



U.S. Department of Defense
Office of Local Defense
Community Cooperation

Defense Community Infrastructure Program Proposal Writing Guide

*Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation
April 2025*

The Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation developed this guide to highlight best practices in preparing a Defense Community Infrastructure Program proposal. The guide will review proposal requirements and provide a few examples from past proposals that ultimately became Defense Community Infrastructure Program grants. The guide provides recommendations for organizing proposals to ensure the Defense Community Infrastructure Program Review Panel maximizes its understanding of projects.

We plan to release the Fiscal Year 2025 Notice of Funding Opportunity in April.

Two webinars will occur after the Notice of Funding Opportunity is released to review specific requirements and any changes from last year's program.

Please visit our website at <https://oldcc.gov/defense-community-infrastructure-program-dcip> for updates on the program.



Purpose of the Defense Community Infrastructure Program

- Designed to assist state and local governments, and not-for-profit, member-owned utilities in addressing deficiencies in community infrastructure supportive of a military installation.
- No award may exceed \$20 million or be less than \$250,000.
- Projects must be:
 - on land located off a military installation or on property under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department that is subject to a real estate agreement allowing the project or facility to be located on military property (including a lease or easement);
 - support a military installation;
 - are supported by the installation commander representing the installation benefitting from the proposed project;
 - are where ground-disturbing work has not yet commenced; and,
 - are construction-ready.

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The Defense Community Infrastructure Program is designed to assist state and local governments, and not-for-profit, member-owned utilities in addressing deficiencies in community infrastructure supportive of a military installation.

“Community Infrastructure” includes projects related to transportation; schools; hospitals; police, fire, emergency response or other community support facilities; and utility projects (e.g., water, wastewater, telecommunications, electric and natural gas facilities).

Please keep in mind that no award may exceed \$20 million or be less than \$250,000.

Projects must be

- on land located off a military installation or on property under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department that is subject to a real estate agreement allowing the project or facility to be located on military property (including a lease or easement);
- support a military installation;
- are supported by the installation commander representing the installation benefitting from the proposed project;

- are where ground-disturbing work has not yet commenced; and,
- are construction-ready.

The facility or project itself must be owned by a state or local government, or a not-for-profit, member-owned utility.



Proposal Components

A complete proposal contains the following:

- Standard Form 424
 - Summary of Proposer and Eligibility
 - Summary of Project Enhancement
 - Summary of Community-Installation Need
 - Summary of Construction Readiness
 - Attachments
-
- ***Note***: Components above may not exceed a total of 21 pages (single-sided, single-spaced with 1-inch margins)

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A proposal must have the following components:

- Standard Form 424 (which can be found on Grants.gov)
- Summary of Proposer and Eligibility
- Summary of Project Enhancement
- Summary of Community-Installation Need
- Summary of Construction Readiness
- Attachments [at the discretion of proposers]

Please note that the components listed above may not exceed a total of twenty-one (21) pages (single-sided, single-spaced with 1-inch margins, 11-point Times New Roman font), including all maps, drawings, and attachments.

The unsigned Standard Form 424, the letter of support from the installation commander, documents showing that the project is construction-ready, and documentation showing evidence of the availability of any other participating federal funding do not count against this twenty-one (21) page limit.



Summary of Proposer and Eligibility

This portion may not exceed 2 pages and involves several components, including the Proposing Entity Name and Contact Information:

- The submitting entity name
- The primary point of contact name, phone number, e-mail address, and organization address; and,
- The organization's Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) as obtained from SAM.gov
 - You cannot submit a proposal without registering for SAM.gov

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The Summary of Proposer and Eligibility section may not exceed two (2) pages and involves 11 components including the Proposing Entity Name and Contact Information. In this section, you must identify the following:

- The submitting entity name (note: please note that the name of your organization must match your Unique Entity Identifier registration in SAM.gov);
- The primary point of contact name, phone number, e-mail address, and organization address; and,
- The organization's Unique Entity Identifier as obtained from SAM.gov. Please make sure that you have a current/active SAM.gov registration. If you do not already have a SAM.gov registration and are interested in applying to this grant funding opportunity, please start the process ASAP as it can take up to eight weeks to complete.

Additional components that must be listed in this section are described in detail in the Notice of Funding Opportunity and include:

- Project Name - Name the proposal based on: city/county project location

(including zip code + four), project type, benefitting installation (e.g., Johnson County Sewer Infrastructure Improvement Project for Fort Blue 44122-5555).

- Proposed Project Location - Using latitude and longitude coordinates (e.g., 38°51'12.9"N 77°02'56.1"W), identify the approximate location for the proposed project.
- Project Type - Select one of the following eligible project types: transportation project; community support facility (e.g., school, hospital, police, fire, emergency response, or other community support facility); or utility infrastructure project (e.g., water, wastewater, telecommunications, electric, gas, or other utility infrastructure).
- Benefiting Installation - Please identify the primary military installation to benefit from the proposed project.
- Enhancement Submission Type - Indicate the enhancement benefitting a military installation (select only one): enhances military value, contributes to training of cadets at an independent program at a covered educational institution, enhances installation resilience, or enhances military family quality of life.
- Defense Related Critical Infrastructure - Indicate whether the submitted proposal includes a non-Department of Defense networked infrastructure asset or facility essential to project, support, and sustain military forces and operations.
- Status of Local Cost Share
- Proposals that include local cost share and/or another federal grant source, indicate status of funding.
- Evidence of intended Grantee's ability and authority to manage grants.
- Identify that the Grants.gov Submitting Official is authorized to submit a proposal.



Summary of Project Enhancement

1. Description how/if the proposed project enhances “Military Value”;
2. Description how/if the project will enhance cadet training at “covered educational institutions”;
3. Description how/if the project will enhance Installation Resilience;
4. Description how/if the project will enhance military quality of life; and
5. Description of how/if the project includes “defense-related critical infrastructure.”

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The Defense Community Infrastructure Program’s authorizing statute (Title 10, United States Code, Section 2391(d)) directs the Secretary of Defense to establish criteria for the selection of community infrastructure projects to receive assistance based on the prioritization of military value, the training of cadets at covered educational institutions, installation resilience, and military quality of life.



Military Value Criteria

- 1) the current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness;
- 2) the availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate terrain areas and staging areas for use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions) at both existing and potential receiving locations;
- 3) the ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training; and,
- 4) the cost of operations and manpower implications.

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Proposals that note they enhance military value will be evaluated based on their evidence that the proposed project meets the following four (4) military value criteria as provided in section 3002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, and as published in 69 Federal Register 6948 (February 12, 2004). Specifically, each proposal should answer the following questions:

- a) How will the proposed project enhance the current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness?
- b) How will the proposed project affect the availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate terrain areas and staging areas for use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions) [for Department of Defense locations]?
- c) How will the proposed project affect the ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements [for Department of Defense locations] to support operations and training?
- d) How will the proposed project affect the cost of operations and [are there] manpower implications?



Examples: Military Value

Excerpt from Colorado Springs Utilities
Proposal

Section B: Installation Need (Military Value)

Reliable and resilient electric power and water are critical to support the United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) mission. This electric undergrounding project helps ensure reliable and resilient electric power and water to USAFA.

According to the installation support letter, Springs Utilities' electric and water systems on USAFA are defense-related critical infrastructure.

This project enhances each of the four military value criteria as described below:

1) the current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force, including impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness;

USAFA's mission of educating and training cadets to prepare them to commission as second lieutenants in the United States Air Force and the United States Space Force depends on providing reliable power and water to classrooms and laboratories, dormitories, eating facilities, as well as military training areas and athletic training fields. If academics shut down and cadets do not graduate on time, then USAFA does not meet its primary Air Force mission directive and would be at full mission failure.

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This past fall, the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation conducted a series of Listening Sessions. During those sessions, we learned that communities wanted to better understand how to improve proposals and how to better write to military value.

This slide, along with slides 8-10, show helpful examples of how successful grantees wrote to military value.

For instance, this proposal from Colorado Spring Utilities states the criteria and then provides a direct response to each criterion. This helps the review panel find the information quickly so that they can decide on whether the information provided demonstrates the project meets the specific criteria. We highly recommends this approach.



Examples: Military Value (cont'd)

Excerpt
from
Colorado
Springs
Utilities
Proposal

2) the availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate terrain areas and staging areas for use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions) at both existing and potential receiving locations;

USAFA is highly vulnerable to wildfires and extreme weather events. This project is an important wildfire mitigation action to protect USAFA and the PVMC Complex serving USAFA and the greater region. Further, the elimination of several miles of overhead power line structures will enhance the functional availability of valuable ground within the fence line of the installation.

3) the ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training; and,

Elimination of several miles of overhead power line enhances the value of the installation's grounds, which is currently constrained by the presence of the overhead line structure. Unencumbering this area allows options to support future operations. As the Colorado Springs area grows and encroachment pressure escalates, maximizing use of the full installation area becomes more important. Also, the current power line situation poses risks that limit USAFA's ability to prepare for, minimize the effect of, adapt to, and recover from extreme weather events and surge to accommodate changing missions.

4) the cost of operations and manpower implications.

USAFA is vulnerable to high winds and snowstorms, and in the past, these events have resulted in outages to USAFA and the PVMC Complex. Undergrounding the lines eliminates portions of overhead lines in heavily forested and difficult terrain, reducing outages and associated costs. The project is also expected to reduce the cost of maintenance, inspection, vegetation control, and surveillance. The proposed

Excerpt from Colorado Springs Utilities' Proposal.



Examples: Military Value (cont'd)

Grand Forks County Proposal Excerpt

This project will enhance all four military value criteria as provided in section 3002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, and as published in 69 Federal Register 6948 (February 12, 2004).

1. This project will ensure adequate fire response times to areas of the base that are integral to current and future mission capabilities and operational readiness for joint warfighting, training, and readiness such as the munitions storage facility. In the case of a fire, inadequate response times could lead to the destruction of munitions used for training and warfighting, thus incapacitating GFAFB and its

Another example from Grand Forks County demonstrates how to respond directly to each military value criterion. The proposal states the project meets all four criteria and then summarizes how the project does so for each one.



Grand Forks County Proposal Excerpt

Examples: Military Value (cont'd)

2. This project would enhance the availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace by enhancing fire response capabilities and thus increasing the amount of runway and taxiway traffic allowable. A single point of failure currently exists for air operations, takeoffs, and landings should the current lone fire station be deemed unusable through unforeseen circumstances or if a large fire response is needed within base housing, leaving no staff or trucks on standby for air operations. A second facility would enhance availability for operations.
3. This project would enhance GFAFB's ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training as GFAFB is currently limited by fire response for aircraft landings. Daily, the GFAFB Fire Chief reports on their current firefighting capabilities. This level of service (LOS) is a summary measurement of three inter-related drivers: 1) Numbers of available vehicles and equipment; 2) Numbers of available trained personnel; and 3) Amount of available water and agent. The more assets made available provides greater opportunity to remain at the highest level of readiness for an aircraft or non-aircraft fire and / or emergency event - Fire and Emergency Response Capability (ERC). With the funding and construction of this new station, Grand Forks County will be able to greatly enhance the GFAFB Wing Commander's capabilities by providing a significant growth in their margin of safety to keep the ERC at the highest level possible. In addition to mitigating the two known fire protection deficiencies (inadequate response times and insufficient personnel), it will also increase the presence of equipment and agents to provide a larger vehicle response set. A second fire station on EUL land would also ensure that should the Department of the Air Force need to invoke Site Development Lease section 13 titled "Lessee's Obligations upon Lease Expiration or Termination" clause, which allows the land to be repossessed by the Air Force in the face of threats to national and international security, those operations would have sufficient fire response that meets DoD time standards cannot currently be meet. Therefore, GFAFB's current ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force needs will remain hindered without this project.

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Excerpt from Grand Forks.



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Example: Defense-Related Critical Infrastructure

Excerpt from Grand Forks County Proposal

As can be seen above, and as is confirmed in the installation commander's letter of support, **this project is defense critical infrastructure** as it directly supports the installation's missions and readiness. The discussed fire department deficiencies, including the location of the station and the inability to meet the DoD mandated 7-minute response time, leaves critical infrastructure such as housing, the main gate, the commercial gate, DoD Global Hawk RQ-4 Range Hawk platforms, munitions storage, and disaster resilience infrastructure vulnerable.

The additional fire station will ensure the base's ability to respond adequately and swiftly to emergencies, protect valuable DoD assets, maintain missions, and most importantly, protect the well-being of base personnel. GFAFB is home to defense critical missions and the defense critical infrastructure that supports them. A second fire station would both protect existing critical infrastructure and allow for increased mission critical infrastructure on GFAFB in the future.

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The Grand Forks County proposal also demonstrates how to write directly to defense-related critical infrastructure in a concise, detailed manner. If the proposed project is defense-related critical infrastructure, proposers should describe the impact of the project on prevention, remediation, or mitigation of risks resulting from vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure assets, both on the installation and outside of the installation. The proposal should capture a holistic assessment demonstrating how the assets or facilities are essential to project, support, and sustain military forces and operations and provide mutual benefit to the military installation.



Summary of Community-Installation Need

- Section may not exceed 3 pages
- Letters of support must include:
 - Information about the existing conditions at the local installation;
 - An assessment of impact to the local installation, should the proposed project not proceed; and
 - A description of the criticality of the proposed project to the installation's mission and/or operations.

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The Summary of Community-Installation Need provides general information about the proposed project, the community need, and the installation need. This section may not exceed three (3) pages in length. A support letter from the benefitting installation commander must be included as part of this section. Please remember that the length of that letter does not count towards the three (3) page maximum length for this section.

Please keep in mind that these letters can take time to coordinate, so start early. Projects that include a strong letter of support – which are signed by the Commanding Officer – are necessary to a project's overall success and long-term sustainability. Please ensure that these letters include the specifics outlined in the Notice of Funding Opportunity as the letters of support are weighted heavily.

Letters of support must include:

- i. Information about the existing conditions at the local installation that the proposed community infrastructure project will address;
- ii. An assessment of impact to the local installation, should the proposed project not proceed; and
- iii. A description of the criticality of the proposed project to the installation's mission and/or operations.



Community-Installation Need Letter

- Letter of Support must affirm presence of defense-related critical infrastructure.
- Example National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Language: "ABC installation is willing to support the local community in the execution of the project by providing technical review of the required National Environmental Policy Act documents for the proposed action."

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The installation letter of support must affirm the presence of defense-related critical infrastructure.

The letter must also clearly state that the installation will support the community's execution of the project which includes a technical review of any required National Environmental Policy Act documentation.



Summary of Construction-Readiness

- Section may not exceed 14 pages in length and include:
 - Status of planning and design
 - Budget and funding sources
 - Proposed project schedule
 - Review of pre-construction requirements (environmental)
 - Status of permitting approvals
 - Status of site control
- Project must be able to break ground quickly after the grant is awarded and must be completed within five years

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The Summary of Construction-Readiness should provide evidence that the proposed project may begin (i.e., break ground) quickly should a grant be awarded and that the project can be completed within five (5) years of grant award when the funds for this competition will expire. This section may not exceed fourteen (14) pages in length.

Please note that this section includes six scored characteristics of construction-readiness including 1) status of planning and design of proposed project; 2) budget and funding sources; 3) proposed project schedule, starting in September 2025; 4) review of environment planning; 5) status of permitting approvals, and 6) status of site control. We will touch on a few of these elements.

We have removed the requirement for breaking ground within 12 months, however, projects must demonstrate they can break ground expeditiously after grant award and can be completed within the 5 years during which the funding is available.



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Examples: Budgets

H. PROJECT BUDGET

Description	Federal Request	Non-Federal Match	Total
Project Administration (0.98%)	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$250,000
Inspection	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$750,000
Construction*	\$8,619,965	\$8,619,966	\$17,239,931
Contingency (8.43%)	\$1,070,035	\$1,070,034	\$2,140,069
Mobilization (4.76%)	\$605,000	\$605,000	\$1,210,000
Overhead & Profit (15%)	\$1,905,000	\$1,905,000	\$3,810,000
TOTAL	\$12,700,000	\$12,700,000	\$25,400,000

* Please see worksheet attachment for detail.

Excerpt from El Paso Water Proposal
(above)

Excerpt from Grand Forks County
Proposal (below)

CONSTRUCTION COSTS BY MAJOR CATEGORY	
Administration	201,605
Inspection	504,500
Construction	10,442,280
Utilities	150,000
Contingency	260,000
Total Construction Cost	11,558,385

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For budget and funding sources, proposals must provide a reasonable, allowable, and allocable budget that demonstrates an understanding of eligible costs. When authoring this section, please organize your project budget by construction costs by major category. For instance, please note all costs associated with activities like administration, inspection, construction, utilities, and contingency.

These two examples demonstrate how El Paso Water and Grand Forks lay out their construction costs, categorizing specific costs in a clear manner.



Examples: Project Development Schedule

I. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

The McCombs Well Collector Line Replacement Project will be ready for bid upon project award. After procurement, the construction phase is expected to last 40 months, with the entire project completed and closed out prior to the 5 year limit.

Upon submission of this DCIP grant package, EPWater has:

- Completed 60% design; final design will be finished before project award
- Secured site control for installation of the McCombs well collector line on City of El Paso property
- Pledged \$12,700,000 in matching funds

Before grant award, EPWater will:

- Prepare bid documents, which will be ready in late 2024

Upon Grant award EPWater will initiate NEPA review.

Within 120 days of grant contract, El Paso pledges to:

- Secure all necessary permits
- Complete NEPA review; EPWater expects a NEPA Categorical Exclusion
- Procure contractor

**Excerpt from El Paso Water Proposal
(above)**

**Excerpt from Grand Forks County
Proposal (below)**

I. Project Development Schedule

The table below presents the project schedule. Environmental permits, authorizations, and approvals will be complete within 120 days of award. Construction can commence within twelve months of the grant agreement execution. Grant funds will be spent expeditiously once the project begins. Construction is estimated to be completed within two years, well within the five-year time frame stipulated.

Anticipated Project Schedule

Anticipated Obligation of Funds	Start Date	Completion Date
NEPA	Jul-12	Jun-14
Site Control		Feb-15
Final Permitting and Compliance	Sep-24	Dec-24
Design	Feb-24	Nov-24
Construction Bidding & Contracting	Jan-25	Feb-25
Construction	Apr-25	Mar-26

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For the proposed project schedule, please provide a clear, detailed project development schedule (like the two shown) that explains the project execution strategy. The project schedule should identify milestones such as final permitting and compliance (including National Environmental Policy Act process), long lead time permits and approvals (specifically environmental; please see the Notice of Funding Opportunity for additional details regarding permitting), design and contracting, site control, start of construction, and end of construction.

As mentioned previously, the project is viable if the proposer must demonstrate that the project can commence within a reasonable timeline upon receipt of a grant; that the grant funds will be spent steadily and expeditiously once the project commences; and that the project can be completed no later than five (5) years following the obligation of Federal funds. Incomplete or inaccurate construction schedules will result in a proposal not being scored and removed from further consideration.



Examples: Review of Pre-Construction Requirements (Environmental)

J. Environmental Compliance

Excerpt
from
Grand
Forks
County
Proposal

Pursuant to provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 United States Code 4321 to 4270d, the implementing Council on Environmental Quality Regulations, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1500-1508, and 32 CFR Part 989, Environmental Impact Analysis Process, from 2012 to 2014 the United States Air Force assessed the potential environmental consequences of activities associated with the development of the area on and around where the fire station is to be built.

After the two-year Environmental Assessment (EA) of the area was completed, on 06 June 2014 the Air Mobility Command Director of Installations and Mission Support signed a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The EA evaluated the potential impacts on air quality, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, hazardous materials and wastes, geology and soils, land use, noise, transportation, utilities, socioeconomics, environmental justice, and occupational health and safety. The EA can be accessed from the Defense Technical Information Center, Accession Number ADA610524.

Since the 2014 Environmental Assessment (EA) was completed and a Finding of No Significance determined, GrandSKY has developed approximately 200,000 square feet of new facilities on the 217-acre parcel following the directions set forth in the document. The land use studied and validated in this EA proposed 1.2 million square feet of building development, and with the construction of our approximately 12,000 square foot fire station, we are still well below the EA's threshold limits. Therefore, following the guidance of 24 CFR 58.47, our 2014 EA is still valid, and no re-evaluation of environmental assessments is required for this project. Environmental professional and NEPA Program Manager Ms. Paige Rhodes, AICP was the lead for this EA.

Therefore, the environmental analysis to date has concluded that all NEPA requirements have been met and no further analysis required. Local development plan, building, grading, and storm water permits will be obtained for the project when DCIP funds this grant, and construction begins. The completed "National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Checklist for DoD OLDCC Construction Grant Applications" is below. A spreadsheet that contains responses to all the questions from the "National Environmental Policy Act Guidance for Grant Proposals and Applications" is available upon request.

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Proposals must include a status of federal (National Environmental Policy Act) and state/local environmental requirements and a detailed plan for completing environmental. Construction and ground disturbance may not begin for a grant project until the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation determines that the National Environmental Policy Act documentation is complete and is of sufficient quality to inform a reliable conclusion about the potential environmental impacts of the project.

This example from Grand Forks demonstrates how the grantee addressed the review of environmental planning section.



Examples: Status of Permitting Approvals

- Permits may include the following types:
 - Stormwater Discharge
 - Local or Regional Planning
 - Air Pollution
 - Emergency Internal Combustion Engines
 - Clean Air Act

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Proposals must include details on required federal and state/local permits including status and timeline to obtain such permits. If applicable, proposers must identify whether the proposed project is subject to inclusion in state, regional, metropolitan, or local approval regimes, or a certification from another agency (e.g., Metropolitan Planning Organization) of the inclusion of the project in any such planning document. The proposer must demonstrate that conformance with applicable state, regional, and/or local planning requirements is attainable within a reasonable timeline of grant award, list all necessary permitting, and the schedule for obtaining such permits. Specific mention of long lead-time permits to include federal organizations and/or those requiring multi-agency consideration or approval (e.g., U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency) must be presented in the proposal within the context of the project development schedule. Failure to identify all necessary permits with a schedule in submitted proposals will result in down-scoring during the proposal review period and potential project cancellation should the project be awarded and it determined that information was knowingly withheld.



Example: Status of Site Control

Grand Forks Proposal

K. Planning and Permitting Approvals

Within the 217-acre parcel of land that Grand Forks County secured with the United States Air Force via an EUL in 2015 is where this fire station will be built. Upon final signature of this EUL in 2015, Grand Forks County began the execution of an orderly and efficient development plan for the parcel, providing right of entry, environmental characterization & compliance, and land use zoning for a business park (GrandSKY Park) that would accommodate existing and future demand for aviation mixed-use, light industrial, administrative, and commercial facilities.

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Proposals must provide details on the status of site control for the life of the investment, specifically legal documentation such as easements, lease agreements, deeds, or the necessary progress to ensure construction commences within a reasonable timeframe of grant award.

Please note - Site or land acquisition, whether with Defense Community Infrastructure Program award funds, local cost share contributions, or some combination thereof, is not an eligible activity.

This example illustrates how a grantee demonstrated evidence of site control.



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Thank You!

<https://oldcc.gov/defense-community-infrastructure-program-dcip>

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Thank you for reviewing this guide. Please visit our website for additional updates regarding Defense Community Infrastructure Program.