

FY26 Community Project Funding (CPF) Information Guide

Office of Congressman Adam Smith (WA-09)

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Thank you for your interest in applying for Community Project Funding (CPF) through the Office of Congressman Adam Smith (WA-09) for Fiscal Year 2026. This guide is designed to help organizations understand the CPF process and submit competitive project proposals.

Community Project Funding is a congressional initiative that enables Members of the U.S. House of Representatives to direct federal resources toward locally-driven, impactful projects that demonstrate strong community support. While the CPF process is highly competitive and not all projects will be funded, we encourage all eligible applicants to submit thoughtful, well-documented proposals.

This document includes guidance based on instructions from the House Appropriations Committee and Congressman Smith's office. It outlines:

- Who is eligible to apply
- What documentation is required
- How to submit your application
- Timelines and what happens after submission

Whether you're a returning applicant or submitting for the first time, we are here to support you through this process. Please read carefully, prepare early, and reach out with questions.

Overview of Community Project Funding

Community Project Funding (CPF) allows Members of the U.S. House of Representatives to request direct federal funds for projects that provide demonstrable community benefit. CPF is administered through the House Appropriations Committee and follows a strict, transparent, and competitive process.

Key Program Characteristics:

- CPF is **not a grant program**; it is a **congressional appropriations process**.
- Funding must have a **clear federal nexus** and align with **existing federal programs or statutory authority**.
- Eligible recipients include **government entities and qualified nonprofits**. **For-profits are ineligible**.
- Members may submit up to **15 CPF requests**, each tied to a specific eligible account.
- Projects must demonstrate **robust community support** through letters, planning documents, or public records.
- Strong emphasis is placed on **transparency, cost-effectiveness, and readiness**.

REMINDER: Submission does not guarantee funding. Projects must meet federal requirements, gain Member support, and ultimately be included in the final enacted appropriations bills.

Office Internal Deadline: April 17, 2025

Office Submission Link: [FY26 CPF Application Form](#)

Points of Contact: Thomas Mayo (Thomas.Mayo@mail.house.gov) Cate Liu (Catherine.Liu@mail.house.gov) Triniti Gorbunova (Triniti.Gorbunova@mail.house.gov)

1. Introduction

Community Project Funding (CPF) enables Members of Congress to request direct federal funding for specific projects that benefit local communities and demonstrate robust public support. Congressman Adam Smith (WA-09) is committed to a fair, transparent, and equitable process for FY26 and is now accepting CPF proposals from eligible entities.

This guide is intended to help applicants understand the process, requirements, and expectations for successfully submitting a request. It includes both general rules applicable to all CPF submissions and subcommittee-specific instructions based on the most recent guidance from the House Appropriations Committee.

2. General Guidance on Community Project Funding

✓ Who Can Apply:

- Units of state and local government (including cities, counties, school districts)
- Tribal governments
- Public colleges and universities
- Eligible 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations (only in subcommittees that allow nonprofit recipients)
- Entities are allowed to submit multiple projects to our office. Please fill out a separate application for each project.
- ✗ **Who Cannot Apply:**
 - For-profit businesses
 - Individuals
 - Nonprofits applying to accounts that do not accept nonprofit applicants (e.g., HUD EDI)
 - Entities without a valid SAM registration or UEI number
- **Common Documentation Required:**
 - Project summary with clear need and purpose
 - Budget and funding breakdown
 - NEPA status or environmental planning documents (as applicable)
- Statutory citation showing a federal nexus (example: 42 U.S.C. 5305 for EDI)
- Letters of support from community partners, elected officials, or residents
 - **Examples of Community Support:**
 - Local government resolutions
 - Articles in regional newspapers
 - Inclusion in a city or county capital improvement plan
 - Endorsements from chambers of commerce, tribal councils, or civic coalitions

- Note: Projects with broad-based, multi-stakeholder support are generally more competitive.

➤ **Helpful External Links:**

- [grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov): Competitive federal grant portal
- [SAM.gov](https://sam.gov): Register for a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)
- [NEPA overview](#): Environmental review process

✓ **General Rules and Best Practices:**

- **Federal Nexus Required:** Projects must be authorized under federal law and align with the mission of the applicable federal agency.
- **No Memorials or Monuments:** CPF may not be used for commemorative projects or museums.
- **Strong Community Support:** Demonstrated through letters from elected officials, news coverage, planning documents, or community endorsements.
- **Clear Budget Justification:** Show how every dollar will be used and what funding gaps CPF will close.

Please note: Even if your organization or project type was funded in a previous year, you must reapply with complete and updated documentation.

- **Request Cap:** Each Member may submit up to **15 CPF requests**.
- **Federal Nexus Requirement:** Each request must be tied to a specific federal authorization law.
- **Eligibility:** Funding is restricted to state, local, tribal, or territorial governments and eligible non-profits. **For-profit recipients are not eligible.**
- **No Memorials, Museums, or Commemoratives:** Projects naming individuals or institutions are not eligible.
- **Transparency:** Members must post all CPF requests publicly online.
- **Certification:** Members must certify that neither they nor their immediate family members have a financial interest in the project.
- **Demonstration of Merit:** Each project must demonstrate strong community support and justification for federal investment.

3. Key Dates and Deadlines

- **Office Internal Deadline:** April 17, 2025
- **House Appropriations Committee CPF Portal Submission Deadlines:**
 - **Most Subcommittees:** Friday, May 2, 2025, at 6:00 PM EST
 - **THUD, Energy & Water, MILCON/VA:** Friday, May 23, 2025, at 6:00 PM EST
- **Required Public Posting Deadline:** Friday, June 13, 2025

4. Application Process Overview

The Community Project Funding process involves multiple phases, each of which requires timely and thorough responses from applicants. Below is an expanded breakdown based on prior year expectations:

1. **Submit Preliminary Application:** Complete Congressman Smith's FY26 CPF intake form, providing a brief project description, funding request, and basic eligibility verification.
2. **Initial Screening:** Our office will conduct a preliminary review for eligibility, clarity, federal nexus, and community impact.
3. **Follow-Up Documentation:** If selected to proceed, applicants will be asked to submit more detailed materials including:
 - Full project budget
 - Letters of community support
 - Federal nexus justification
 - Documentation of environmental and legal compliance (where applicable)
4. **Consultation with Federal Agencies:** Our office may reach out to relevant agencies (e.g., DOT, EPA, DOD) to confirm eligibility and determine whether the request aligns with federal priorities.
5. **Submission into Appropriations Portal:** Our staff will upload final selected projects into the House Appropriations Committee portal.
6. **Public Disclosure:** All CPF requests submitted to the Committee will be posted on Congressman Smith's website by the June 13, 2025 deadline.

Tip: Applicants should begin collecting letters of support, verifying budget accuracy, and confirming NEPA/Buy America compliance as early as possible to avoid delays.

What to Expect After Submission

➤ Timeline Overview (Estimation Only)

- **May 2025** – Congressman Smith submits up to 15 CPF requests to the Appropriations Committee.
- **June 2025** – The Committee begins reviewing submissions and drafting bills.
- **Summer–Fall 2025** – House and Senate negotiate final appropriations bills.
- **Late 2025–Early 2026** – CPF projects approved by Congress are assigned to federal agencies.
- **Spring 2026 onward** – Agencies contact recipients to begin funding distribution.

➤ What You May Need After Selection:

- Updated NEPA/environmental documents

- Proof of public benefit
- Buy America compliance confirmation
- Coordination with agency program officers

If your project is selected, you will not receive funding directly from our office. All funds are distributed through federal agencies that administer the CPF account in question.

➤ **If Your Project Is Not Selected:**

- Consider reapplying next year.
- Use this material to apply for competitive federal grants.
- Reach out to our office for grant guidance and technical assistance.

We are here to support you through future opportunities even if this round is not successful.

➤ **If Your Project Is Funded:**

- The federal agency responsible for your account (e.g., DOT, HUD, DOJ) will contact you.
- You must complete additional documentation and possibly undergo a grant agreement or environmental review.
- Funding is typically available 6–12 months after the appropriations bill becomes law.

➤ **If Your Project Is Not Selected:**

- Your materials may serve as a foundation for competitive federal grants or future CPF requests.
- We strongly encourage you to stay engaged with our office for additional support and upcoming opportunities.

Reminder: Inclusion in the Member's list of 15 submitted projects does not guarantee selection by the House Appropriations Committee.

Once a project is submitted into the House Appropriations portal:

- **Selection by the Committee:** Not all submitted projects will be included in the House appropriations bill. The Appropriations Committee will review requests for completeness, merit, and alignment with subcommittee priorities.
- **Member Limitations:** Each Member is limited to 15 CPF requests total. Some eligible and compelling projects may not be submitted due to this cap.
- **Bill Consideration Timeline:** Appropriations bills are considered throughout the spring and summer. Final outcomes may not be known until later in the legislative process.
- **Post-Enactment:** If funded, applicants will work directly with the administering federal agency to access funds. This typically takes several months and may require additional documentation.

Note: Submission to Congressman Smith's office does not guarantee inclusion in the House appropriations bills or funding by the federal government. Projects must meet all eligibility and procedural requirements and be selected by the Committee.

1. **Submit Preliminary Application:** Entities complete Congressman Smith's FY26 CPF intake form.
 2. **Office Review:** Applications are reviewed for eligibility, federal nexus, completeness, and community impact.
 3. **Additional Documentation:** Selected applicants are asked to submit supporting materials (budget, letters of support, nexus letters).
 4. **Portal Submission:** Finalized CPF requests are submitted into the Appropriations portal by staff.
 5. **Public Disclosure:** Congressman Smith's office will publish project information on his official website by the June 13 deadline.
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5. Eligible Accounts by Subcommittee (Detailed Guidance)

Each subcommittee has its own set of allowable CPF accounts and eligibility requirements. Please refer to the full CPF guide for in-depth detail by subcommittee and program:

Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA

- Community Facilities Grants
- Water and Waste Disposal Grants
- Distance Learning & Telemedicine

Commerce, Justice, Science

- Department of Justice
- Department of Commerce
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

Energy and Water Development

- Corps of Engineers (Investigations, Construction, O&M)
- Bureau of Reclamation

Homeland Security

- FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- FEMA Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Interior and Environment

- EPA STAG (State and Tribal Assistance Grants): Clean Water & Drinking Water only

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs

- Army, Navy, Air Force active-duty construction projects included in FYDP or UFR lists

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development

- **Airport Improvement Program (AIP)**
- **Highway Infrastructure Projects (HIP)**
- **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI)**
- **Transit Infrastructure Grants (TIG)**
- **Port Infrastructure Development Program (PIDP)**
- **Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)**

Refer to the full document for eligibility criteria, cost-sharing rules, documentation requirements, and examples by account.

6. Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Who can apply for CPF funding?

A: Eligible applicants include public entities such as municipalities, tribal governments, and qualified nonprofits located in WA-09.

Q: Are previous-year applications reusable?

A: Yes, but all materials must be updated. Project details, budgets, and letters must reflect the current fiscal year.

Q: Can an organization submit multiple requests?

A: Yes, but each request must be submitted separately and clearly justified. Only one project per eligible account is typically considered.

Q: What types of projects are most competitive?

A: Projects that are shovel-ready, federally authorized, broadly supported, and align with federal program goals.

Q: What is the typical funding range?

A: Most successful CPF projects range from \$50,000 to \$1 million, though some infrastructure projects may receive more.

Q: What if my project is not eligible for CPF?

A: Consider pursuing competitive grants through the relevant federal agency. Our office can assist with grant navigation.

Q: Do I need to apply to both House and Senate?

A: It is recommended to contact both your House and Senate offices, as each may submit CPF/CDS requests independently.

Q: Can a project be under construction during submission?

A: No. Projects must not be under construction at the time of submission, unless specifically allowed by the subcommittee guidance.

Q: How long until funds are available if selected?

A: Typically 6–12 months after appropriations are signed into law, depending on agency processing and project readiness.

Q: What happens if I miss the deadline?

A: Late submissions cannot be considered. Early outreach is strongly encouraged to avoid timing issues.

Q: Who should I contact with questions?

A: Contact Congressman Smith's office at Thomas Mayo (Thomas.Mayo@mail.house.gov) Cate Liu (Catherine.Liu@mail.house.gov) Triniti Gorbunova (Triniti.Gorbunova@mail.house.gov) for additional guidance or clarification.

Q: How do I know which subcommittee or account my project belongs in?

A: Refer to the Subcommittee Guidance section of this document. You may also contact our office for help categorizing your request.

7. Contact Information

Congressman Adam Smith (WA-09)

- **Emails:** Thomas Mayo (Thomas.Mayo@mail.house.gov) Cate Liu (Catherine.Liu@mail.house.gov) Triniti Gorbunova (Triniti.Gorbunova@mail.house.gov)
- **Phone:** Thomas Mayo - (253) 344-3136
- **Website:** [FY26 CPF Application Form](#)

For technical issues with the submission portal, contact:
Approp.ITMemberRequest@mail.house.gov



8. Appendix: Full Subcommittee Guidance

Each appendix includes:





- A summary of CPF-eligible accounts by subcommittee
- Detailed submission requirements
- Key statutory authorities
- Examples of acceptable and ineligible projects

You'll also find common agency-specific questions that our office or the House Appropriations Committee may ask to evaluate the eligibility and readiness of your proposal.

Example – HUD EDI Eligibility Snapshot:

-  **Not Eligible:** Projects to construct museums, health centers, or recreational stadiums
-  **Eligible:** Infrastructure to support affordable housing, youth and senior centers, streetscaping, or food access

Example – DOT (Highways):

-  Must be included in a TIP/STIP
-  Project must be construction-ready and not under contract
-  Cannot be a planning-only project
-  Must cite 23 U.S.C. §133 or other applicable authority

More examples and templates for each account can be found in the corresponding subcommittee guidance.

The following appendices contain the full FY26 CPF guidance text for each subcommittee. These sections are presented verbatim from official House Appropriations documents to ensure clarity, accuracy, and completeness. Applicants should refer to the relevant subcommittee section to understand the detailed requirements for their project type.

Appendix A: Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA

[Full FY26 Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA Guidance](#)

The Subcommittee will accept Community Project Funding requests in three accounts under the U.S. Department of Agriculture as noted below.

- Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities (ARS B&F)
- Rural Development, Rural Housing Service, Rural Community Facility Grants
- Rural Utilities Service, ReConnect Grants
- Rural Utilities Service, Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants
- Rural Utilities Service, Water and Waste Grants
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations

The subcommittee will not accept Community Project Funding requests in any other account. All projects must comply with statutory and regulatory requirements, including cost share.

To ensure your projects meet eligibility requirements for the Rural Development and Natural Resources Conservation Service accounts, you must consult with your respective State Rural Development or State Conservation office which can be found here:

- Rural Development: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/state-offices>
- Natural Resources Conservation Services:
<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservationbasics/conservation-by-state/state-offices>

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. Requests must be for ARS-owned or operated facilities.

Applicants 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.

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: medical or dental clinics, healthcare facilities, police or fire departments, and public works vehicles.

Any project 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).

Requests are also subject to cost share requirements specified in 7 CFR 3570.63(b). Please review program regulations carefully. 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. For fiscal year 2023, the average Community Facilities CPF award was about \$1.3 million.

ReConnect Program

ReConnect broadband pilot grants facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas. Grant funds can be used for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service to rural areas without sufficient broadband access, defined as 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream.

The area must be rural and lack sufficient access to broadband service. A rural area is any area which is not located within a city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants. Sufficient access to broadband is defined as greater than 90% of any rural area in which households have fixed, terrestrial broadband service delivering at least 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream. Mobile and satellite services will not be considered in making the determination of sufficient access to broadband.

Stand-alone middle-mile projects are not eligible under the ReConnect Program. However, middle-mile facilities are eligible if they are needed to bring sufficient broadband service to all premises in the area.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to include information in their requests, such as the number of households, businesses, or farms will be served in the area, what the performance of the service to be offered will be, and whether healthcare or educational facilities will be served.

Additionally, when submitting a request, applicants are reminded that all policies and procedures apply, including environmental and related reviews and the non-federal cost share requirement of 25% of the overall project cost. Policies and procedures can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xexPT>.

USDA's Rural Development office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility. For fiscal year 2023, the average ReConnect CPF award was nearly \$1.2 million.

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 programing.

All requests are subject to all the 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.

Rural Development, Water and Waste Disposal

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.

Applicants 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. The account has not been subject to CPFs in the previous years. Potential recipients will be required to provide a 25% non-federal cost share.

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility.

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. Conservation Operations has four major program components: Conservation Technical Assistance, Soil Survey, Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting, and Plant Materials Centers. Examples of specific objectives include reduce soil erosion, improve soil health, enhance water supplies, improve water quality, increase wildlife habitat, and reduce damage caused by floods and other natural disasters. Due to the newness of the urban agriculture program, the subcommittee will not consider such proposals this year as part of CPFs in Conservation Operations.

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.

Nonprofits will not be considered to receive funding.

Appendix AA: Commerce, Justice, Science (*Guidance Forthcoming*)

[Full FY26 Commerce, Justice, Science Guidance](#)

The Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies will accept community project funding requests in the following accounts:

- Department of Justice –
 - Byrne Justice Assistance Grants

- COPS Technology and Equipment
- Department of Commerce –
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Coastal Zone Management
 - National Institute of Standards and Technology; Scientific and Technical Research and Services
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration—
 - Safety, Security and Mission Services

Further details about eligibility for each account is below.

Department of Justice –

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance—Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)

Byrne Justice 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. 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).

In general, the purchase of vehicles, real estate, and construction projects are not allowed under this funding. In addition, the House Appropriations Committee will not support the use of Byrne Justice Community Project Funding for the following:

- Initiatives that involve the distribution of drug paraphernalia.
- Initiatives that undermine the 2nd 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

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

Projects with non-profit recipients may be eligible, so long as the purpose is to carry out work that closely aligns with the purposes of the Byrne JAG program. Such projects will be closely examined.

Below are the links to the Department’s guidance and frequently asked questions regarding the Byrne-JAG program, which may help guide you in gauging the eligibility of a proposed Byrne project:

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

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) – Technology and Equipment

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.

Funding must be aligned with the purposes of section 1701(b)(8) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(8)). As such, the House Appropriations Committee 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.

Eligible recipients for COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding are State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies.

Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding.

Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Coastal Zone Management

Community project funding for NOAA will only be considered for Coastal Zone management projects. These projects support the protection, restoration, and reasonable development of our nation's diverse coastal communities and resources. 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.).

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

NIST Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS)

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 State Code. These are for projects that support standards-related research and technology development.

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

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services

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.

Funding for building construction, renovation, or medical research will not be considered for community project funding.

Appendix B: Energy and Water Development

Full FY26 Energy and Water Development Guidance

The Subcommittee will only consider Community Project Funding requests in the following accounts:

- Corps of Engineers (Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance).
- Bureau of Reclamation (Water and Related Resources)

Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation Projects

Only authorized projects will be considered for funding. A Community Project Funding request is only necessary to request an increment of funding or scope above and beyond the President's budget request.

All requests for the Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) accounts listed above should reflect a funding amount that can be realistically utilized in FY25. This is referred to as the project's "capability" for FY25. All projects will be sent to the relevant agency for technical assistance, including regarding project capability.

For the Corps, the Subcommittee may provide funding for a very limited number of new start projects, if any, in the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts. While requests for new starts in these accounts will be accepted, please consider this limitation when making requests.

For the Corps, the Subcommittee may provide funding for a limited number of Environmental Infrastructure and Continuing Authorities Program projects, if any, in the Construction account. While requests for specific projects will be accepted, please consider this limitation when making requests.

Projects authorized only under sections 4007, 4009(a), and 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements Act for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–322) will not be accepted.

Please locate your authorized Corps or Reclamation project and use the official project name as it appears in the list and include that on your request form. Once you locate the name of your

project, you also need to provide the Public Law and section of the law that authorizes your project and include that on your request form. (example: P.L. 110–114, Section 1401).

Appendix C: Homeland Security

Full FY26 Homeland Security Guidance

The Subcommittee on Homeland Security will accept Community Project Funding requests for only the following Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Assistance accounts:

- Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants
- Emergency Operations Center Grants

The Subcommittee will not accept project requests for any other account.

Both grants are subject to cost-share requirements. Federal funding is available for up to 75 percent of the eligible activity costs. The remaining 25 percent of eligible activity costs must generally be derived from non-federal sources. The non-federal cost-share contribution is calculated 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 a 90 percent federal cost-share for their mitigation planning and project sub-applications in accordance with the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. § 5133(a),(h)(2)).

Department of Homeland Security – FEMA

Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Projects

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 \(NOFO\)](#). The subcommittee encourages offices to consult with their [State Hazard Mitigation](#) Officers when answering the questions in the database.

Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent [Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities \(BRIC\)](#) grant program will be considered for funding, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements, as applicable.

For any PDM projects designated for funding in the FY 2025 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). Therefore, all project proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the appropriate state agency affirming that it believes the project is eligible. FY 2025 Community Project Funding – Rep. Adam Smith

Please pay careful attention to FEMA’s eligibility requirements. Questions and information that should be provided in the request form or follow-up materials, and that will be used as criteria for project selection, include:

- I. Have you confirmed with your State or Territorial Administrative Agency or Tribal government that they will serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project? Do you have a point of contact to request a letter confirming that agreement?
- II. Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the PDM grant program?
- III. 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?
- IV. 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?
- V. 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 preapproved by FEMA in writing.
- VI. Consistent with the NOFO for PDM grants, 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?
- VII. If so, what is the FEMA approval date and when will the plan expire?
- VIII. Describe how the proposed activity expands mitigation capacity rather than repair and maintenance of existing capacity.
- IX. How will the project provide long-term, permanent risk-reduction, as opposed to simply supporting Short-term, temporary emergency protective measures?
- X. Can the recipient describe how the activity supports the needs of people disproportionately at risk of harmful impacts of natural disasters?
- XI. Does the recipient specifically encourage the adoption and enforcement of the latest disaster resistant building codes?
- XII. What risks will remain from natural hazards after project implementation (i.e., residual risk)?
- XIII. How does the activity reduce the risk to individuals and property for future natural hazards, while reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters?
- XIV. Has the project been submitted, selected, or awarded funding in current or previous PreDisaster Mitigation (PDM), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), or Hazard Mitigation Grant Program fiscal year grant cycles?

Emergency Operations Center Grant Program

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 most recent [NOFO](#).

For any EOC projects designated for funding in the FY 2025 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).

Please pay careful attention to FEMA’s eligibility requirements. Questions and information that should be provided in the request form or follow-up materials, and that will be used as criteria for project selection, include:

- I. Have you confirmed with your State or Territorial Administrative Agency or Tribal government that they will serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project? Do you have a point of contact to request a letter confirming that agreement?
- II. Is the requesting jurisdiction a state, Indian tribal government, or local government as defined by section 102 or 602 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 USC 5122, 5195a?
- III. Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Emergency Operations Center Grant Program? [Link above](#).
- IV. Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required 25 percent non-federal cost share?
- V. Is the requestor in a position to enhance their emergency management capabilities and address their Emergency Operations Center needs?

Appendix D: Interior and Environment

[Full FY26 Interior and Environment Guidance](#)

The Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies will accept project requests only in the following account:

Environmental Protection Agency State and Tribal Assistance Grants for certain water infrastructure projects.

The subcommittee will not accept project requests in any other account. Further eligibility information for each account is below.

Environmental Protection Agency

State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

These grants fund local wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects. These projects include construction of and modifications to municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants. Similar to past practice, the Committee will be limiting STAG infrastructure grants only to projects that are publicly owned or owned by a non-profit entity and that are otherwise eligible for the funding from that state's Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) loan programs.

Privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for infrastructure grants, even if they are otherwise eligible for assistance under a SRF program. The Committee will look favorably upon requests for projects that are listed on a state's most recent Intended Use Plan. Nonprofit entities will be considered on a limited bases at the discretion of the Chair of the House Appropriations Committee, but are more likely to receive approval if the project has an "inherently governmental function."

There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG infrastructure grant. For example, a \$1 million project could receive a maximum of \$800,000 from the Federal government, with the remaining \$200,000 the responsibility of the grantee. In almost all cases, other federal funds cannot be used to meet this 20% cost share. Ability to fund the 20% cost share is required before EPA can award a STAG grant. Please note that only the non-federal portion of assistance provided by a SRF can be applied towards a project's matching requirement.

STAG projects have very specific eligibility requirements, and the Committee will not consider projects that do not meet those requirements. For examples of project types that are ineligible or eligible for STAG grant funding please view the examples provided by the Committee [here](#).

Questions and information that should be provided in the request form or follow-up materials, and that will be used as criteria for project selection, include: FY 2026 Community Project Funding – Rep. Adam Smith

- I. Is this a Clean Water SRF project or a Drinking Water SRF project?
- II. Is the project on your State's most recently finalized Clean Water/Drinking Water SRF Intended Use Plan (IUP)?
- III. Has the project received Federal funds previously? If so, please describe.
- IV. Does the project meet (or expects to have within 12 months) its 20% cost share requirement?
- V. Given the Federal nexus requirement, does the project help meet or maintain Clean Water Act/Safe Drinking Water Act standards? If so, please describe.

Appendix E: Military Construction and Veterans Affairs

[Full FY26 Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Guidance](#)

All **Community Project Funding requests** must meet the eligibility requirements for the specific account in which the project is funded. Only certain Department of Defense (DoD) accounts in the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies bill are in this category.

Community Project Funding Requests:

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) 2026 funds only and cannot be for multiyear funding. In addition, requested projects must meet the following criteria:

- Be included on an unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFR/UPL) from a military service or combatant command or the FY26-FY30 Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).
 - Projects suggested by an installation or unit commander not included on the documents above will not be accepted. •
- The subcommittee will consider Community Project Funding included in the FY25 House bill, H.R. 8580 (and the accompanying report), eligible for FY26 funding even if they are not included in the FY26 FYDP or UFR/UPL lists in FY26.
 - FY26 and FY25 resubmitted projects should be submitted to both the House Appropriations Committee and House Armed Services Committee.
- Have at least 35 percent of its design completed.
 - For projects that have not reached 35 percent design, planning and design funding can be requested.
- Able to be obligated in FY26.
- Submitted to the House Armed Services Committee for inclusion in the FY26 National Defense Authorization Act or previously authorized. This also includes any FY25 CPFs being resubmitted.
- 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 enactment of H.R. 1968, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 did not include previously identified Community Funded Projects in House Bill H.R. 8580 (and the accompanying report). Any Member wishing to request a project previously submitted or identified in FY25 will need to be resubmit in FY26 should the office wish to continue pursuing award for that project in FY26. Offices will need to resubmit all associated project information into the database, including updated Federal Nexus and Financial Disclosure forms when opting to resubmit a project request from FY25. Please note any decision to resubmit a FY25 project will count towards the Community Project Funding submission cap of 15.

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 \$50,000,000. Requests above that threshold will be

difficult to fund as there are several variables affecting the Committee's ability to fund large projects.

Construction– Active Components

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

- Army
- Navy
- 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 Reserve Component projects require a state funding match.** Requesting offices must determine whether the proposed project requires such a match and if so, confirm that the project has current state 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. UFRs/UPLs are available to Congress within ten days of the release of the President's budget and can be found by contacting the Armed Services' Congressional Liaison Offices.
- **Future Year Defense Program (FYDP)** – The FYDP is a projection of the forces, resources, and programs needed to support DoD operations over a five-year period. The FYDP is released simultaneously with the President's budget request. The FY26-30 FYDP listing the military construction projects that may be eligible for Community Project Funding in FY26 can be obtained through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) website: <https://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget-Materials/>. The website will likely become updated following the release of the President's FY2026 Budget.

Please contact the subcommittee if you have any issues identifying the eligible FY26 sources for military construction Community Project Funding requests.

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.

- I. Which Service is the project for?
 - II. Project Title.
 - III. Amount Requested for FY26.
 - IV. Program (Is the funding request for construction, unspecified minor construction, or planning and design?).
 - V. Project Location (state/territory title).
 - VI. Installation Name (location title).
 - VII. Is the project on the FY26-FY30 FYDP? If so, which fiscal year?
 - VIII. Is the project on a FY26 Service or Combatant Command unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFRs/UPLs)?
 - IX. Does the project have a DD Form 1391, have you included it the submission?
 - X. If a Reserve Component project, does it require a state funding match?
 - XI. Is this project at or above 35 percent design complete?
 - XII. Can the project funds be obligated in FY26?
 - XIII. 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.
 - XIV. Who is the point of contact in the requesting office?
-

Appendix F: Transportation, Housing and Urban Development

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

The Subcommittee will only consider Community Project Funding requests in the following accounts:

- Department of Transportation Highway Infrastructure Projects
 - [Transit Infrastructure Projects](#)
 - [Airport Improvement Program \(AIP\)](#)
 - [Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements](#)
 - [Port Infrastructure Development Program](#)
 - [Department of Housing and Urban Development Economic Development Initiative](#)

Department of Transportation –

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(b) 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 Chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, are also eligible.

All projects must be:

- Capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a capital project.
- Supported by the state or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
- Administered by public entities 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 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, most projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act. Potential funding recipients are strongly encouraged to reach out to their state departments of transportation to determine the eligibility and viability of projects.

Questions and information that should be provided in the request form or follow-up materials, and that will be used as criteria for project selection, include:

- I. Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- II. Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and NEPA category of action (if applicable)?
- III. Type of project eligible under 23 USC 133(b) (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).
- IV. Where is the project in the construction process? Planning and Environmental Review, Final Design, Right of Way, Capital purchase or lease (including bus purchases), Construction, and Other (please specify).
- V. Was the project on a State, tribal or territorial Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or a metropolitan transportation improvement plan (MTIP) as of 12/31/2021? If yes, please provide a link to the plan

- VI. Please provide the STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan (ex. North Carolina STIP, New York Metropolitan Transportation Council TIP) the ID number comes from

Transit Infrastructure Projects

Transit Infrastructure Projects are public transportation capital projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible capital projects are described under section 5302(4) of title 49, United States Code

All projects must be:

- Transit capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a transit capital project.
- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
- Administered by public entities or Tribal entities

Public transportation or transit is defined in section 5302(15) and (22) of title 49, United States Code, as regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation that is open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income, 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 general operating expenses, and activities authorized under sections 5303, 5304, and 5305 of title 49, United States Code.

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

Questions and information that should be provided in the request form or follow-up materials, and that will be used as criteria for project selection, include:

- I. Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- II. Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and NEPA category of action (if applicable)?
- III. Where is the project in the construction process? Planning and Environmental Review, Final Design, Right of Way, Capital purchase or lease (including bus purchases), Construction, and Other (please specify).
- IV. Was the project on a State, tribal or territorial Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or a metropolitan transportation improvement plan (MTIP) as of 12/31/2021? If yes, please provide a link to the plan

- V. Please provide the STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan (ex. North Carolina STIP, New York Metropolitan Transportation Council TIP) the ID number comes from
- VI. Does the project intend to apply for any DOT discretionary programs before proceeding? If yes, will the project sponsor still proceed if not selected?
- VII. Provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include formula funds and any discretionary grants.

Airport Improvement Program

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

All projects must be:

- AIP eligible in accordance with sections 47101 to 47175 of title 49, United States Code, and [FAA policy and guidance](#).
- 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.

Projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act. The potential grantee should reach out to FAA Regional District Offices to ensure that projects will be in compliance with these mandates.

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 90-95 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.

Questions and information that should be provided in the request form or follow-up materials, and that will be used as criteria for project selection, include:

- I. Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) category of action (if applicable)?
- II. Is the project [AIP-eligible](#)?
- III. 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?
- IV. Has the airport submitted a grant application for this same project to FAA?
- V. Are there any stakeholders - such as residents that live near the airport, state or local officials, state department of transportation officials - that oppose the project?

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 passenger and freight rail transportation systems. All projects must be:

- Rail capital projects or systems planning for a rail capital project;
- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project; and
- Sponsored by public entities 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.

Questions and information that should be provided in the request form or follow-up materials, and that will be used as criteria for project selection, include:

- I. 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?
- II. Is the project on a state rail plan as of 12/31/2022? If yes, provide a link to the plan and specify page number.
- III. Is the project included in a grade crossing action plan? If yes, provide a link to the plan and specify page number.

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 2022.

The Subcommittee will only fund projects that meet eligibility criteria and will be administered by eligible applicants, as described by statute. As a reminder, funding may not be directed to for-profit recipients. Due to the limited amount of total CPF funding, priority will be given to projects at small inland river and coastal ports and terminals, as described in 46 U.S.C. 54301(b), and to discrete, smaller-scale projects at larger ports and intermodal connections to ports.

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 may be subject to various Federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act. The Committee strongly encourages potential funding recipients to reach out to their local port authorities and the Maritime Administration's [Gateway Offices](#) to help determine the eligibility and viability of projects.

Questions and information that should be provided in the request form or follow-up materials, and that will be used as criteria for project selection, include:

- I. Is the project at a small port, as described under 46 USC 54301(b)?
- II. 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?
- III. 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?

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) –

Economic Development Initiative

It is critical to note that nonprofits are no longer eligible recipients for EDI grants. EDI community project requests may be used for economic and community development activities. Project requests for the FY25 Economic Development Initiative program must be eligible under one or more of the following criteria of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program: 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1), 5305(a)(2), 5305(a)(4), 5305(a)(5); which are as follows—but limited to—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.” Programmatic and operational expenses are not eligible.

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;

5305(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);

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 meet these authorized purposes of the CDBG program, the Committee expects to fund the following types of projects and other similar projects:

- 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, such as workforce training centers and manufacturing incubators;
- 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 (Agriculture bill);
- Local road infrastructure, which is not otherwise eligible as a CPF in Highways (in this bill);
- Streetscape improvements;
- Projects that meet a compelling local need consistent with the statutory purposes. For example, food banks in economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, youth and senior centers, and multipurpose community centers.

The following types of projects are not eligible for CPF funding:

- Museums, commemoratives, memorials;
- Swimming pools, water parks, golf courses;
- Healthcare facilities;
- Venues strictly for entertainment purposes – e.g., theaters and performing arts venues.

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 new commitments of non-HUD funds can be used on a project (24 CFR 58.22).

EDI projects are not eligible for the reimbursement of expenses for soft costs (planning, administrative) incurred prior to the completion of a grant agreement between HUD and the grantee; a grant agreement and a completed environmental review are necessary for reimbursement of hard costs (construction activities).

Reminder on Buy America Preference (BAP): The "Buy America Preference" (BAP), 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 are produced in the United States. Effective February 22, 2024, BAP applies to iron and steel for all EDI grantees, and effective August 23, 2024, this will extend to construction and manufacturing materials as well.

In addition to the above requirements, the House Appropriations Committee has also notified us that projects submitted under projects submitted under 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1)(C) will be

disfavored if the only or primary purpose of the project is “beautification” or historic preservation, without evidence of other community development or economic development benefits.

Questions and information that should be provided in the request form or follow-up materials, and that will be used as criteria for project selection, include:

- I. Please provide your valid Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) and/or Employer Identification Number (EIN) as well as the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI), which is your official identifier for conducting business with the federal government. You may register for a UEI at SAM.gov.
- II. IS the project on a state or local jurisdictions’ consolidated plan with HUD? If yes, please provide a link and page number where it can be found.
- III. Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the environmental review and NEPA category of action (if applicable)?
- IV. Is the project primarily a service, new construction, rehabilitation, land or site acquisition, planning, or economic development project?
- V. Who are the community partners participating in this project? Have local community development organizations with prior experience with HUD programs been consulted?
- VI. Is this project consistent with the primary objective of the community development program? Please describe who the project is intended to benefit.