	VT	10,000,000	Leahy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Expanding and Improving Shared Equity Homeownership for Vermonters.	Vermont Housing & Conservation Board.	VT	2,500,000	Sanders
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Initiative for Smart Growth Housing Development.	Vermont Housing & Conservation Board.	VT	8,000,000	Leahy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mobile Home Community Improvement Fund.	Vermont Housing & Conservation Board.	VT	2,500,000	Sanders
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Public Facilities Preservation Initiative.	Vermont Department of Libraries	VT	10,000,000	Leahy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Redevelopment of College of Saint Joseph Campus.	Housing Trust of Rutland County	VT	500,000	Sanders
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The Veterans' Place Renovation	The Veterans' Place, Inc.	VT	997,000	Sanders
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Veterans Outreach House	Green Mountain Vietnam Era Vets Assistance Corps.	VT	100,000	Sanders
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Village Community Trust Initiative	Preservation Trust of Vermont	VT	10,000,000	Leahy
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Affordable Homeownership Cooperative Pilot Project.	African Community Housing & Development.	WA	2,000,000	Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Asia Pacific Community Center Construction.	Asia Pacific Cultural Center	WA	1,500,000	Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Bellingham Interim Family Housing	Opportunity Council	WA	2,000,000	Cantwell, Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	El Barrio Small Business Development Building Renovations.	City of Seattle	WA	1,000,000	Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Fife Homeless Shelter	Pierce County	WA	3,500,000	Cantwell
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Help Me Grow Skagit Family Resource Center Expansion.	Children's Council of Skagit County	WA	431,000	Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Klickitat County Assisted Living Facility.	Columbia Cascade Housing Corporation.	WA	2,500,000	Murray

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Salish Family Haven	Catholic Charities Eastern Washington.	WA	3,000,000	Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Sequim Homeless Veterans Housing	North Olympic Regional Veteran's Housing Network.	WA	900,000	Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Snoqualmie Indian Tribe Child Development Center Expansion.	Snoqualmie Indian Tribe	WA	1,500,000	Cantwell, Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	South Seattle Community Food Hub Facility.	Food Lifeline	WA	4,000,000	Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Tacoma Rescue Mission Men's Shelter Building Expansion.	City of Tacoma	WA	4,000,000	Cantwell
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	The Bubble on Gum-Home Sweet Home Affordable Housing Complex.	Kennewick Housing Authority	WA	3,000,000	Murray
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Boys & Girls Club of Oshkosh Center Improvements.	Boys & Girls Club of Oshkosh	WI	1,000,000	Baldwin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Milwaukee County Rehabilitation of Foreclosures.	Milwaukee County	WI	5,000,000	Baldwin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Step UP! Learning & Innovation Center.	WRTP BIG STEP	WI	1,500,000	Baldwin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Woodman's Community Center	City of Janesville	WI	5,000,000	Baldwin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Charleston Blaine Boulevard Road Hazard Project.	City of Charleston	WV	200,000	Capito
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Charleston LIFT Center Food Hub	City of Charleston	WV	750,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Charleston Urban Renewal Authority Facade Grant Program.	Charleston Urban Renewal Authority	WV	160,000	Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Clarksburg Kelly Miller Community Center Revitalization Project.	West Virginia Black Heritage Festival, Inc.	WV	624,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Cowen B&O Pond Project Phase II	Town of Cowen	WV	250,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Farmington Feasibility Study on Rehabilitating Abandoned Buildings.	Town of Farmington	WV	50,000	Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Follansbee Fire House Initiative	City of Follansbee	WV	2,700,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Glasgow VFD Fire Station Relocation	Glasgow Volunteer Fire Department	WV	100,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	H-BIZ Technology Center Building Upgrade.	City of Huntington	WV	1,470,000	Capito

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Hinton Landing Development	City of Hinton	WV	500,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Institute Shawnee Sports Complex Tourism and Welcome Center.	Kanawha County Commission	WV	3,000,000	Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Kanawha County Fire Protection	Kanawha County Commission	WV	520,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Kanawha County Mobile Command Unit.	Kanawha County Commission	WV	720,000	Capito
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Kimball Historic Houston Company Store Renovation and Restoration.	Town of Kimball	WV	120,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Martinsburg Downtown Lighting Improvements.	City of Martinsburg	WV	840,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mineral County New Public Library Building.	Mineral County Public Library	WV	50,000	Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Montgomery Regional Recreation Center.	City of Montgomery	WV	750,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Morgantown Fire Station	City of Morgantown	WV	6,000,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mountain Health Childcare Development Center.	St. Mary's Medical Center Foundation.	WV	4,000,000	Capito
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Mylan Park Tourism Gateway	Mylan Park Foundation	WV	350,000	Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Parsons Resource and Entrepreneurship Center.	Woodlands Development Group	WV	500,000	Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Princeton Renaissance Theater Rehabilitation.	West Virginia Community Development Hub Inc.	WV	729,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Ravenwood Washington Park Pedestrian Bridge.	City of Ravenswood	WV	810,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Restoration of the Downtown Morgantown Post Office Building.	The Historic Morgantown Post Office Building, Inc.	WV	1,000,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Summersville Visitors Center Development.	City of Summersville	WV	1,055,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Town of Paw Paw Fire Station Rehabilitation.	Town of Paw Paw	WV	725,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Transforming Abandoned Properties (TAP) Program.	West Virginia Land Stewardship Corporation.	WV	600,000	Capito, Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	West Virginia Land Trust Mammoth Preserve Trail System.	West Virginia Land Trust	WV	2,817,000	Manchin

Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Weston Downtown Riverfront Park ...	City of Weston	WV	850,000	Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	Williamson Museum & Education Center.	The Beacon Foundation, Inc.	WV	250,000	Manchin
Department of Housing and Urban Development.	Community Development Fund	WV Brownfield Inventory and Redevelopment Database (BIRD).	West Virginia University	WV	450,000	Capito, Manchin

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Office of the Secretary					
Salaries and expenses	141,500	184,419	171,014	+ 29,514	- 13,405
Immediate Office of the Secretary	(3,515)	.....	(3,569)	(+ 54)	(+ 3,569)
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	(1,254)	.....	(1,277)	(+ 23)	(+ 1,277)
Office of the General Counsel	(25,352)	.....	(28,089)	(+ 2,737)	(+ 28,089)
Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy	(13,069)	.....	(17,469)	(+ 4,400)	(+ 17,469)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	(18,291)	.....	(21,026)	(+ 2,735)	(+ 21,026)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	(3,341)	.....	(3,968)	(+ 627)	(+ 3,968)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	(34,899)	.....	(41,399)	(+ 6,500)	(+ 41,399)
Office of Public Affairs and Public Engagement	(2,116)	.....	(5,727)	(+ 2,082)	(+ 5,727)
Office of the Executive Secretariat	(14,821)	.....	(2,312)	(+ 196)	(+ 2,312)
Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response	(19,747)	.....	(15,533)	(+ 712)	(+ 15,533)
Office of the Chief Information Officer	(1,450)	.....	(29,195)	(+ 9,448)	(+ 29,195)
Office of Tribal Government Affairs .....	.....	2,000	(1,450)	.....	(+ 1,450)
Office of Multimodal Freight Infrastructure and Policy	51,363	48,147	48,396	- 2,967	- 2,000
Research and Technology	775,000	1,500,000	1,090,000	+ 315,000	+ 249
National Infrastructure Investments	25,000	110,737	25,000	.....	- 410,000
Infrastructure Advancement Initiative for Thriving Communities	3,800	3,850	8,850	.....	- 85,737
National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau	5,000	5,000	5,000	+ 5,050	+ 5,000
Financial Management Capital	39,400	48,100	48,100	.....	.....
Cyber Security Initiatives	11,564	20,555	17,014	+ 8,700	.....
Office of Civil Rights	29,863	19,648	36,543	+ 6,680	- 3,541
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	(419,173)	.....	(505,285)	(+ 86,112)	+ 16,895
Working Capital Fund	4,977	7,094	5,132	+ 155	(+ 505,285)
Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and Outreach	350,000	388,727	368,727	+ 18,727	- 1,962
Payments to Air Carriers (Airport & Airway Trust Fund) .....	.....	16,000	16,000	.....	.....
Electric Vehicle Fleet .....	.....	4,500	.....	.....	.....
Working Capital Fund, Volpe National Transportation Systems Center .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	- 4,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(58,212,430)	(59,461,388)	(59,503,511)	(+ 1,291,081)	(+ 42,123)
(Exempt contract authority)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	.....	.....
Highway Infrastructure Programs (General Fund)	2,444,928	.....	3,159,652	+ 714,724	+ 3,159,652
Administrative Provisions					
Repurposing unused highway funding (legislative proposal)					
Total, Federal Highway Administration	2,444,928	.....	3,159,652	+ 714,724	+ 3,159,652
Limitations on obligations	(57,473,430)	(58,764,511)	(58,764,511)	(+ 1,291,081)	.....
Exempt contract authority	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	.....	.....
Total budgetary resources	(60,657,358)	(59,503,511)	(62,663,163)	(+ 2,005,805)	(+ 3,159,652)
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration					
Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs (Highway Trust Fund) (Liquidation of contract authorization)	(360,000)	(367,500)	(367,500)	(+ 7,500)	.....
(Limitation on obligations)	(360,000)	(367,500)	(367,500)	(+ 7,500)	.....
Motor Carrier Safety Grants (Highway Trust Fund)					
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(496,000)	(506,150)	(506,150)	(+ 10,150)	.....
(Limitation on obligations)	(496,000)	(506,150)	(506,150)	(+ 10,150)	.....
Total, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	(856,000)	(873,650)	(873,650)	(+ 17,650)	.....
Limitations on obligations	(856,000)	(873,650)	(873,650)	(+ 17,650)	.....
Total budgetary resources	(856,000)	(873,650)	(873,650)	(+ 17,650)	.....
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
Operations and Research (general fund)	200,000	272,650	210,000	+ 10,000	- 62,650

Operations and Research (Highway Trust Fund)	(192,800)	(197,000)	(197,000)	(+ 4,200)	.....
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(192,800)	(197,000)	(197,000)	(+ 4,200)	.....
(Limitation on obligations)					
Subtotal, Operations and Research	392,800	469,650	407,000	+ 14,200	- 62,650
Highway Traffic Safety Grants (Highway Trust Fund)					
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(774,300)	(795,220)	(795,220)	(+ 20,920)	.....
(Limitation on obligations)	(774,300)	(795,220)	(795,220)	(+ 20,920)	.....
Highway safety programs (23 USC 402)	(363,400)	(370,990)	(370,990)	(+ 7,590)	.....
National priority safety programs (23 USC 405)	(336,500)	(346,500)	(346,500)	(+ 10,000)	.....
High visibility enforcement	(36,400)	(38,300)	(38,300)	(+ 1,900)	.....
Administrative expenses	(38,000)	(39,520)	(39,520)	(+ 1,520)	.....
Administrative Provision					
Total, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	200,000	272,650	210,000	+ 10,000	- 62,650
Limitations on obligations	(967,100)	(992,220)	(992,220)	(+ 25,120)	.....
3Total budgetary resources	(1,167,100)	(1,264,870)	(1,202,220)	(+ 35,120)	(- 62,650)
Federal Railroad Administration					
Safety and Operations	240,757	254,426	254,426	+ 13,669	.....
Railroad Research and Development	43,000	58,000	44,000	+ 1,000	- 14,000
Subtotal	283,757	312,426	298,426	+ 14,669	- 14,000
Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail	100,000	555,000	200,000	+ 100,000	- 355,000
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements	625,000	500,000	534,566	- 90,434	+ 34,566
Restoration and Enhancement	.....	50,000	.....	.....	- 50,000
Railroad Crossing Elimination Program	.....	245,000	.....	.....	- 245,000
Subtotal	725,000	1,350,000	734,566	+ 9,566	- 615,434
National Railroad Passenger Corporation:					
Northeast Corridor Grants	874,501	1,200,000	1,134,811	+ 260,310	- 65,189
National Network Grants	1,456,870	1,800,000	1,465,882	+ 9,012	- 334,118
Subtotal	2,331,371	3,000,000	2,600,693	+ 269,322	- 399,307

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Rescissions (Sec 153)	- 15,042			+ 15,042	
Total, Federal Railroad Administration	3,325,086	4,662,426	3,633,685	+ 308,599	- 1,028,741
Federal Transit Administration					
Transit Formula Grants (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account (Liquidation of contract authorization) (Limitation on obligations)	(13,355,000)	(13,634,000)	(13,634,000)	(+ 279,000)	
Transit Infrastructure Grants	504,263	200,000	527,131	+ 22,868	+ 327,131
Community Project Funding	(200,798)			(- 200,798)	
Transit Research		30,000			- 30,000
Technical Assistance and Training	7,500	8,000	7,500		- 500
Capital Investment Grants	2,248,000	2,850,000	2,510,931	+ 262,931	- 339,069
Grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	150,000	150,000	150,000		
Formula Grants (rescission) (Sec 165)	- 6,734			+ 6,734	
Total, Federal Transit Administration	2,903,029	3,238,000	3,195,562	+ 292,533	- 42,438
Limitations on obligations	(13,355,000)	(13,634,000)	(13,634,000)	(+ 279,000)	
Total budgetary resources	(16,258,029)	(16,872,000)	(16,829,562)	(+ 571,533)	(- 42,438)
Great Lakes St Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation					
Operations and Maintenance (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	38,000	38,500	38,000		- 500
Maritime Administration					
Maritime Security Program	318,000	318,000	318,000		
Rescission		- 55,000	- 55,000		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Liquefied natural gas siting user fees	-400	-400	-400		
Office of Inspector General					
Salaries and Expenses	103,150	108,073	108,073	+4,923	
Total, title I, Department of Transportation	26,945,721	26,840,808	29,020,358	+2,074,637	+2,179,550
Appropriations	(26,967,497)	(26,907,808)	(29,087,358)	(+2,119,861)	(+2,179,550)
Rescissions	(-21,776)	(-67,000)	(-67,000)	(-45,224)	
Limitations on obligations	(76,001,530)	(77,614,381)	(77,614,381)	(+1,612,851)	
Total budgetary resources	(102,947,251)	(104,455,189)	(106,634,739)	(+3,687,488)	(+2,179,550)
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Management and Administration					
Executive Offices	15,200	18,000	19,300	+4,100	+1,300
Administrative Support Offices	607,000	690,900	684,900	+77,900	-6,000
Program Offices:					
Public and Indian Housing	253,500	285,900	283,800	+30,300	-2,100
Community Planning and Development	147,000	154,100	162,300	+15,300	+8,200
Housing	431,000	488,500	464,000	+33,000	-24,500
Policy Development and Research	35,000	41,600	43,100	+8,100	+1,500
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	88,000	105,800	97,600	+9,600	-8,200
Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	11,000	11,300	11,700	+700	+400
Subtotal	965,500	1,087,200	1,062,500	+97,000	-24,700
Total, Management and Administration	1,587,700	1,796,100	1,766,700	+179,000	-29,400

Public and Indian Housing						
Tenant-based Rental Assistance:						
Renewals	24,095,029	26,234,000	26,184,000	+ 2,088,971	- 50,000	
Tenant protection vouchers	100,000	220,000	363,938	+ 263,938	+ 143,938	
Administrative fees	2,410,612	3,014,000	2,801,612	+ 391,000	- 212,388	
Sec 811 vouchers, incremental and renewals	459,000	667,000	667,000	+ 208,000		
Incremental VASH vouchers	50,000		85,000	+ 35,000	+ 85,000	
Incremental family unification vouchers	30,000		30,000		+ 30,000	
Incremental voucher assistance	200,000	1,550,000	50,000	- 150,000	- 1,500,000	
Mobility Demonstration	25,000	445,000		- 25,000	- 445,000	
Subtotal (available this fiscal year)	27,369,641	32,130,000	30,181,550	+ 2,811,909	- 1,948,450	
Advance appropriations	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000			
Less appropriations from prior year advances	- 4,000,000	- 4,000,000	- 4,000,000			
Total, Tenant-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill	27,369,641	32,130,000	30,181,550	+ 2,811,909	- 1,948,450	
Public Housing Fund	8,451,500	8,780,000	8,468,500	+ 17,000	- 311,500	
Choice Neighborhoods Initiative	350,000	250,000	250,000	- 100,000		
Self-Sufficiency Programs	159,000	175,000	200,000	+ 41,000	+ 25,000	
Family Self-Sufficiency	(109,000)	(120,000)	(150,000)	(+ 41,000)	(+ 30,000)	
Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)			
Jobs-Plus Initiative	(15,000)	(20,000)	(15,000)		(- 5,000)	
Native American Programs	1,002,086	1,000,000	1,052,086	+ 50,000	+ 52,086	
Native American Housing Block Grants, Formula	(772,000)	(772,000)	(819,086)	(+ 47,086)	(+ 47,086)	
Native American Housing Block Grants, Competitive	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)			
Title VI Loan Program	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)			
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)			
Indian CDBG	(72,086)	(70,000)	(75,000)	(+ 2,914)	(+ 5,000)	
Training and Technical Assistance	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)			
Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program Account	3,500	5,521	5,521	+ 2,021		
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)			
Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant	22,300	10,000	22,300		+ 12,300	
Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program Account (Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(28,000)	(28,000)	(28,000)			
Rescission	- 5,926			+ 5,926		
Total, Public and Indian Housing	37,352,101	42,350,521	40,179,957	+ 2,827,856	- 2,170,564	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Community Planning and Development					
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	450,000	455,000	468,000	+ 18,000	+ 13,000
Community Development Fund:					
CDBG formula	3,300,000	3,745,000	3,525,000	+ 225,000	- 220,000
SUPPORT for Patients and Communities	25,000	25,000	25,000		
Yes in My Backyard Grant Program			200,000	+ 200,000	+ 200,000
Economic Development Initiatives	1,516,409		1,067,726	- 448,683	+ 1,067,726
Subtotal	4,841,409	3,770,000	4,817,726	- 23,683	+ 1,047,726
Community Development Loan Guarantees (Section 108):					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)		
Credit subsidy					
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	1,500,000	1,950,000	1,725,000	+ 225,000	- 225,000
Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement					
Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program	62,500	60,000	70,000	+ 7,500	+ 10,000
Homeless Assistance Grants	3,213,000	3,576,000	3,545,000	+ 332,000	- 31,000
Total, Community Planning and Development	10,066,909	9,811,000	10,625,726	+ 558,817	+ 814,726
Housing Programs					
Project-based Rental Assistance:					
Renewals	13,585,000	14,625,000	14,312,100	+ 727,100	- 312,900
Contract administrators	355,000	375,000	375,000	+ 20,000	
Subtotal (available this fiscal year)	13,940,000	15,000,000	14,687,100	+ 747,100	- 312,900
Advance appropriations	400,000	400,000	400,000		
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-400,000	-400,000	-400,000		

Total, Project-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill	13,940,000	15,000,000	14,687,100	+ 747,100	- 312,900
Housing for the Elderly	1,033,000	966,000	1,033,000	.....	+ 67,000
Housing for Persons with Disabilities	352,000	287,700	287,700	- 64,300	.....
Housing Counseling Assistance	57,500	65,900	63,000	+ 6,500	- 2,900
Green and Resilient Retrofit Program for Multifamily Housing .....	.....	250,000	.....	.....	- 250,000
Payment to Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund	14,000	14,000	14,000	.....	.....
Offsetting collections	- 14,000	- 14,000	- 14,000	.....	.....
Total, Housing Programs	15,382,500	16,569,600	16,070,800	+ 688,300	- 498,800
Federal Housing Administration					
Mutual Mortgage Insurance Program Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	.....	.....
(Limitation on direct loans)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	.....	.....
Offsetting receipts	- 8,876,000	- 7,701,000	- 7,701,000	+ 1,175,000	.....
Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM)	- 10,000	- 35,000	- 35,000	- 25,000	.....
Administrative contract expenses	150,000	165,000	150,000	.....	- 15,000
General and Special Risk Program Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(30,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(+ 5,000,000)	.....
(Limitation on direct loans)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	.....	.....
Offsetting receipts	- 710,000	- 500,000	- 500,000	+ 210,000	.....
Total, Federal Housing Administration	- 9,446,000	- 8,071,000	- 8,086,000	+ 1,360,000	- 15,000
Government National Mortgage Association					
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Loan					
Guarantee Program Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(900,000,000)	(900,000,000)	(900,000,000)	.....	.....
Administrative expenses	33,500	42,400	42,400	+ 8,900	.....
Offsetting receipts	- 173,000	- 166,000	- 166,000	+ 7,000	.....
Offsetting receipts	- 2,129,000	- 1,886,000	- 1,886,000	+ 243,000	.....
Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM)	- 61,000	- 54,000	- 54,000	+ 7,000	.....
Additional contract expenses	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	+ 1,000
Total, Gov't National Mortgage Association	- 2,328,500	- 2,063,600	- 2,062,600	+ 265,900	+ 1,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
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Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Research and Technology	145,400	145,000	115,000	-30,400	-30,000
Policy Development and Research					
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	85,000	86,000	85,000		-1,000
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes					
Lead Hazard Reduction	415,000	400,000	390,000	-25,000	-10,000
Information Technology Fund	323,200	382,000	383,750	+60,550	+1,750
Office of Inspector General	140,000	149,000	140,000		-9,000
General Provisions—Department of Housing and Urban Development					
GNMA securitization of HFA debt (Sec 230)(offsetting receipts)		-1,000			+1,000
Repurposing HUD balances (emergency) (Sec 236)					
Repurposing HUD balances (Sec 240)	-29,000			+29,000	
HUD Management and Administration (rescission)(Sec 238)			1,447,000	+1,447,000	+1,447,000
Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program (Sec 250) (emergency spending)					
Total, title II, Department of Housing and Urban Development	53,694,310	61,553,621	61,055,333	+7,361,023	-498,288
Appropriations	(61,302,236)	(67,510,621)	(65,564,333)	(+4,262,097)	(-1,946,288)
Rescissions	(-34,926)			(+34,926)	
Emergencies			(1,447,000)	(+1,447,000)	(+1,447,000)
Advance appropriations	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)		
Offsetting receipts	(-11,959,000)	(-10,343,000)	(-10,342,000)	(+1,617,000)	(+1,000)
Offsetting collections	(-14,000)	(-14,000)	(-14,000)		
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)		
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(1,331,778,000)	(1,336,778,000)	(1,336,778,000)	(+5,000,000)	

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES					
Access Board	9,750	9,850	9,850	+100	.....
Federal Maritime Commission	32,869	34,684	38,260	+5,391	+3,576
National Railroad Passenger Corporation Office of Inspector General	26,248	27,720	27,720	+1,472	.....
National Transportation Safety Board	121,400	129,300	129,300	+7,900	.....
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	166,000	170,000	170,000	+4,000	.....
Surface Transportation Board	39,152	41,429	41,429	+2,277	.....
Offsetting collections	-1,250	-1,250	-1,250	.....	.....
Subtotal	37,902	40,179	40,179	+2,277	.....
United States Interagency Council on Homelessness	3,800	4,700	4,000	+200	-700
Total, title III, Related Agencies	397,969	416,433	419,309	+21,340	+2,876
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT (PUBLIC LAW 117-43)					
DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Federal Aviation Administration	100,000	.....	.....	-100,000	.....
Federal Highway Administration	2,600,000	.....	.....	-2,600,000	.....
Total, Department of Transportation	2,700,000	.....	.....	-2,700,000	.....
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Community Planning and Development	5,000,000	.....	.....	-5,000,000	.....
Total, Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act	7,700,000	.....	.....	-7,700,000	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT (PUBLIC LAW 117-58)					
DIVISION B					
Repayment of credit risk premiums (Sec 21301)					
DIVISION J—APPROPRIATIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Office of the Secretary					
National Infrastructure Investments (emergency)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-2,500,000	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency) .....	.....	.....	.....	+2,500,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-2,500,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	7,500,000	.....	.....	-7,500,000	.....
Total	12,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-10,000,000	.....
Safe Streets and Roads for All grants (emergency)	1,000,000	.....	.....	-1,000,000	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency) .....	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	1,000,000	.....	.....	-1,000,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	3,000,000	.....	.....	-3,000,000	.....
Total	5,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-4,000,000	.....
National Culvert Removal, Replacement, and Restoration grants (emergency)	200,000	.....	.....	-200,000	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency) .....	.....	200,000	200,000	+200,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	200,000	.....	.....	-200,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	600,000	.....	.....	-600,000	.....
Total	1,000,000	200,000	200,000	-800,000	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Advance appropriations FY24–26 (emergency)	28,363,200			-28,363,200	
Total, Federal Highway Administration	47,272,000	9,454,400	9,454,400	-37,817,600	
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration					
Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Program (emergency)	10,000			-10,000	
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)		10,000	10,000	+10,000	
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	10,000			-10,000	
Advance appropriations FY24–26 (emergency)	30,000			-30,000	
Total	50,000	10,000	10,000	-40,000	
Motor Carrier Safety Grants (emergency)					
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	124,500			-124,500	
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	124,500	124,500	124,500	+124,500	
Advance appropriations FY24–26 (emergency)	373,500			-124,500	
Total	622,500	124,500	124,500	-498,000	
Total, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	672,500	134,500	134,500	-538,000	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
Crash Data (emergency)	150,000			-150,000	
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)		150,000	150,000	+150,000	
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	150,000			-150,000	
Advance appropriations FY24–26 (emergency)	450,000			-450,000	

Total	750,000	150,000	150,000	600,000
Vehicle Safety and Behavioral Research Programs (emergency)	109,700	109,700	109,700	-109,700
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	109,700	109,700	109,700	+109,700
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	109,700	109,700	109,700	-109,700
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	329,100	329,100	329,100	-329,100
Total	548,500	109,700	109,700	-438,800
Supplemental Highway Traffic Safety Programs (emergency)	62,000	62,000	62,000	-62,000
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	62,000	62,000	62,000	+62,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	186,000	186,000	186,000	-62,000
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	310,000	62,000	62,000	-186,000
Total	1,608,500	321,700	321,700	-248,000
Total, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration				-1,286,800
Federal Railroad Administration				
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (emergency)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-1,000,000
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-1,000,000
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	5,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-3,000,000
Total	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-4,000,000
Northeast Corridor Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (emergency)	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-1,200,000
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	+1,200,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	-1,200,000
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	6,000,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-3,600,000
Total	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	-4,800,000
National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (emergency)	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	-3,200,000
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	+3,200,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	-3,200,000
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)				-9,600,000

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 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
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Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total	16,000,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	- 12,800,000	.....
Railroad Crossing Elimination Program (emergency)	600,000	.....	.....	- 600,000	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency) .....	.....	600,000	600,000	+ 600,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	600,000	.....	.....	- 600,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	1,800,000	.....	.....	- 1,800,000	.....
Total	3,000,000	600,000	600,000	- 2,400,000	.....
Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grants (emergency)	7,200,000	.....	.....	- 7,200,000	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency) .....	.....	7,200,000	7,200,000	+ 7,200,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	7,200,000	.....	.....	- 7,200,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	21,600,000	.....	.....	- 21,600,000	.....
Total	36,000,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	- 28,800,000	.....
Total, Federal Railroad Administration	66,000,000	13,200,000	13,200,000	- 52,800,000	.....
Federal Transit Administration					
Transit Infrastructure Grants (emergency)	2,050,000	.....	.....	- 2,050,000	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency) .....	.....	2,050,000	2,050,000	+ 2,050,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	2,050,000	.....	.....	- 2,050,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	6,150,000	.....	.....	- 6,150,000	.....
Total	10,250,000	2,050,000	2,050,000	- 8,200,000	.....
Capital Investment Grants (emergency)	1,600,000	.....	.....	- 1,600,000	.....
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency) .....	.....	1,600,000	1,600,000	+ 1,600,000	.....
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	1,600,000	.....	.....	- 1,600,000	.....

Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	4,800,000				-4,800,000
Total	8,000,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	-6,400,000
All Stations Accessibility Program (emergency)	350,000				-350,000
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)		350,000	350,000	350,000	+350,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	350,000				-350,000
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	1,050,000				-1,050,000
Total	1,750,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	-1,400,000
Electric or Low-emitting Ferry Program (emergency)	50,000				-50,000
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)		50,000	50,000	50,000	+50,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	50,000				-50,000
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	150,000				-150,000
Total	250,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	-200,000
Ferry Service for Rural Communities (emergency)	200,000				-200,000
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)		200,000	200,000	200,000	+200,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	200,000				-200,000
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	600,000				-600,000
Total	1,000,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	-800,000
Total, Federal Transit Administration	21,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	-17,000,000
Maritime Administration					
Operations and Training (emergency)	25,000				-25,000
Port Infrastructure Development Program (emergency)	450,000				-450,000
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)		450,000	450,000	450,000	+450,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	450,000				-450,000
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	1,350,000				-1,350,000
Total	2,250,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	-1,800,000
Total, Maritime Administration	2,275,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	-1,825,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration					
Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant Program (emergency)	200,000	200,000	200,000	-200,000	
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	200,000	200,000	200,000	+200,000	
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	600,000			-200,000	
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)				-600,000	
Total, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	1,000,000	200,000	200,000	-800,000	
Total, Division J	184,078,000	36,810,600	36,810,600	-147,267,400	
Total, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	184,078,000	36,810,600	36,810,600	-147,267,400	
less prior year appropriations (emergency)		-36,810,600	-36,810,600		
Total, Other Appropriations (FY 2022)	191,778,000			-191,778,000	
(FY 2023)	44,535,600			-44,535,600	
(FY 2024—FY 2026)	36,810,600			-36,810,600	
	110,431,800			-110,431,800	
Grand total	272,816,000	88,810,862	90,495,000	-182,321,000	+1,684,138
Appropriations	(88,668,952)	(94,836,112)	(95,072,250)	(+6,403,298)	(+236,138)
Rescissions	(-56,702)	(-67,000)	(-67,000)	(-10,298)	
Emergency appropriations	(44,535,600)		(1,447,000)	(-43,088,600)	(+1,447,000)
Advance appropriations	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)		
Emergency advance appropriations	(147,242,400)			(-147,242,400)	
Offsetting receipts	(-11,959,000)	(-10,343,000)	(-10,342,000)	(+1,617,000)	(+1,000)
Offsetting collections	(-15,250)	(-15,250)	(-15,250)		
(Limitation on obligations)	(76,001,530)	(77,614,381)	(77,614,381)	(+1,612,851)	

Total budgetary resources	(348,817,530)	(166,425,243)	(168,109,381)	(- 180,708,149)	(+ 1,684,138)
Grand total excluding Other Appropriations	81,038,000	88,810,862	90,495,000	+ 9,457,000	+ 1,684,138