

Congressman Bill Keating's  
**Community Project  
Funding Guide**  
Fiscal Year 2027

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March 2026

Dear Municipal, County, Tribal, Academic and Eligible Non-Profit Leaders:

Thank you for your interest in the Fiscal Year 2027 Community Project Funding program!

We have seen great benefits both across the country and here in the 9th Congressional District since Speaker Pelosi created the CPF grant program in 2022. It has been a pleasure learning more about the work of the numerous organizations who have applied during this process over these recent years. I am excited to once again engage in this process to benefit the people of Southeastern Massachusetts. There have been changes to this process over the years, including year, where I am happy to report that Labor, Health and Human Services and Education accounts are once again eligible for CPF requests. Unfortunately, Republican leadership continues to prevent most of our great non-profit organizations from participating.

The CPF grant program is a competitive process in which each Member of Congress is given the opportunity to submit a finite number of requests, sometimes known as earmarks, to the Committee on Appropriations for consideration. Once submitted to committee, final project selections and funding totals are at the discretion of the Appropriations Committee chair. For these reasons, it is imperative that you submit the most complete and robust application possible for review by my office and by committee staff.

I look forward to reviewing your applications and thank you for your interest in the process. Please direct all questions about the CPF process to [CPF.MA09@mail.house.gov](mailto:CPF.MA09@mail.house.gov) and monitor [keating.house.gov/cpf](http://keating.house.gov/cpf) for any changes.

Sincerely,

  
WILLIAM R. KEATING  
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

## The FY 2027 CPF Process

Each year, Congress considers annual appropriations bills drafted by the Appropriations Committee that provide funding for every aspect of our federal government. The Community Project Funding process was created to allow Members of Congress, through the Appropriations Committee, to direct limited federal funds from existing federal programs and funding accounts to eligible state, county, local and tribal governments and some non-profit organizations for specific projects that would otherwise qualify for federal funding and directly serve their constituents.

### Congressman Keating's Role

This year, each Member of Congress can recommend up to twenty projects for the consideration of the Appropriations Committee. Congressman Keating will review each submitted project and will choose projects with an emphasis on bringing the greatest amount of federal dollars back to Southeastern Massachusetts that will impact the greatest number of constituents. With this in mind, and due to the competitiveness of this process, **we strongly encourage all applicants to submit funding requests for a minimum of \$500,000** in federal funds.

All applications to Congressman Keating's Office must be submitted through the online application found at [keating.house.gov/cpf](http://keating.house.gov/cpf)

### The Appropriations Committee's Role

The Majority Party controls the appropriations process, and the Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations determines which types of projects are eligible for Community Project Funding and through which programs and accounts. After Congressman Keating submits his finite number of projects to each applicable Appropriations Subcommittee, majority committee staff will review projects for eligibility during a technical review period and then determine whether a project will be chosen and at what amount it will be funded. **The amount that Congressman Keating requests for a project is a suggestion to the Committee, the final amounts appropriated are determined by the Chair of each subcommittee.**

### Federal Agency Role

Upon an appropriations bill with Community Project Funding becoming law, CPF recipients will work directly with the applicable federal agency to implement projects consistent with federal law. While a CPF technically "earmarks" federal funds for a specific project, CPF awardees will be required to submit a grant application to ensure that their project qualifies for federal funding. You will be required to follow the same process as any other grant recipient and comply with all

requirements under federal law, including environmental reviews and Buy America requirements where applicable.

## Typical Funding Amounts

CPF funding amounts vary from project to project depending on the size and scope of the project and the relevant account. Congressman Keating anticipates an average award of approximately \$1 million per project based on prior years.

## Project Prioritization

Each and every project submitted to Congressman Keating's office will be given full and fair consideration. Successful past applicants have put forward complete, thorough applications with clear budgets and strong evidence of community support from State Legislators, Municipal Leaders, and Community organizations that emphasize the need for a specific project. Successful applications also tend to be scalable in nature, demonstrating that they can move forward even if a federal grant is smaller than initially requested. Successful projects are also at a point where they can move forward when funds are awarded. Finally, applications that document success in managing past federal grants are also an important element in a successful application package.

## Funding Timeline

Community Project Funding is part of the federal appropriations process and can take a considerable amount of time from the initial submission to your Member of Congress to the President signing the appropriation into law. It is vital that applicants be prepared for the potential for an extended wait and plan accordingly. The first step after the Appropriations Committee determination of CPF amounts is for Congress to pass an appropriations bill containing the projects. If this bill does not pass by September 30<sup>th</sup> ahead of the start of FY2027, funding may be delayed. In FY2025 the majority was unable to pass appropriations bills on time and shifted to a full-year Continuing Resolution that did not include Community Project Funding at all. Finally, once the relevant appropriations bill is signed into law, there will be a second waiting period while federal agencies process the funding bills and reach out to applicants with an invitation to apply for funding. **It can take from six months to a year or more before funds are distributed to applicants** and applicants should plan accordingly.

# Community Project Funding Requirement Overview

Overall CPF requirements are determined by the House Appropriations Committee and each subcommittee has additional requirements that must be met in order for a project to be eligible for Community Project Funding.

Applicants can only request federal funds that qualify under specific accounts through the Appropriations Committee, and any project that is not eligible under the accounts listed for FY2027 is **ineligible** for Community Project Funding. A list of eligible accounts appears on page 9 of this guide.

**Please note:** Senate Appropriators have established separate eligibility criteria for their Congressional Directed Spending program. **Congressman Keating urges prospective applicants to submit their projects to Senator Warren and Senator Markey if they are not eligible under the House Community Project Funding program.**

## Eligible Entities

Community Project Funding is limited to State, local, and tribal governments and certain non-profit organizations, however eligibility varies by account.

**Memorials, museums, and commemoratives (projects named for an individual) are not eligible for CPF funding.**

## Location

Projects must be located in the 9<sup>th</sup> Congressional District of Massachusetts.

## Eligible Cots

Generally, capital expenses are eligible across all CPF accounts, but operational and programmatic expenses are not.

## Federal Nexus Requirement

Congressman Keating's office will work with applicants to determine the federal nexus of each project, a requirement in order to be considered for federal funding.

## Demonstrations of Project Merit and Support

**Your application must demonstrate that your project has strong community support.** Please include a **minimum of two** demonstrations of community support that demonstrate both need and broad support for your project. These letters are not only used internally by Congressman Keating's review process, but are also submitted to the Appropriations Committee for review.

Please keep in mind while working with supporters to draft these letters that they **will be reviewed by Committee staff who may have no connection to Massachusetts**, so it is important to be thorough.

These letters should be addressed to Congressman Bill Keating and submitted as a part of your application, however **placeholders for letters are acceptable as long as the final letters are received within 24 hours of the application deadline** and the placeholder PDF indicates who the letter is from and attests to the fact that the author has agreed to submit a letter and is in the process of drafting it. Any letters submitted after the application should be sent by the applicant (not by the writer of the letter) to CPF.MA09@mail.house.gov

In prior years, community support evidence has included:

- Letters from Elected Community Leaders
- Letters from Community Organizations
- Newspaper Articles or Editorials highlighting need
- State Intended Use Plans

## Funding Window

All projects must be structured as one-year requests and funding must be for Fiscal Year 2027 only.

## Stewardship Requirements

Most CPF funding accounts require a non-federal cost share from the project sponsor. When applying, please review account requirements for non-federal cost shares, and if one is required please include a demonstration that the requesting entity can now, or has a plan to, provide this match if selected for Community Project Funding. **A failure to include this demonstration ahead before the application deadline will result in an incomplete application to Congressman Keating's office.**

## Transparency

### Financial Disclosures

All Members of Congress must affirm that neither he nor immediate family members have a financial interest in a CPF project in a signed letter that will be publicly posted.

## Public Disclosure

All Members of Congress are required to post their final CPF requests on their website. This post will include the name of the recipient, their address, the amount of the request, a description of the project and a justification of the use of taxpayer funds.

## Oversight

All CPF projects selected for funding are subject to an audit for the federal Government Accountability Office.

## Deadlines

Complete applications are due through Congressman Keating's application portal located at [keating.house.gov/cpf](http://keating.house.gov/cpf) **by 4pm on Monday, March 9, 2026.**

Demonstrations of community support that were not uploaded in the initial application must be received via email to [cpf.ma09@mail.house.gov](mailto:cpf.ma09@mail.house.gov) **by 4pm on Tuesday, March 10, 2026.**

## Additional Resources

### Contact Information

Please don't hesitate to reach out to Congressman Keating's CPF team via email at [CPF.MA09@mail.house.gov](mailto:CPF.MA09@mail.house.gov) with questions. You can also call Ryan Maddock, Congressman Keating's Legislative Director at (202) 225-3111 or Chris Matthews in Congressman Keating's Plymouth District Office at (508) 746-9000.

### Application Review

Staff will be reviewing applications on a rolling basis as they are submitted and encourage applicants to submit ahead of the deadline so any potential issues can be corrected before the application window closes.

### Schedule a Meeting

A limited number of half-hour virtual meetings with staff are being made available for applicants **who need assistance in preparing an application and/or in determining eligibility**. These meetings are **not required** in order to apply and will not be considered as part of the office's internal review process and as such should not be used solely to advocate for a project's selection. To book an appointment please visit [this link](#).

## Eligible Accounts

### **Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, & Related Agencies**

- Department of Agriculture – Farm Production and Conservation Programs
  - Natural Resources Conservation Service (Conservation Operations)
- Department of Agriculture – Research, Education, and Economics
  - Agricultural Research Service (Buildings and Facilities)
- Department of Agriculture – Rural Development
  - Rural Housing Service (Community Facilities)
  - Rural Utilities Service (Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants)
  - Rural Utilities Service (Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants)

### **Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies**

- Department of Commerce
  - NIST – Scientific and Technical Research
  - NOAA – Coastal Zone Management
- Department of Justice
  - COPS Technology and Equipment
  - Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (Byrne)
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
  - Safety, Security, and Mission Services

### **Energy and Water Development**

- Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works)
  - Investigations
  - Construction
  - Mississippi River and Tributaries
  - Operation and Maintenance
- Department of the Interior/Bureau of Reclamation
  - Water and Related Resources

### **Homeland Security**

- Federal Emergency Management Agency
  - Federal Assistance – Emergency Ops. Centers
  - Federal Assistance – Pre-Disaster Mitigation

### **Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies**

- Environmental Protection Agency
  - STAG – Clean Water State Revolving Fund
  - STAG – Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

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

- Department of Health and Human Services
  - Health Resources and Services Administration

### **Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies**

- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force and Space Force
- Defense-Wide Agencies
- Army National Guard
- Air National Guard
- Army Reserve
- Navy Reserve
- Air Force Reserve

### **Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies**

- Department of Housing and Urban Development
  - Community Development Fund – Economic Development Initiatives
- Department of Transportation
  - Airport Improvement Program
  - Highway Infrastructure Projects
  - Transit Infrastructure Projects
  - Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements
  - Port Infrastructure Development Program

## Subcommittee-Specific Guidance

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

All CPF requests must meet applicable eligibility requirements for the program in which the request is made, including underlying statutory and regulatory requirements (most notably applicable cost share requirements and eligible activities). Please note, nonprofit entities will not be eligible for FY27 CPF project consideration (with the exception of fire stations). Any CPFs that are funded in an appropriations bill will need to apply to USDA for the award. The application will be reviewed for compliance prior to official award.

To ensure your projects meet eligibility requirements for the Rural Development and Natural Resources Conservation Service accounts, you must consult with the respective State Rural Development or State Conservation office or ask Congressman Keating's office to do so for you. Failure to confirm eligibility with the State Offices may result in a project not being considered.

For each CPF request, Members will be asked to respond to a series of questions intended to provide transparency and ensure the project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds. Below are the specific eligibility questions in the database that must be answered for the Agriculture bill:

1. The website address of the proposed recipient.
2. For Rural Development projects, has the recipient secured non-federal funds to meet the cost share requirements?
3. For Rural Development projects, what is the federal cost share / grant amount being requested for the project?
4. For Rural Development projects, what is the total project cost?
5. For Rural Development projects, will this project be phased?
6. For Rural Development projects, is the project for an eligible purpose and does it meet all eligibility requirements, with the exception of any Median Household Income requirements, under current law?
7. Does the entity plan to make grants to other entities from the funds provided and, if so, to whom?
8. Why is the project a priority for the district? Briefly explain the community benefits.
9. Has the project received federal funding before and, if so, how much, when, and from which agency or agencies and program(s)?

10. Have you contacted the State Rural Development [Office](#)/State Conservation [Office](#) to discuss the project and confirm eligibility? (If not, it is required to ensure project eligibility.)
11. With limited funding, if the project cannot be fully funded and must be significantly reduced, is it still a viable project and is that acceptable to the recipient? [yes/no]
12. For ARS B&F only, is it an existing USDA owned and operated facility? (It must be, in order to be eligible.)
13. For ARS B&F only, what is the estimated start date of the project? How soon could the feasibility/engineering design phase commence? [mm/yy]
14. For ARS B&F only, does the project have distinct and separable phases?
15. For ARS B&F only, what is the estimated completion date of the project? When does completion of construction occur? [mm/yy]
16. For Conservation Operations requests only, briefly describe how the project will reduce soil erosion, enhance water supplies, improve water quality, increase wildlife habitat, or other objectives that will help conserve, maintain, and improve natural resources.
17. For Water and Waste requests only, provide relevant information, such as the number of households, businesses, or farms that would be served.

Additional guidance on Community Project Funding requests for eligible accounts:

*Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Community Facilities Grants*

Grants to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities, to purchase equipment, and pay other related project expenses. Examples of eligible projects include but are not limited to: town halls, police or fire departments, and public works vehicles.

Project requests for non-essential facilities such as community gardens or museums will not be considered. Priority will be given to essential projects, such as those focused on public health and safety.

- When considering project submissions, please review thoroughly and vet the projects' background, work/curriculum, and the potential recipients as able—you should only submit projects your Member feels comfortable attaching their name to.

All projects must serve a rural area as specified in 7 CFR 3570.53 (rural areas including cities, villages, townships and Federally Recognized Tribal lands with no more than 20,000 residents). Except for fire stations, nonprofits will not be eligible for CPF project funding.

The Member's request must demonstrate community support. Members should ensure that their request provides the most complete description of the project possible. Submissions should include details on all proposed use of funds, activities that will occur, timeline, and detailed information on the complete service territory.

Such requests are also subject to non-federal cost share requirements specified in 7 CFR 3570.63(b). Please review program regulations carefully and ask your respective state Rural Development offices with specific questions related to cost share eligibility. In-kind contributions and other federal formula or grant resources cannot be counted towards match requirements.

Community Facilities grants cannot be used to:

- pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring expenses,
- refinance existing debt,
- pay interest,
- build or repair facilities in non-rural areas, or
- pay for construction costs of facilities that will be used for commercial rental space.

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility and non-federal cost share requirements, and can provide additional information on expectations for recipients including environmental reviews and Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) requirements. For Fiscal Year 2026, the average Community Facilities CPF award was about \$1.1 million.

### ***Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants***

The Distance Learning and Telemedicine program (DLT) helps rural residents better utilize the enormous potential of modern telecommunications and the internet for education and healthcare, two critical components of economic and community development. The DLT program helps rural communities acquire the technology and training necessary to connect educational and medical professionals with students, teachers, and patients in rural areas.

Grants may be used for audio and video equipment, broadband facilities that support distance learning or telemedicine (not actual broadband), computer hardware or network components/software, and acquisition of instructional programming.

Any requests are subject to all regulations governing the program which can be found at 7 CFR Part 1734. The program requires a 15% match that cannot come from another federal source. Members are strongly encouraged to provide as much detail as possible on how the award will

be utilized, what equipment or service will be acquired and any information on population(s) served. The program is intended to serve rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less. Please note for FY27, nonprofit recipients will not be considered.

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility. For fiscal year 2026, the average DLT CPF award was \$1,200,000.

***Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Waste Disposal Grants***

The Water and Waste Disposal Grant Program may be used to finance the acquisition, construction, or improvement of drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage and disposal; sewer collection, transmission, treatment and disposal; solid waste collection, disposal and closure; and storm water collection, transmission, and closure.

Members are strongly encouraged to provide details on the number of households and businesses served and details of the exact work to be completed.

Eligible entities include rural areas and towns with population of 10,000 or less and Tribal lands in rural areas. Potential recipients will be required to provide a 25% non-federal cost share. Please note for FY27, nonprofit recipients will not be considered.

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility. For fiscal year 2026, the average Water and Waste CPF award was nearly \$1.5 million.

***Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities***

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) owns and operates laboratories and facilities across the United States. Many of these laboratories/facilities are decades old, have outlived their functional lifespan, and

are badly in need of major repairs, renovation, or replacement. Requests can assist in the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture.

Facility requests must be for ARS-owned facilities or for facilities that are already partnering with ARS. Universities seeking new agricultural and/or veterinary facilities or labs are not eligible.

Members are strongly encouraged to provide details on the research to be conducted, why the research is a high priority, as well as details on the modernization and why it is critical in carrying out the research.

Requested funding for new facilities that do not have an existing ARS tie will not be considered.

***Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations***

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) supports private landowners, conservation districts, and other organizations to conserve, maintain, and improve the Nation's natural resources. Examples of specific objectives include reducing soil erosion, improving soil health, enhancing water supplies, improving water quality, increasing wildlife habitat, and reducing damage caused by floods and other natural disasters.

Members are strongly encouraged to provide details on the work to be done, including if the project will conduct surveys, investigations, or research, and if there is a plan to publish the results of any such work. Members should also describe any preventive measures to be taken, such as engineering operations, methods of cultivation, or changes in use of land.

For FY27, the Subcommittee will only consider projects for funding recipients that are state, local, and Tribal organizations, or conservation districts. Nonprofit recipients will not be considered. Purchase of land and/or fixed equipment are not eligible activities. Projects must have a direct tie to agriculture and/or farmland.

The State Conservationist is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility. House CPFs in the account averaged about \$1.3 million in FY26.

## Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

After reviewing all project requests received for Fiscal Year 2027, the Chairman will determine what, if any, caps to place on project amounts. Targeted projects of modest size can have meaningful impact for communities and likely have a greater chance of being funded.

- **One-year projects only:** Each project request must be for Fiscal Year 2027 funds only and cannot include multi-year funding.

**Project Title:** This should be a short name by which the project may be identified. The project title should clearly indicate how the funds will be used. This title may be used in the House report and should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding goes to the correct project.

Examples:

Estuary Habitat Restoration and Resilience
--

Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades
--

**Short Project Description:** You must include a brief project description. In this description, provide:

- the **cost**;
- the **recipient**; and
- the **nature of the project**.

**Do not specify brand names for equipment and technology requests.**

**Do not use abbreviations and acronyms.**

**Do follow the examples below.**

Examples:

\$95,000 for a XYZ Beach Police Department body camera project.
---

\$375,000 for a XYZ City, Kentucky, high-risk youth crime and violence diversion program project.
---

**Project Recipient:** You must include accurate recipient information when filling out the online request. The accuracy of the recipient's legal name is essential to ensuring that the funding goes to the correct project.

- The recipient's name entered must be the legal name of the organization that will be receiving these funds.

- Do not include abbreviations and acronyms and avoid using “The” before the recipient’s name where possible.

**Do not cite an individual person as the recipient.**

**Do follow the examples below.**

Examples:

XYZ County Department of Corrections
XYZ University

**Project Location:** The location of the project’s activities may be different from the mailing address of the recipient organization. You will be asked to provide the full address, and later, in the supplemental questions, just the city and state.

- **Please provide the location where the project activities will be taking place.**
- **Please input the project location in the format: ‘City (or County), State’,** using the postal abbreviation for the state. This will appear in the House report to help identify the project.

Examples:

Round Rock, TX
Fairfax County, VA

**Explanation:** Please describe the overall objectives of the proposed project and how the requested funds would be spent to achieve those goals. Members must include an explanation of the request, including an explanation of why this is a good use of taxpayer funds. **Members must provide a detailed budget breakdown** for how the funding is anticipated to be spent (e.g., what types of items or services the funds will be used to buy; or how research dollars will be spent).

**(Reminder) Do not specify brand names for equipment and technology requests.**

✓ **Do follow the examples:**

Examples:

The requested amount of \$500,000 would be used by XYZ County to purchase 911 emergency radio equipment, including 300 dash mount radio units and 400 portable radios. This equipment would replace the county's current 911 radio equipment, a significant portion of which is now approaching the end of its operational life. The project is a good use of taxpayer funds because replacement equipment purchased by XYZ County would be allocated for first responders throughout the region, lowering costs for municipalities that may otherwise need to make emergency response upgrades independently.

The \$325,000 in funding would be used to fully outfit video monitoring systems in 12 police cruisers for the XYZ County Sheriff's Department. The project is a good use of taxpayer funds because it will help enhance police-community relations in the county.

**Evidence of Community Support:** You must describe or include evidence of community support that were compelling factors in the Member's decision to submit this Community Project Funding request. You may include any relevant links to information posted on your website, or elsewhere online, including:

- Letters of support from elected community leaders.
- Press articles highlighting the need for the requested community project funding.
- Support from newspaper editorial boards.
- Projects listed in state intended use plans, community development plans, or other publicly available planning documents.
- Resolutions passed by city councils or boards.
- Other compelling evidence of community support.

**For-Profit Entities:** A project request will not be considered if the intended recipient is a for-profit entity.

**Non-Profit Entities:** Non-profit organizations will not be an eligible recipient for a CJS CPF unless the recipient is:

- A college or university; or

- In the instance of a Byrne JAG project, the recipient is a law enforcement focused non-profit. For more information, please refer to the Byrne JAG detailed guidance (pages 8 and 9).

If a Member requests that funding be directed to a non-profit organization, the recipient must be a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

**Department of Commerce – National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) – Scientific and Technical Research and Services – Scientific and Technical Research**

***Community Project Funding***

*NIST Scientific and Technical Research projects support standards-related research and technology development.*

**Purpose & Federal Nexus:**

Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NIST’s mission and aligned with one or more of the functions and activities described in section 272 of title 15, United States Code.

**Note: Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of NIST Scientific and Technical Research Community Project Funding.**

**Non-Profit Entities:**

Non-profit colleges and universities are **the only eligible non-profit recipients** of a NIST Community Project.

**Supplemental Questions for NIST Scientific and Technical Research project requests:**

1. Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
2. Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
3. Please provide the location of this project, in the format ‘City (or County), State’. This location will be printed in the public disclosure table. Examples include: ‘Hazard, KY’ or if the project is not located within a city, but rather a county: ‘Perry County, KY’.

**Department of Commerce – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – Operations, Research, and Facilities – Coastal Zone Management**

***Community Project Funding***

*NOAA Coastal Zone Management projects support the protection, restoration, and responsible development of our nation’s diverse coastal communities and resources.*

**Purpose & Federal Nexus:**

Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NOAA’s mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. § 1451 et seq.).

**Cost-Share Requirements:**

NOAA Coastal Zone Management projects are subject to any applicable cost-share required by law under the Coastal Zone Management Program.

**Non-Profit Entities:**

Non-profit colleges and universities are **the only eligible non-profit recipients** of a NOAA Community Project.

**Supplemental Questions for NOAA Coastal Zone Management project requests:**

1. Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
2. Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
3. Please provide the location of this project, in the format ‘*City (or County), State*’. This location will be printed in the public disclosure table. Examples include: ‘Hazard, KY’, or if the project is not located within a city, but rather a county: ‘Perry County, KY’.

**Department of Justice (DOJ) – Office of Justice Programs (OJP) – State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance –**

**Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (Byrne JAG)**

***Community Project Funding***

*DOJ Byrne JAG projects assist state, local, and Tribal law enforcement efforts to enforce laws, address violent crime, increase prosecutions, improve the criminal justice system (including the correctional system), provide victims' services, and other related activities.*

**Purpose & Federal Nexus:**

Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, the Office of Justice Programs' mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program, section 501 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10152).

**Prohibited Uses:**

**34 U.S.C. 10152(d) provides:**

*(d) Prohibited uses*

*Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds provided under this part may be used, directly or indirectly, to provide any of the following matters:*

- (1) Any security enhancements or any equipment to any nongovernmental entity that is not engaged in criminal justice or public safety.*
- (2) Unless the Attorney General certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist that make the use of such funds to provide such matters essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order-*
  - (A) vehicles (excluding police cruisers), vessels (excluding police boats), or aircraft (excluding police helicopters);*
  - (B) luxury items;*
  - (C) real estate;*
  - (D) construction projects (other than penal or correctional institutions); or*
  - (E) any similar matters.*

**In addition,** the GOP Chairman will not support the use of Byrne JAG Community Project Funding for the following:

- Initiatives that involve the distribution of drug paraphernalia.
- Initiatives that undermine the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment or infringe upon rights guaranteed by the Constitution without due process of law.

- Initiatives that appear to be anti-law enforcement or unrelated to criminal justice.
- Larger projects for the construction or renovation of penal or correctional institutions that will exceed the capability of single-year funding.

### **Prioritization of Projects:**

In the event of limited funding, the Chairman will prioritize projects focused on improving the effectiveness of law enforcement, increasing officer safety, curbing the opioid crisis, and other strategic priorities.

### **Non-Profit Entities:**

Law enforcement focused non-profit recipients may be eligible. Applicants should demonstrate that the purpose of the project is to further law enforcement objectives and that the recipient will partner with law enforcement in executing the project. Such projects will be closely examined.

### **Requirements:**

- Awarded projects will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#).
- Allowable costs are those costs consistent with the principles set out in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E, and those permitted by the grant program's authorizing legislation.

### **Supplemental Questions for Byrne JAG project requests:**

1. Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
2. Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
3. Please provide the location of this project, in the format '*City (or County), State*'. This location will be printed in the public disclosure table. Examples include: 'Hazard, KY', or if the project is not located within a city, but rather a county: 'Perry County, KY'.

**Department of Justice (DOJ) – Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) – Technology and Equipment**

***Community Project Funding***

*DOJ COPS Technology and Equipment projects support state, local, and Tribal law enforcement efforts to develop and procure the technology and equipment needed to respond more quickly and effectively, improve officer safety, increase transparency and enhance community relations.*

**Purpose & Federal Nexus:**

Funding must be aligned with the purposes of [section 1701\(b\)\(9\) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968](#) (34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(9)). As such, the Chairman will consider projects to develop and/or acquire technologies and equipment, including interoperable communications technologies, modernized criminal record technology, and forensic technology, to assist state, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, including by reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime and training law enforcement officers to use such technologies.

**Notes:**

- Eligible recipients for COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding are **State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies**.
- **Non-profits are not eligible** for COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding.
- Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding.

**Supplemental Questions for COPS Technology and Equipment project requests:**

1. Is the recipient a state, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency?
2. Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
3. Please provide the location of this project, in the format '*City (or County), State*'. This location will be printed in the public disclosure table. Examples include: 'Hazard, KY', or if the project is not located within a city, but rather a county: 'Perry County, KY'.

**National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) – Safety, Security and Mission Services (SSMS)**

***Community Project Funding***

*NASA SSMS projects support science education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission.*

### **Purpose & Federal Nexus:**

Funding must be for activities advancing the purposes described in section 20102 of title 51, United States Code. Projects should focus on science, education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission.

**Note:** The following projects **will not** be considered for NASA SSMS Community Project Funding:

- Building construction or renovation projects.
- Medical research projects.

### **Non-Profit Entities:**

Non-profit colleges and universities are **the only eligible non-profit recipients** of a NASA Community Project.

### **Supplemental Questions for NASA SSMS project requests:**

1. Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
2. Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
3. Please provide the location of this project, in the format '*City (or County), State*'. This location will be printed in the public disclosure table. Examples include: 'Hazard, KY', or if the project is not located within a city, but rather a county: 'Perry County, KY'.

## Energy and Water Development

**IMPORTANT:** If you plan to submit an E&W CPF application **you must contact Andrew Nelson at [Andrew.Nelson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Andrew.Nelson@mail.house.gov) prior to submitting your application** so he can work with the Army Corps to confirm eligibility.

**The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies will accept** project requests in only the following accounts and only in accordance with existing authorizations:

- Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works)
- Investigations Construction
- Mississippi River and Tributaries Operation and Maintenance
- Department of the Interior – Bureau of Reclamation
- Water and Related Resources

Not all programs within these accounts will be open for Community Project Funding requests.

A Community Project Funding request is only necessary to request an increment of funding or scope above and beyond the President’s budget request.

Program request to support the President’s budget request of \$10 for Project A.

Community Project Funding request to support \$5 in addition to the President’s budget request for Project A.

Program request or Community Project Funding request to support \$15 for Project A.

Within the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, the Committee will accept program requests for additional funding above the budget request for categories of projects (e.g., navigation maintenance, flood control studies, etc.), but Members should be aware that this funding may be extremely limited in Fiscal Year 2027. For specific projects of particular interest, Members are strongly encouraged to submit Community Project Funding requests for amounts above the budget request.

After the official Community Project Funding requests have been received, the subcommittee will ask the federal agencies for technical assistance on each requested project, including the information described in the suggested questions below. The subcommittee will evaluate

project requests based on the information provided to the subcommittee directly from the federal agency.

The subcommittee strongly recommends that Member offices contact the relevant Corps of Engineers District Office or Bureau of Reclamation Regional Office to ask the following specific questions about the project of interest prior to submitting a Community Project Funding request. [?]

- Is the project authorized? Is the scope of work to be funded within existing authorization?
  - If YES, the project may be eligible as a Community Project Funding request in the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill.
    - What is the statutory citation?
    - If the project is an individually authorized project or a project under the Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities Program, include the statutory citation in the statement of federal nexus.
    - [?] If the project is authorized in a manner other than an individual project authorization or under the Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities Program, please contact the subcommittee for further clarification of eligibility prior to submitting a request.
  - If NO, STOP – the project is not eligible as a Community Project Funding request in the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill.
- What is the official project name?
  - Include this name in the “Project Title” field in the electronic system and in the certification of no financial interest.
- [?] What is the Fiscal Year 2027 capability?
  - This amount is the maximum funding level the subcommittee will consider for inclusion in the appropriations bill. The existence of a capability amount does not guarantee that funding level – or any funding – will be able to be accommodated in the appropriations bill; it simply indicates the maximum amount that can be considered for inclusion.
  - For Fiscal Year 2027, the Corps will express capability by providing a range that represents a project’s minimum and maximum possible capability.
  - If the Corps provides a capability range prior to the release of the Fiscal Year 2027 President’s budget request, any funding recommended in the budget request should be deducted from both numbers.
  - If the Corps can provide only a capability range prior to the CPF submission deadline, Members should consider basing their requests on the higher of the two numbers. Eventually, the true Fiscal Year 2027 capabilities for projects will

become known, and the Committee will not exceed those amounts regardless of the amount requested. However, requesting the higher number of the range allows the Committee to consider all funding options as the technical data are refined throughout the Fiscal Year 2027 cycle.

- Regular communication with the relevant Corps District is essential. Capability expressions could fluctuate throughout the fiscal year. Corps Districts and Members should be proactive in their outreach with each other to validate capability expressions.
- For a Corps of Engineers project, what is the correct appropriations account in which to request funding?
  - Submit the Community Project Funding request under this account.
- For a Corps of Engineers project, is this project a new start?
  - The subcommittee may need to focus Fiscal Year 2027 resources on making progress on ongoing projects, in order to maximize federal benefits. If so, new starts may be very limited, if included at all. While new start requests will be accepted, Members should consider this limitation when making requests.
- For a Corps of Engineers project, is this project an environmental infrastructure (EI) project?
  - The subcommittee may need to focus Fiscal Year 2027 resources on projects in the main mission areas of the Corps (navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, environmental restoration), in order to maximize federal benefits. If so, EI projects may be very limited, if included at all. While EI requests will be accepted, Members should consider this limitation when making requests.
- For a Bureau of Reclamation project, is this project authorized only under section 4007, 4009(a), or 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–322)?
  - If YES, the project is not eligible as a Community Project Funding request in the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill.

## Homeland Security

There are two Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant programs within the Subcommittee on Homeland Security's jurisdiction that are open to CPF requests: Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) grants. Please review the purpose and eligibility requirements, including any [environmental and historic preservation requirements](#), for these two grant programs to ensure proper consideration of the Member request.

In the past, many CPF requests lacked the necessary details for FEMA to determine grant eligibility. While the database limits project summaries to 1,000 characters, offices are [highly encouraged](#) to upload detailed project descriptions for all PDM or EOC requests. Each project description should include a detailed budget describing how the requested federal funding will be spent and confirm the ability of the requesting entity to meet the cost-share requirement.

While the subcommittee will try to provide the full federal cost-share for CPFs, overall demand may limit the ability to do so. Therefore, Member letters should clearly state the minimum amount of federal funding required for a project to move forward.

### **Cost-Share Requirements**

The PDM and EOC grant programs are eligible for up to 75 percent federal cost-share. The remaining 25 percent of eligible activity costs must generally be derived from non-federal sources. The non-federal cost-share contribution is based on the total cost of the proposed activity. For example, if the total cost is \$100,000 and the non-federal cost-share is 25 percent, then the non-federal contribution is \$25,000. For PDM grants, small impoverished communities are eligible for up to 90 percent federal cost-share for mitigation planning and project sub-applications in accordance with the [Stafford Act \(42 U.S.C. § 5133\(a\),\(h\)\(2\)\)](#).

### **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants**

FEMA's PDM grants assist state, local, Tribal, and territorial governments with planning and implementing sustainable, cost-effective measures to provide long-term, permanent risk reduction to individuals and property from future natural hazards, [such as floods and wildfires, while reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters](#).

For PDM grant requests, the database includes specific eligibility questions to ensure the proposed project meets FEMA's requirements as detailed in the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity \(NOFO\)](#) – ignoring eligible applicants section. The subcommittee encourages offices to consult with their [State Hazard Mitigation Officers](#) when answering the questions in the database. Member offices must answer all eligibility questions in the database for a request to be considered.

For any PDM projects designated for funding in the FY 2027 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must submit an application to FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients). Each project request must be accompanied by a letter from the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, to be considered for funding.

CPF funding in FY 2026 ranged between \$117,000 and \$8,685,000 for individual PDM grants, but cannot exceed \$10,000,000.

#### **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Checklist**

- Did you upload a letter from the appropriate (e.g., Nevada Division of Emergency Management), or Tribal government, confirming project eligibility **and their willingness to administer the grant**?
- Did you upload letters of support from local entities (e.g., Washoe County and/or City of Reno) demonstrating community support for the project(s)?
- Have you confirmed the requesting jurisdiction is a state, Tribal government, local government, or territory as defined in the Stafford Act?
- Have you confirmed the proposed activity is consistent with the current FEMA-approved multi-hazard mitigation plan in compliance with 44 CFR Part 201?
- Have you confirmed the requesting entity can provide a Benefit-Cost Analysis that validates the cost-effectiveness of the request?
- Does the total project cost reflect both federal *and* non-federal resources?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the **required non-federal cost-share** (25 percent of the total project cost, or 10 percent of the total project cost for small impoverished communities as detailed in the most recent NOFO)?
- Have you indicated the minimum amount of federal funding needed for the project to advance if it is not feasible to fund the full federal cost-share of the total project cost?

#### **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants Specific Questions:**

1. Did your office upload a letter from the appropriate State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, confirming project eligibility and their willingness to administer the grant?
2. Has your office or the community consulted with state, county, or local emergency management officials, or with FEMA about the proposed project?
3. If so, please provide the name of the official, the agency they represent, and their contact information.
4. Did your office upload letters of support from local government entities demonstrating community support for the project(s)?
5. Was this CPF funded in the FY 2026 House mark?
6. Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the PDM grant program?

7. Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required non-federal cost-share (25% of total eligible activity costs, or 10% for small, impoverished communities), as detailed in the NOFO?
8. Is the requested federal funding amount limited to a maximum of 75% of the total project cost?
9. If less than the requested amount is provided as the federal share, would additional state, local, or other eligible funding sources be available to support the project?
10. Can the requesting jurisdiction provide a Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) or other documentation that validates cost-effectiveness, which is defined by FEMA as having a BCA of 1.0 or greater? A non-FEMA BCA methodology may only be used if pre-approved by FEMA in writing.
11. Is the proposed activity consistent with the goals and objectives in both the state or tribal hazard mitigation plan (44 CFR Part 201) and the local hazard mitigation plan of the jurisdiction in which the project is located, as specified in the NOFO?
12. If so, what is the FEMA approval date and when will the plan expire?
13. Has your office confirmed the funding request does not include unallowable activities for PDM grants (e.g., dredging waterways; the purchase of emergency vehicles and equipment)?
14. Describe how the proposed activity expands mitigation capacity rather than repair and maintenance of existing capacity.
15. How will the project provide long-term, permanent risk reduction, as opposed to simply supporting short-term, temporary emergency protective measures?
16. Can the recipient describe how the activity supports the needs of people disproportionately at risk of the harmful impacts of natural disasters?
17. Does the recipient specifically encourage adoption and enforcement of the latest disaster resistant building codes?
18. Provide a clear and detailed description of the proposed mitigation activity.
19. How will the mitigation activity be implemented?
20. Who will manage and complete the mitigation activity?
21. What risks will remain from natural hazards after project implementation (i.e., residual risk)?
22. How does the activity reduce the risk to individuals and property for future natural hazards, while reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters?
23. Has the project been awarded funding in previous Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), or Hazard Mitigation Grant Program fiscal year grant cycles?

24. If so, what is the subgrant ID, or which grant program and fiscal year was the application awarded funding

## Emergency Operations Center Grants

FEMA’s EOC grants improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. According to the National Fire Protection Association, an EOC is defined as a “facility or capability from which direction and control is exercised in an emergency. This type of center or capability is designated to ensure that the capacity exists for leadership to direct and control operations from a centralized facility or capability in the event of an emergency.”

Similar to CPF requests for PDM grants, the database includes specific eligibility questions for EOC grants to ensure the proposed project meets FEMA’s requirements as detailed in the [NOFO for the competitive EOC Grant Program](#). **Member offices must answer all eligibility questions in the database for a request to be considered.**

For any EOC projects designated for funding in the FY 2027 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must submit an application to FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients). **Each project request must be accompanied by a letter from the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, in order to be considered for funding.**

CPF funding in FY 2026 ranged between \$130,000 and \$2,606,000 for individual EOC grants, but cannot exceed \$3,000,000

### Emergency Operations Center Grants Database Questions

1. Did your office upload a letter from the appropriate State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, confirming project eligibility and their willingness to administer the grant?
2. Did your office upload letters of support from local government entities demonstrating community support for the project(s)?

3. Was this CPF funded in the FY 2026 House mark?
4. Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program?
5. Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required non-federal cost-share (25% of total eligible activity costs, or 10% for small, impoverished communities), as detailed in the NOFO?
6. Is the requested federal funding amount limited to a maximum of 75% of the total project cost?
7. If less than the requested amount is provided as the federal share, would additional state, local, or other eligible funding sources be available to support the project?
8. Has your office reviewed the funding restrictions and allowable costs section of the NOFO for EOC grants?
9. Has your office confirmed the funding request does not include unallowable activities for EOC grants (e.g., personnel costs; replacement radios for police, fire, and other response personnel; generators for emergency shelters; any equipment that is portable and does not directly support the functional and operational capabilities of an EOC)?
10. Is the proposed project related to a structure or facility that meets the definition of an EOC, to include supporting incident management (on-scene) operations across multiple functional disciplines and/or jurisdictions?
11. For EOC projects that involve construction or upgrading of multipurpose facilities, such as public safety facilities, police/fire stations, etc., EOC grants may only be used for those parts of the facility that are directly associated with the EOC. Does the requested federal funding amount and the total project cost **only** reflect the proportionate facility construction cost which is generally based on the square footage (floor space) of the EOC compared to the square footage of the entire facility?
12. Has your office or the community consulted with state, county, or local emergency management officials, or with FEMA about the proposed project?
13. If so, please provide the name of the official, the agency they represent, and their contact information.

## Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

### Environmental Protection Agency – State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

For FY 2027, the Interior Subcommittee will only accept Community Project Funding (CPF) requests in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account for certain clean water and drinking water infrastructure projects.

Projects must meet the eligibility criteria of the relevant Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs, including for the purposes authorized by federal law and all underlying federal requirements pursuant to Title VI of the Clean Water Act (CWSRF) and Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (DWSRF).

There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG CPF and the subcommittee will not waive matching requirements.

Below are EPA brochures on eligibility guidelines for the CWSRF and DWSRF programs. The subcommittee encourages offices to review and share these brochures with prospective recipients to better evaluate project eligibility prior to submitting CPF requests into the database.

- [EPA's Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities](#)
- [EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook](#)

**State Intended Use Plan (IUP):** A project is not required to be on a State Intended Use Plan (IUP) in order to be eligible for a STAG CPF, but projects already listed on an IUP are usually eligible to receive CPF funding and can be an easy positive identifier of CPF eligibility. Projects that are already on an IUP are typically aware of the applicable SRF requirements.

The draft 2026 Intended Use Plans for Massachusetts can be found here:

<https://www.mass.gov/info-details/srf-intended-use-plans#2026-draft-drinking-water-iup>

### *What types of entities are eligible to receive EPA CPF funding?*

- Public entities should be considered the primary recipients to oversee the completion of a CPF project. State, municipal, local, territorial, or Tribal governmental entities are the most common recipients of CPF funding. For drinking water projects, the recipient must be a public water system.
- The subcommittee does not allow for-profit recipients and privately-owned projects, even if otherwise eligible under the CWSRF and DWSRF programs.

- The subcommittee will only accept non-profits as eligible recipients if:
  - The non-profit provides water or wastewater utility services or
  - The non-profit is a university

#### *What types of projects are ineligible?*

The subcommittee will not fund projects, or the portion of a project, for the direct benefit of resorts, golf courses, athletic fields, park amenities, gardens, or similar projects.

#### *Are flood control projects eligible?*

Projects solely for flood control, including construction or rehabilitation of dams, are not eligible. It is possible for an eligible project to have a flood control benefit, but the project must achieve a water quality benefit, which must be specified in the project description of the Member office submission. For example, a stormwater pump to direct water to a stormwater treatment plant is eligible, but a stormwater pump to move water to another location without treatment is not eligible.

#### *Are irrigation projects eligible?*

Projects for the sole purpose of irrigation are only eligible if the project uses reclaimed water from wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.

#### *Are fire suppression projects eligible?*

Projects for the sole purpose of fire protection or suppression are not eligible. It is possible for an eligible project to have an ancillary benefit of fire suppression, as water systems are typically designed to accommodate fire flow demands, but the primary purpose of the project must be for the provision of safe drinking water.

#### *Can a CPF project include road repairs?*

The cost of road repairs is eligible in limited circumstances to the extent that such repairs are required to undertake the CPF water quality improvement project. Road construction for transportation improvements or flood mitigation (such as redirecting drainage or channeling

flows) is not eligible.

*What about projects for the purpose of attracting future economic growth?*

Drinking water infrastructure projects must serve the public health needs of the existing population. A project may be sized for a reasonable amount of population growth over the useful life of the project. However, a drinking water project may not be for the purpose of anticipating or attracting future growth or development. Clean water infrastructure projects do not have this restriction.

*Are ongoing operations and maintenance an eligible expense for a CPF?*

No, ongoing operations and maintenance is not an eligible CPF expense and should not be included in the requested project amount.

*Can a CPF be used to reimburse an entity that has already incurred project costs?*

Yes, but the costs 1.) Must be for an otherwise eligible clean or drinking water project 2.) Must be in conformance with applicable federal and EPA statutes and regulations (ex: Build America Buy America Act, Davis Bacon Act, environmental reviews) and 3.) Are only eligible for FY 2027 CPF funding if the costs are incurred on or after October 1, 2026. All costs incurred are at the risk of the entity and EPA will review each reimbursement CPF project on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the incurred project costs are CPF eligible.

*Is there a matching requirement for STAG CPF projects?*

There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any project, or portion of a project, funded through a STAG CPF. For example, if the total amount of a project is \$1 million, the entity could receive a maximum of \$800,000 from the federal government, with the remaining \$200,000 the responsibility of the entity.

- Other federal funds generally cannot be used to meet the 20% cost share requirement, with some exceptions (for reference, the exceptions for FY 2026 CPFs included federal funds from the following programs: HUD Community Development Block Grant Program, USDA Rural Development Program, Appalachian Regional Commission grants, and Delta Regional Authority grants). Additionally, non-federal assistance provided by a SRF can be used as part of the project's matching requirement.
- It is important that Member offices discuss with the prospective recipient the ability to meet the matching requirement prior to requesting a project. This does not mean that matching funds must be in-hand prior to requesting a project, but the prospective recipient must have a plan to

meet such requirements.

*What is a reasonable amount to request for each STAG CPF project?*

Members should use the range of project amounts funded in prior years as a general guide when making requests. In FY 2026, most House EPA STAG CPFs received around \$1,000,000. The Committee may consider higher or lower project amounts for FY 2027, and

any caps will be determined by the Chairman after reviewing the full universe of requests.

STAG projects have very specific eligibility requirements, and the Committee will not consider projects that do not meet those requirements. The following lists some of the project types that are ineligible and eligible for STAG funding:

<b>Projects that are <b>NOT</b> generally eligible for STAG Grants</b>			
<b>Clean Water / Wastewater</b>		<b>Drinking Water</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Land</b> , except for projects described in the subsequent table under eligibility #11.	<b>1.</b>	<b>Dams or rehabilitation of dams.</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Operations and maintenance costs.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>Operations and maintenance costs.</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Non-municipal point source control.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>Water rights</b> , except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as part of a capacity development strategy or if the water rights purchase is covered by EPA’s DWSRF Class Deviation for Water Rights 2019.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Acid rain drainage correction.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>Reservoirs</b> , except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are located on the property where the treatment facility is located.
<b>5.</b>	<b>Ambient water quality monitoring.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>Laboratory fees for monitoring.</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Flood Control Projects</b> , unless the project is otherwise managing, reducing, treating, or recapturing stormwater.	<b>6.</b>	<b>Projects needed mainly for fire protection.</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Privately owned sewer pipes.</b>	<b>7.</b>	Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance.
		<b>8.</b>	Projects for systems in significant non-compliance, unless funding will ensure compliance.
		<b>9.</b>	Projects primarily intended to serve future growth.

## Projects that **ARE generally eligible** for STAG Grants

	Clean Water / Wastewater		Drinking Water
1.	<b>Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities:</b> Upgraded (increase in treatment level) or expanded (increase in treatment capacity) facilities, including biological facilities, mechanical, a lagoon system, a land treatment system, or individual on-site systems.	1.	Facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations or address serious risks to public health including non-regulated contaminants (i.e., PFAS).
2.	<b>Collector Sewers:</b> Small sewers that convey wastewater from residences, commercial establishments, and industrial sites to larger interceptor sewers.	2.	Rehabilitate or develop water sources (excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights) to replace contaminated sources.
3.	<b>Interceptor Sewers:</b> Large sewers that convey wastewater from collector sewers directly to a wastewater treatment facility.	3.	Install or upgrade treatment facilities.
4.	<b>Sewer Pipes:</b> Rehabilitation is eligible only if pipes are publicly owned.	4.	Install or upgrade storage facilities, including finished water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the water system.
5.	<b>Outfall Sewer:</b> A sewer that conveys treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment facility to the receiving waters (i.e., a river, stream, lake, ocean, etc.).	5.	Install or replace transmission and distribution pipes to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe or improve water pressure to safe levels.
6.	<b>Storm Water Management:</b> Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water (i.e., storm sewers, green infrastructure, etc.).	6.	Projects to consolidate water supplies – for example, when individual homes or other public water supplies have a water supply that is contaminated, or the system is unable to maintain compliance for financial or managerial reasons – are eligible for DWSRF assistance.
7.	<b>Combined sewer overflow (CSO) control and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) control:</b> Combined sewers are sewers that convey both wastewater and storm water and may overflow during periods of heavy rain. The costs to correct CSO and SSO overflow problems are eligible.	7.	Land is eligible only if it is integral to a project that is needed to meet or maintain compliance and further public health protection.
8.	<b>Infiltration/Inflow Correction:</b> Construction activities that prevent surface water or groundwater from entering the sewer system.	8.	Project planning, design, and other related costs.

9.	<p><b>Water Security:</b> These projects include installation or upgrade of physical security infrastructure such as lighting, fencing, monitoring and access control. Also, cybersecurity measures, installation of safer treatment technologies, and more secure storage of on-site treatment.</p>		
10.	<p><b>Septic Tanks:</b> Remediation, rehabilitation, removal and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks where none had previously existed.</p>		
11.	<p><b>Land:</b> The leasing and fee-simple purchase of land, including surface and subsurface easements, needed to locate eligible municipal or tribal projects, and land integral to the treatment process (e.g., land for effluent application or recharge basins), and a place to store equipment and material during POTW construction. Municipal purchase of land and/or conservation easements for source water protection are also eligible.</p>		
12.	<p><b>Water Reuse:</b> Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water. This includes but is not limited to the purchase and installation of treatment equipment sufficient to meet reuse standards, distribution systems to support effluent reuse, recharge transmission lines, injection wells, and equipment to reuse effluent (e.g., gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems).</p>		
13.	<p><b>Capital Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Projects:</b> E.g., river or streambank restoration, agricultural best management practices (i.e., buffer strips, manure containment structures), wetlands restoration, etc.</p>		

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

**For LHHS, only the following account is accepting CPF requests:**

- Department of Health and Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration—HRSA-Wide Activities and Program Support

CPF requests within the HRSA-Wide Activities and Program Support account must fall under the following category:

**Health Facilities Construction and Equipment**—CPF requests for the cost of limited-scope construction, renovation, or capital equipment purchase for facilities for health, mental health, or substance use disorder services, training of health professionals, or medical research. In addition to construction and renovation, CPF funding can be used to acquire capital equipment, such as lab equipment, x-ray machines, or telehealth and information technology.

Equipment-only CPF requests not involving construction are permissible. Generally, any equipment having a useful life of more than one year and a unit cost of at least \$5,000 will be eligible as capital equipment. In addition, equipment with lower costs may also be eligible, if it is treated as an item of capital expense under the recipient institution's pre-existing, written accounting policies. Equipment expenses for health information systems and electronic medical records systems are permitted expenditures, software licenses or operating fees are not eligible. The costs of expendable supplies such as pharmaceuticals, lab chemicals, or office paper are not eligible.

HRSA Health Facilities funding *cannot* be used to acquire land or purchase existing buildings, or to pay salaries or other operating costs. Funding cannot be used to pay for work previously completed. CPF requests can be used for architectural and engineering costs associated with an eligible construction project but cannot be used for general feasibility studies.

For more information on construction and equipment requests, see:

<https://www.hrsa.gov/grants/manage-your-grant/training/community-project-funding-congressionally-directed>.

CPF requests must include a basic budget that clearly describes how the funds will be used for specific purposes to achieve the project's goals.

HRSA CPF recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.

Eligible recipients for Health Facilities Construction and Equipment community project funding include:

- State, local, and Tribal governments.

- Non-profit entities that are: (1) certified rural health clinics, (2) Federally Qualified Health Centers, (3) designated Critical Access Hospitals; or (4) hospitals located in areas that meet HRSA’s definition of rural: <https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us/definition/index.html>.

A General Provision prohibits the award of funding for projects to expend funds for any abortion. The following entities are **not eligible for LHHS community project funding**:

- Entities that perform or promote abortions, including providing referrals, counseling, lobbying, and training related to abortions; furnish or develop any item intended to procure abortions; or provide financial support for such entities. The exceptions described in section 507(a) of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (P.L. 119–75) shall apply.
- Entities that conduct research using embryonic stem cells (if such tissue is obtained pursuant to an induced abortion) or human germline gene modification.
- Entities that facilitate, promote access to, or refer for psychological, behavioral, or medical interventions performed for the purposes of intentionally changing the body of an individual (including by disrupting the body’s development, inhibiting its natural functions, or modifying its appearance) to no longer correspond to the individual’s biological sex.

For each CPF request, Members will be asked to respond to a series of questions intended to provide transparency and ensure the project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds. Below are specific eligibility questions in the database that must be answered for the LHHS bill:

- (1) Do you affirm that the intended recipient of community project funding is an eligible recipient under LHHS CPF guidelines?
- (2) Why is the project a priority for the district? Briefly explain the community benefits.
- (3) Has the project received federal funding before and, if so, how much, when and from which agencies and program(s)?
- (4) What is the Employer Identification Number (EIN) for the recipient organization?
- (5) Please provide a budget breakdown of this project – maximum of 10 budget categories (i.e., do not upload a spreadsheet with dozens of budget items).
- (6) Please provide the website of the entity to receive funding for this project.
- (7) If the request does not fully fund the project, describe the source(s) of funding necessary to complete the project.

(8) Please indicate if you are aware of another Member making a request for this same project.

All CPF requests must meet applicable eligibility requirements. Any CPFs that are funded in an appropriations bill will need to apply to HHS for the award. The application will be reviewed for compliance prior to official award.

If the CPF recipient's construction project is expected to begin imminently, please note that CPF construction projects must adhere to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) / National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requirements prior to initiating any physical preparation, demolition, alteration and renovation, or construction related to the project. CPF recipients should be sure they are accounting for time for application submission and review, award issuance, and resolution of conditions on the award, including NEPA/NHPA requirements, prior to starting the project.

CPF requests should not be viewed as continuous funding sources and should be distinct from competitive grant opportunities.

**Keep in mind that project funding will depend on available resources, and larger requests may have to be reduced.**

## Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

### Department of Defense

#### Military Construction Accounts

**Community Project Funding** requests must follow the guidelines included in this section. Each project request must be for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 funds only and cannot be for multiyear funding. In addition, requested projects must meet the following criteria:

- All requests, including for design and minor construction, must be included on an unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFR/UPL) submitted to Congress by a military service, combatant command, or the Office of the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering, or have an existing active authorization from a prior National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).
  - Projects suggested by an installation or unit commander not included on the documents above will not be accepted.
- In addition, all project requests must meet the following criteria to be eligible:
  - Have at least 35 percent of its design completed. Some projects that have not reached 35% design may be eligible for design funding. With changes to the criteria this year, these projects will not be common in FY27.
  - Able to be obligated in FY27.
  - Submitted to the House Armed Services Committee for inclusion in the FY27 National Defense Authorization Act or previously authorized.
  - Have a DD Form 1391, which is DoD's justification for military construction projects. The Armed Services' Congressional Liaison Offices can help provide these documents.
  - If your office does not have a direct point of contact, we recommend you contact the appropriate office: [List of Congressional Liaison Offices](#).

The Committee will note given anticipated demand and already oversubscription for Community Project Funding we encourage offices to submit, and the subcommittee intends to prioritize Community Project Funding requests below \$55,000,000. Requests above that threshold will be difficult to fund as there are several variables affecting the Committee's ability to fund large projects. The Committee also intends to prioritize funding for requests that fully fund the total cost of a project and intends to avoid new incremental funding for projects above \$55 million.

### Construction— Active Components

Eligible Community Project Funding requests include construction for active components in the accounts listed below.

- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force and Space Force
- Defense-Wide Agencies (Special Operations Command (SOCOM), Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), etc.)

### **Construction– Reserve Components**

Eligible Community Project Funding requests include construction for Reserve Components in the accounts listed below. **Note: Some National Guard projects require a state funding match.** Requesting offices must determine whether the proposed project requires such a match and if so, confirm that the project has current state matching funds. The Committee will not waive match requirements.

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

### Sources of Eligible Community Project Funding Projects

Eligible Community Project Funding requests are those that are submitted to Congress by DoD, the Services, and Combatant Commanders.

Sources include:

- **Unfunded Requirements/Unfunded Priorities Lists (UFR/UPL)** – UFRs/UPLs are lists that the Services and Combatant Commanders provide to Congress identifying priority projects that were not included in the President’s budget request. The Committee will use FY26 UFRs/UPLs currently available to Congress. The absence of current UFRs/UPLs for FY27 results in the need to utilize the previous list. These lists can be found by contacting the Armed Services’ Congressional Liaison Offices.
- **National Defense Authorization Acts.**
- **Unfunded Requirements for Laboratory Military Construction Projects report Congress required by section 2806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91)**

**Please contact the subcommittee if you have any issues identifying the eligible FY27 sources for military construction Community Project Funding requests. The subcommittee strongly encourages to reach out to them prior to any submission to ensure eligibility.**

### **Supplemental Information**

For military construction Community Project Funding requests, the following information will be needed. This information is specific to the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies. Please contact the subcommittee if you need assistance.

- Which Service is the project for?
- Project Title.
- Amount Requested for FY27.
- Program (Is the funding request for construction, unspecified minor construction, or planning and design?).
- Project Location (state/territory title).
- Installation Name (location title).
- Does the project have an active authorization from the National Defense Authorization Act? If so, what year?
- Was the project included as an unfunded requirement in the Unfunded Requirements for Laboratory Military Construction Projects report Congress required by section 2806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91)?
- Is the project on a FY26 Service or Combatant Command unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFRs/UPLs)?
- Does the project have a DD Form 1391, have you included it the submission?
- If a National Guard project, does it require a state funding match?
- Is this project at or above 35 percent design complete?
- Can the project funds be obligated in FY27?
- Has a corresponding request been submitted to HASC for inclusion in the FY26 NDAA? If a project was previously authorized in a NDAA, please provide the fiscal year.
- Who is the point of contact in the requesting office?

## Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

### DOT – Airport Improvement Program

AIP community project funding requests are intended to enhance airport safety, capacity, and security, and address environmental issues.

All projects must be:

- AIP eligible in accordance with [49 U.S.C. 47100 et seq. or Section 767\(a\) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 \(49 U.S.C. 44706 note\)](#), and [FAA policy and guidance](#).
- Included in the FAA’s National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS).
- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by an airport and/or airport sponsor.

#### **Federal Requirements:**

Projects must comply with federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act. The potential grantee should confirm with their FAA Airport District Office to ensure that projects are in compliance and eligible.

#### **Cost Share:**

For large and medium primary hub airports, the grant covers 75 percent of eligible costs (or 80 percent for noise program implementation). For small primary, reliever, and general aviation airports, the grant covers a range of 90 percent of eligible costs, based on statutory requirements. Specific cost share requirements should be understood by the grantee, and verified by the FAA Regional District Office, along with other requirements to receive FAA funding.

For each AIP community project funding request, Members will need to provide specific information through the database. The database will include the questions below to assist the Chair in evaluating and selecting projects. The Chair may require additional information on the project beyond the information provided in the database.

1. Airport Recipient and Project Name.

EXAMPLE: *Airport Sponsor; Rehabilitate runway, Airport Name (Include three letter or number airport code).*

- NOTE: This project name may be used to list the project in the House report and should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding is provided to the correct project and location.
2. General description of the project and why it is needed.
  3. Has the airport sponsor verified with their airport district office (ADO) that the project is eligible under AIP statutes or Section 767(a) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024? Airport sponsors should provide an assurance that their ADO has confirmed eligibility under statutory requirements.
  4. What are the benefits of this project and why is it a priority?
  5. Amount requested for the community project for Fiscal Year 2027, and the total project cost.
  6. Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds for the required cost-share and committed for the forecasted operations and maintenance costs? What is the source and amount of those funds?
  7. Has the airport submitted a grant application for this same project to FAA?

### DOT – Highway Infrastructure Projects

Highway Infrastructure Projects are capital projects eligible under title 23 of the United States Code. Eligible projects are described under section 133 of title 23, United States Code, as amended by title III of division A of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Tribal and territorial capital projects authorized under chapters 1 and 2 of title 23, United States Code, are also eligible.

All projects must be:

1. Capital projects or project-specific design for a capital project.
2. Supported by the state or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion in a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
3. Requested by state, local, or Tribal entities.

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

Applicants should be aware that Highway Infrastructure Projects have a non-federal cost share calculated on a sliding scale. The [cost-share requirements](#) are defined in statute and vary based on activity, location, and other factors.

Additionally, projects must comply with federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act. The Committee strongly encourages Member offices and potential funding recipients to reach out to their state departments of transportation to determine the eligibility and viability of projects.

For each Highway Infrastructure Projects request, Members will need to provide specific information through the electronic submission process. The database will include the following questions to assist the subcommittee in vetting and selecting projects.

**Community Project Funding Supplemental Questions in the Database for Highway Infrastructure Projects:**

1. Description and benefits of the project and why it is needed.
2. Type of project eligible under [23 USC 133](#) (Surface Transportation Block Grant Program); [23 USC 201](#) (Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Programs); [23 USC 202](#) (Tribal Transportation Program); or [23 USC 165](#) (Territorial and Puerto Rico Highway Program). **NOTE:** Choose from 23 USC 133, 23 USC 201, 23 USC 202, or 23 USC 165.
3. If the request is for a phase of a larger project, describe all other phases and how this request relates to the entire project.
4. Please provide a history of any federal funding already received or approved for the project. Include both formula funds and any discretionary grants.

**EXAMPLE:** *FY20 TIGER/BUILD Grant: \$10 million; FHWA Formula Funds: \$5 million.*

5. Does the project have other public (state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
6. Is the project on a STIP or a TIP? If yes, please provide a link to the plan.

## DOT – Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements

Rail infrastructure projects are capital projects eligible under the CRISI program authorized in section 22907 of title 49, United States Code. CRISI provides grants to assist in financing the cost of improving intercity passenger rail and freight rail transportation systems. All projects must be:

- Rail capital projects, systems planning for a rail capital project, or project development for a rail capital project (e.g. NEPA and preliminary engineering);
- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project; and
- Sponsored by state, local, or Tribal entities.

The subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include but are not limited to general operating expenses, rail-related research, and workforce activities. Please note that while planning projects are eligible, projects that are solely planning in nature will be highly scrutinized.

The Committee strongly encourages Member offices to reach out to the project sponsor (i.e., public agency) to determine the eligibility and viability of their projects. Projects must comply with federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act. For more on 49 U.S.C. 22905(c)(1) Rail Improvement Grant Conditions, see FAQ [here](#).

The Committee also strongly encourages Member offices to review the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) [Capital Project Guidance](#) and share this document with the project sponsor to ensure the lifecycle stage of the project matches the requirements.

For each CRISI request, Members will need to provide specific information through the database. The database will include the following questions to assist the subcommittee in vetting and selecting projects. The Chair may require additional information from your office.

### **Community Project Funding (CPF) Questions for CRISI Projects:**

#### **1. Project Name.**

A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location. This description may be used in the House report and must be accurate to ensure funds are provided to the correct project and location.

EXAMPLE: *West Elm Track and Railroad Bridge Improvements.*

#### **2. Project Recipient.**

As a reminder, for-profit entities are not eligible for CPF funding. The recipient must be a public entity that is eligible under the CRISI Program such as a state department of transportation, political subdivision of a state, public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more states, or not-for-profit rail carrier that provides intercity rail passenger transportation.

**3. Please select the eligible project type that best describes the project:**

*Please note that CRISI projects are required to primarily benefit intercity passenger rail or freight rail service.*

- a) Deployment of railroad safety technology, including positive train control and rail integrity inspection systems.
- b) A capital project as defined in section 22901(2), except that a project shall not be required to be in a State rail plan developed under chapter 227.
- c) A capital project necessary to address congestion or safety challenges affecting rail service.
- d) A capital project necessary to reduce congestion and facilitate ridership growth in intercity passenger rail transportation along heavily traveled rail corridors.
- e) A highway-rail grade crossing improvement project, including installation, repair, or improvement of grade separations, railroad crossing signals, gates, and related technologies, highway traffic signalization, highway lighting and crossing approach signage, roadway improvements such as medians or other barriers, railroad crossing panels and surfaces, and safety engineering improvements to reduce risk in quiet zones or potential quiet zones.
- f) A rail line relocation or improvement project.
- g) A capital project to improve short-line or regional railroad infrastructure.
- h) The preparation of regional rail and corridor service development plans and corresponding environmental analyses.
- i) Any project necessary to enhance multimodal connections or facilitate service integration between rail service and other modes, including between intercity rail passenger transportation and intercity bus service or commercial air service.
- j) The development and implementation of measures to prevent trespassing and reduce associated injuries and fatalities (e.g., trespass-related capital projects such as physical barriers, fencing, or equipment; trespassing enforcement activities; and outreach campaigns resulting in trespasser deterrence and prevention).
- k) Rehabilitating, remanufacturing, procuring, or overhauling locomotives, provided that such activities result in a significant reduction of emissions.

**4. General description and scope of project, including benefits and explanation for why project is a priority.**

If the CPF is requested to cover only one phase or segment of a larger project, be clear about how the CPF funds will be used.

*EXAMPLE: The West Elm Track and Railroad Bridge Improvements Project will replace an aging railroad bridge and rehabilitate 11 sidings and wye tracks that can handle increased traffic along the main rail route between the cities of Green Bay and Pembine. CPF funding will cover the costs of final design and construction for the project. The improvements will increase the efficiency of the route by eliminating slow-orders along 32 miles of track and help mitigate congestion along the track to increase safety. It is a priority for both cities given the limited resources they have to fully fund the project.*

**5. Total project cost.**

Provide the total estimated cost of the project. The estimated total cost must be based on the best available information, including engineering studies, studies of economic feasibility, and environmental analyses. See FRA's [cost estimate guidance](#).

*Please note the amount requested should not exceed 80 percent of the total project costs. Rail capital projects under the CRISI program require a minimum 20 percent non-federal share.*

**6. Does the project have non-federal and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements? What is the source and amount of those funds?**

The minimum 20 percent non-federal share may be comprised of public sector funding (e.g., state or local) or private sector funding. FRA will not consider any federal financial assistance or any non-federal funds already expended (or otherwise encumbered) toward the matching requirement, unless compliant with [2 CFR part 200](#).

*EXAMPLE: Local sales taxes are committed for 20 percent of the project.*

**7. If the project receives less than requested, will the project still proceed without waiting for additional funding sources?**

**8. Provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include prior CRISI or other DOT grant program applications, formula funds and any awarded discretionary grants.**

*EXAMPLE: Awarded FY20 BUILD Discretionary Grant of \$7.5 million.*

**9. Where is the project in the construction process?**

Drop down options in the database will include systems planning, project planning, project development, final design, or construction.

*Please note that funding for operations is not eligible.*

**10. Estimated start and completion dates.**

Project sponsors may view the FRA recorded webinar “[From Selection to Award—The Post-Selection Process for FRA Grants](#)” for a better understanding of the requirements for funding to be obligated.

**11. Is the project on a state rail plan as of 12/31/2025? If yes, provide a link to the plan and specify page number.**

**12. Is the project included in a grade crossing action plan or other planning document? If yes, provide a link to the plan and specify page number.**

### DOT – Transit Infrastructure Grants

Transit Infrastructure Projects are public transportation capital projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49 of the United States code. All projects must be:

1. Transit capital projects or project-specific planning<sup>1</sup> for a transit capital project;
2. Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion in a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement; and
3. Sponsored by designated or direct recipients, states (including territories and the District of Columbia), local, or Tribal governmental authorities.

Public transportation or transit is defined in section 5302(15) and (22) of title 49, United States code, and does not include intercity passenger rail transportation, intercity bus service, charter bus service, school bus service, sightseeing service, courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments, or intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services.

The subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include but are not limited to general operating expenses, joint development projects, and planning activities authorized under sections 5303, 5304, and 5305 of title 49, United States Code.

Additionally, projects must comply with federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act. The Committee strongly encourages Member offices to reach

out to the project sponsor (i.e., transit agency) to determine the eligibility and viability of their projects.

The subcommittee will continue to treat the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program as programmatic requests and will not fund CIG projects under Transit Infrastructure Projects. Any projects for which the sponsor is seeking or will seek a CIG grant will not be considered.

For each Transit Infrastructure Project request, Members will need to provide specific information through the database. The database will include the following questions to assist the subcommittee in vetting and selecting projects. The Chair may require additional information from your office.

### **Community Project Funding (CPF) Questions for Transit Infrastructure Projects:**

- 1. Project Name** - A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location. The project name and location will be used to list the project in the House Report and must be accurate to ensure funds are provided to the correct project and location. Any changes after enactment will require additional legislative action. EXAMPLE: *West Elm Paratransit Fleet Replacement*.
- 2. Project Recipient** - EXAMPLE: *West Elm Public Transportation Authority*
- 3. General description and scope of project, including benefits and explanation for why project is a priority.**
- 4. Total project cost** - Provide the total estimated cost of the project. If outlined in the STIP or TIP, provide that amount unless estimated project costs have increased. If project costs have increased, provide a justification.
- 5. Has the project completed the required review(s) under the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA)? If yes, what is the status and/or outcome of the NEPA review?**  
Projects must complete NEPA before beginning construction/procurement to receive federal funding, including CPFs.
- 6. Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for capital projects?**  
The cost-share requirements are defined in statute. In general, transit capital projects typically require 20 percent non-federal share. EXAMPLE: *Local sales taxes are committed for 25 percent of the project.*
- 7. If the project receives less than requested for the transit infrastructure grants, are there additional sources of Federal or non-federal funding available to deliver the full**

**scope presented in the submitted application? If not, and the full scope cannot be completed with that reduced award, please describe the revised version of the project with a reduced scope, including revised costs.**

*EXAMPLE: Yes, however, the project will not be able to proceed immediately without the total amount. The West Elm Public Transportation Authority anticipates using FY25 formula funds to make up the shortfall if there are no other federal grant opportunities available.*

**8. Does the project intend to apply for any DOT discretionary programs before proceeding? If yes, will the project sponsor still proceed if not selected?**

*EXAMPLE: Yes, the transit agency anticipates submitting an application for the FY25 Bus and Bus Facilities Grant Program before the NOFO deadline. If they are not selected as a grant awardee for Bus and Bus Facilities Grant Program, the West Elm Public Transportation Authority will still proceed using their formula funds.*

**9. Provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include formula funds and any discretionary grants.** *EXAMPLE: FY22 FTA Buses and Bus Facilities Discretionary Grant: \$100,000; FY23 FTA Formula Funds: \$25,000.*

**10. Where is the project in the construction process?** Drop down options in the database will include Planning and Environmental Review, Final Design, RFP/IFB Issued, Contract Awarded, Capital Purchase or Lease, Construction, and Other (please specify).

**11. Estimated start and completion dates.**

**12. Is the project currently on a state, tribal or territorial transportation improvement plan (STIP) or a transportation improvement plan (TIP) as of 12/31/2025? If yes, provide a link to the plan.**

**Provide the STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan the ID Number comes from.**

*EXAMPLE: See below – the North Carolina STIP, ID Number R-5809 H141741.*

DIVISION 1

ROUTE/CITY COUNTY	ID NUMBER	LOCATION / DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (Miles)	TOTAL PROJ COST (THOU)	PRIOR YEARS COST (THOU)
<b>RURAL PROJECTS</b>					
NC 45	R-5809	HERTFORD COUNTY LINE TO WASHINGTON COUNTY LINE.	24.8	23589	2219
BERTIE	H141741	MODERNIZE ROADWAY.			

*The STIP or TIP also can be used for the location/description of a project, the total project cost, and information about where funding comes from.*

## DOT – Port Infrastructure Development Program

Port Infrastructure Development Program projects are projects eligible under [Section 54301 of title 46](#), United States Code, as amended by title XXXV of division C of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

The subcommittee will only fund projects that meet eligibility criteria and will be administered by eligible applicants, as described by statute. As a reminder, for-profit recipients are not eligible.

This program has a statutory non-federal matching requirement, with potential exceptions for small and rural area ports. Applicants should review 46 USC sections 54301(a)(8) and 54301(b) for more information on these cost-share requirements before submitting requests for funding. Note that recipients are also required to comply with reviews and audits from the Department of Transportation.

Additionally, these projects must comply with federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act. The Committee strongly encourages Member offices and potential funding recipients to reach out to their local port authorities to help determine the eligibility and viability of projects.

For each Port Infrastructure Development Program project request, Members will need to provide specific information through the electronic submission process. The database will include the questions below to assist the subcommittee in vetting and selecting projects.

### **Community Project Funding Supplemental Questions in the Database for Port Infrastructure Development Projects:**

1. General description and benefits of the project and why it is needed.
2. Is the project at a small port, as described under 46 USC 54301(b)?
3. Is the project in a rural area, as described under 46 USC 54301(a)(12) – an area that is outside of a census-designated urbanized area?
4. If the request is for a phase of a larger project, describe all other phases and how this request relates to the entire project.
5. Has the recipient engaged in discussions with the local port authority and received assurances that the project is eligible under applicable statutes?
6. Provide a history of any federal funding already received or approved for the project.
7. Does the project have other public (state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?

## HUD – Economic Development Initiatives

Community Project Funding within the Community Development Fund account of the HUD title is intended for economic and community development activities, consistent with statutory and additional Committee requirements.

Eligible recipients for Community Project Funding in the Economic Development Initiatives account are the following types of entities:

- States and the District of Columbia
- Territories
- Tribal governments
- Counties
- Cities, towns, parishes, or other local government entities, such as public water districts or public redevelopment authorities
- Public colleges and universities, including community colleges, all Historically Black Colleges and Universities defined as a “part B institution” in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061), and all Tribal Colleges and Universities as defined in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c)

Project requests for the FY26 Economic Development Initiative program must be consistent with the goals of one or more of the following eligible uses of the Community Development Fund (CDF): 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1), 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(2), 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(4), and 42

U.S.C. 5305(a)(5). These statutory eligibilities focus on land or site acquisition, demolition, or rehabilitation; blight removal; and construction and capital improvements of public facilities, except for “buildings used for the general conduct of government.”

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**5305(a)(1)** – the acquisition of real property (including air rights, water rights, and other interests therein) which is (A) blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped, or inappropriately developed from the standpoint of sound community development and growth; (B) appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities; (C) appropriate for the preservation or restoration of historic sites, the beautification of urban land, the conservation of open spaces, natural resources, and scenic areas, the provision of recreational opportunities, or the guidance of urban development; (D) to be used for the provision of public works, facilities, and improvements eligible for assistance under this chapter; or

(E) to be used for other public purposes;

**305(a)(2)** – the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation (including design features and improvements with respect to such construction, reconstruction, or installation that promote energy efficiency) of public works, facilities (except for buildings for the general conduct of government), and site or other improvements;

**5305(a)(4)** – clearance, demolition, removal, reconstruction, and rehabilitation (including rehabilitation which promotes energy efficiency) of buildings and improvements (including interim assistance, and financing public or private acquisition for reconstruction or rehabilitation, and reconstruction or rehabilitation, of privately owned properties, and including the renovation of closed school buildings); and

**5305(a)(5)** – special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly and handicapped persons.

Given that projects must be consistent with authorized purposes, the Committee expects to prioritize funding for the following types of projects:

- Water or sewer infrastructure projects, which are not otherwise eligible to be funded as CPFs in EPA STAG (Interior bill) or Rural Water and Waste Disposal (Agriculture bill);
- Local road infrastructure, which is not otherwise eligible as a CPF in highways (in this bill);
- Streetscape improvements;
- Housing rehabilitation or construction, residential conversions, and neighborhood revitalization projects, which would increase housing supply and/or improve housing affordability in the local community;
- Projects with a clear economic development benefit for a community or region, such as workforce training centers; and
- Projects that meet a compelling local need consistent with statutory purposes. For example, food banks in economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, youth and senior centers, and multipurpose community centers would be strong submissions.

The following types of projects are not eligible for funding under this account:

- Healthcare facilities;

- Museums, commemoratives, and memorials;
- Swimming pools, water parks, ski slopes, and golf courses;
- Venues strictly for entertainment purposes, such as theaters, amphitheaters, fairgrounds, and performing arts centers;
- Strictly research, operational, or planning activities; and
- Buildings for the general conduct of government (courthouses, post offices, city halls), which are not allowed under the statute.

**Reminder on Environmental Review Requirements:** EDI projects, like all projects funded by HUD, are subject to requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), HUD’s NEPA-implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 50 or 24 CFR Part 58, and all applicable federal environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and executive orders. An environmental review must be completed before HUD funds and non-HUD funds can be committed to or spent on a project (24 CFR 58.22). If the project will be under construction (or complete) at the time of enactment, the recipient will not likely be able to meet the environmental review requirements.

**Reminder on Buy America Preference:** The “Buy America Preference” in the Build America Buy America (BABA) Act within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58), requires that all iron and steel, construction materials, and manufactured products used in federally funded infrastructure projects be produced in the United States. If the project will be under construction (or complete) at the time of enactment, the recipient will not likely be able to meet the BABA requirements.

**Taxpayer Identification Number/Unique Entity Identifier:** Requesting offices are required to provide a valid Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) and/or Employer Identification Number (EIN) for each potential EDI recipient, as well as the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI), which is an entity’s official identifier for conducting business with the federal government. If an entity does not presently have a UEI, they can register for one at SAM.gov. Applicants should have this information readily available to provide to your office. *NOTE: Political subdivisions and school districts/boards may not have their own unique TIN or UEI. In this case, we recommend naming the recipient as the legal entity under which they are formed and naming the political subdivision in the project description (e.g., “City of Alexandria/For the Department of Public Works’ roadway improvements”).*

**Planning and administrative costs:** These costs can be incurred after the date of enactment. However, if the recipient incurs these costs after enactment, but before the grant agreement is

signed, they do so at their own risk. If the project is found to be ineligible by HUD or the grant agreement is never signed, HUD cannot reimburse those costs. Hard costs, such as construction, can **only** be incurred after the successful completion of the required environmental review.

For each EDI request, Members will need to provide specific information through the electronic submission process. The database will include the following questions to assist the subcommittee in vetting and selecting projects. The Chair may require additional information from your office. Please ensure Community Project Funding requests are not duplicative of requests to another subcommittee.

**Community Project Funding prompts in the database for EDI:**

- Project Name.
- General description of the project and why it is needed.
- What are the benefits of this project and why is it a priority?
- Amount requested for the Community Project Funding and the total project cost.
- Are there community partners participating in this project?
- Does the grantee have experience executing a federal grant?
- Has the request been submitted to another subcommittee or committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?
- Is this project consistent with the primary objective of the community development program? Please describe who the project is intended to benefit.
- What is the entity's TIN/EIN?
- What is the entity's UEI?
- What is the ZIP code of the project location? If the project spans multiple ZIP codes, provide the ZIP code where most of the appropriation would be spent.
- Does the grantee have a Community Project Funding (CPF)/Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) project that has not yet secured a signed grant agreement with HUD? This should include projects for which appropriations were made since FY2022.
- If yes, please provide:

- The title of the project;
- The fiscal year the CPF/CDS was enacted;
- The awarding Member(s) and/or Senator(s);
- The grant number as provided by HUD; and
- The grant's status ("No Materials Submitted" or "Grant Review in Progress").