



Community Project Funding Resource Guide

Fiscal Year 2027

Updated March 2026



Dear Community Member,

I am pleased to share this resource guide outlining how to request Community Project Funding through the annual federal appropriations process. As your member of Congress, I am committed to creating a fair and equitable process that will benefit Philadelphia communities.

This document provides an overview of federal appropriations and Community Project Funding as well as answers to frequently asked questions, contact information for my congressional staff, and information about alternative federal funding sources.

Projects should address a clear and present need in the community, be administered by an eligible nonprofit, and demonstrate significant local support.

My office will receive far more Community Project Funding requests than the House Appropriations Committee can fulfill. Many eligible and deserving projects will not receive federal assistance in Fiscal Year 2027. It is very important for every applicant to pursue other available federal, state, and local funding opportunities. Please contact my staff if you need help searching for additional funding streams.

Thank you again for your interest in Fiscal Year 2027 Community Project Funding. I look forward to working with you to deliver federal resources to Pennsylvania's Third Congressional District.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "DWA Evans". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Dwight Evans
Member of Congress

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Contact Information and Deadlines

Please submit all **FY2027 Community Project Funding requests** through my office's [form](#).

Please note the deadlines for submitting FY2027 Community Project Funding requests for my office are split by subcommittee:

- **March 6th, 5 PM ET:** Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration; Commerce, Justice, and Science; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs
- **March 10th, 5PM ET:** Energy and Water Development; Homeland Security; Interior and Environment; Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; Transportation and Housing and Urban Development

My office cannot accept requests submitted after this deadline. Note that my congressional staff cannot forward requests to other congressional offices.

All community project funding questions should be emailed to CommunityProjectsPA03@mail.house.gov

Please be aware that the federal appropriations process takes months and often involves delays past the end of the fiscal year on September 30. Appropriations bills approved by the House Appropriations Committee must also pass the full House and the Senate, and then be signed into law by President Trump. Your patience during this complex and lengthy process is greatly appreciated.

Overview of the Community Project Funding Process

The House Appropriations Committee will accept Community Project Funding requests for Fiscal Year 2027.

My team and I look forward to recommending important local projects for federal funding this year, so it is important for you to understand how the process will work this year.

We expect to receive many requests for funding, but members of the U.S. House of Representatives can only submit **20** community projects to the Appropriations Committee and cannot guarantee what will be funded.

Any request you make must satisfy **every** requirement set by the House Appropriations Committee. Most importantly, each project request must include demonstrated community support. Selected projects will be required to submit evidence of community support, including (but not limited to):

- 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.

Please see additional guidelines below:

- For-profit recipients are NOT eligible for community project funding.
- Certain projects require matching funds from the state/local government (matching funding does NOT have to be in-hand, but projects must have a plan to fund in order to meet this requirement).
- Each project is funded only for FY2027 – we cannot accept multi-year requests.

In the interest of transparency, all Community Project Funding requests submitted to the House Appropriations Committee must be posted on members' official congressional websites. The posted information will include the name and address of the proposed recipient, the amount requested, an explanation of the project's purpose, justification for the project's use of taxpayer funds, and its federal nexus.

Community Project Funding Eligible Accounts

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration Subcommittee

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), 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.

Federal nexus: Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations projects must be for purposes authorized by the Soil Conservation and Allotment Domestic Act of 1935, 16 U.S. Code sections 590a-590d and 590f-590g.

Applicants 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. Applicants 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 Appropriations Committee will only consider projects for funding recipients that are state, local, and Tribal organizations, or public conservation districts. ***Non-profit recipients will not be considered (with the exception of fire stations).***

The State Conservationist is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility. House community projects in the account averaged about \$1.1 million in FY26.

All project requests must meet applicable eligibility requirements for the program in which the request is made, including applicable underlying statutory and regulatory requirements (e.g., cost share). Any funded projects will need to apply with USDA to receive the award. The application will be reviewed for compliance prior to official award. To ensure your projects meet eligibility requirements for the Natural Resources Conservation Service accounts, you must consult with your respective State Conservation office which can be found here:

Natural Resources Conservation Services Pennsylvania State Office:

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/contact/state-office-contacts/pennsylvania-state-office>

For each CPF request, applicants whose projects are selected must provide answers to the questions below in a single document, which are intended to provide transparency and ensure the project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds.

Here are the specific pieces of information needed for the Agriculture bill:

1. The website address of the proposed recipient.
2. If there are additional costs necessary to complete the project, have those been secured?
3. Does the entity plan to make grants to other entities from the funds provided and, if so, to whom?
4. Why is the project a priority for the district? Briefly explain the community benefits.
5. Has any funding for the project been included in any presidential budget and, if so, how much, in which fiscal year, and in which agency or agencies and program(s)?
6. Has the project received Federal funding before and, if so, how much, when, and from which agency or agencies and program(s)?
7. Have you contacted the State Conservation Office to discuss the project and confirm eligibility?
8. 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.

Commerce, Justice, and Science Subcommittee

*This section provides guidance on submitting Community Project Funding (CPF) requests within the Commerce, Justice, and Science Subcommittee for FY27. All CPF requests must adhere to the eligibility requirements outlined in this guidance to be considered for FY27 funding. Please review this guidance **in its entirety** prior to submitting.*

Project Amounts: After reviewing all project requests received for fiscal year 2027, the Chair of the Appropriations Committee 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 2025 funds only and cannot include multi-year funding.

Project Title: This should be a short name to identify the project. 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
Human Trafficking and Organized Crime Program
Smart-X Internet of Things (IOT) Living Lab

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

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

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

X Avoid using abbreviations and acronyms.

✓ Do follow the examples below.

Examples:

\$95,000 for an Esparza Beach Police Department body camera project.
\$500,000 for a Markus, Nebraska, records management system project.
\$375,000 for a Barczak, 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, acronyms, and avoid using “The” before the recipient’s name where possible.

X Do not cite an individual person as the recipient.

✓ Do follow the examples below:

Bucks County Department of Corrections
Florida Gulf Coast University
Cambria County District Attorney's Office
City of Battle Ground

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. Please provide the location where the project activities will be taking place. In the supplemental question, use the format “City (or County), State” using the postal abbreviation for the state (i.e. Philadelphia, PA).

Explanation: Please describe the overall objectives of the proposed project and how the requested funds would be spent to achieve those goals. Requesters must include an explanation of the request, including an explanation of why this is a good use of taxpayer funds.

NOTE: Applicants are strongly encouraged to provide a detailed budget breakdown for how the funding is anticipated to be spent (e.g., what types of gear or services the funds will be used to buy; or how research dollars will be spent).

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

✓ Do follow the examples on the next page.

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 Adcock 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 Turpen County Sherriff'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 compelling evidence of community support. 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 vs. Non-Profit Entities: A project request will not be considered if the intended recipient is a for-profit entity. If an applicant requests that funding be directed to a non-profit organization, the applicant will need to provide evidence that the recipient is a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Department of Justice

Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (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.

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, per language from the House Appropriations Committee, the Committee Chair 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.

Prioritization of Projects: Per language from the Appropriations Committee, in the event of

limited funding, the Committee Chair 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 grants will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#).
- 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://bjia.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview>
 - <https://bjia.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-faqs.pdf>
- 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: *(applicant will be required to provide this information if project is selected)*

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]
3. If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
4. Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'. This location will be printed in the public disclosure table.

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.

Purpose & Federal Nexus: 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 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.
- Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding.

Supplemental Questions: *(applicant will be required to provide this information if project is selected)*

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.

Department of Commerce

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Scientific and Technical Research:

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.

Supplemental Questions for NIST Scientific and Technical Research project requests:

(applicant will be required to provide this information if project is selected)

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.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services:

NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services 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.

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

Note: The following projects will **not** be considered for NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services Community Project Funding:

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

Supplemental Questions for NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services project requests:
(applicant will be required to provide this information in a single document if project is selected)

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.

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

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

NOTE: 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. Requests for new projects/studies authorized in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) are unlikely to be considered.

My office strongly recommends that you contact the Corps of Engineers District Office of Bureau of Reclamation Regional Office to ask about eligibility before beginning a Community Project Funding request with my office. If you are seeking advice from my office or if you have questions regarding contacting the Corps or Bureau, contact my office at (215) 254-3400.

Homeland Security Subcommittee

Department of 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 your request.

Cost-Share Requirements: The PDM and EOC grant programs have 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\(a\),\(h\)\(2\)\)](#).

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Projects:

FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation (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.

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 apply with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients).

CPF funding in the FY 2026 House bill 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 State or Territorial Administrative Agency (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., the City of Philadelphia) 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 (42 U.S.C. § 5122(4),(6),(8))?
- Have you confirmed that the proposed activity is consistent with the current FEMA-approved multi-hazard mitigation plan in compliance with [44 CFR Part 201](#)?
- Have you confirmed that the requesting entity can provide a Benefit-Cost Analysis that validates the cost-effectiveness of the request?
- Does the total project cost you entered reflect 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 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?

Supplemental Questions: *(applicant will be required to provide this information in a single document if project is selected)*

1. Did you include a letter from the appropriate State of Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, confirming project eligibility and their willingness to administer the grant?
2. Have you 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. Have you uploaded letters of support from local government entities demonstrating community support for the project(s)?
5. Was this CPF included in the FY26 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 preapproved 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. Have you 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 you 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 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 an 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."

There are 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 2027 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must apply with FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients). **Each project 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 the FY26 House bill ranged \$130,000 and \$2,606,000 for individual EOC grants, but cannot exceed \$3,000,000.

Emergency Operations Center Grant Checklist

- Did you upload a letter from the appropriate [State or Territorial Administrative Agency](#) (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., Lake County and/or City of Mentor) 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 (42 U.S.C. § 5122(4),(6),(8))?
- Does the EOC request involve the construction or upgrading of a multipurpose facility, such as a public safety building or police/fire station?
 - If yes, does the CPF request limit costs to only the square footage directly associated with the EOC and not the entire facility?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide **the required non-federal cost-share** (25 percent of the total project cost)?
- 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?

Supplemental Questions: *(applicants will be required to provide this information in a single document if project is selected)*

1. Did you include 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 include 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. Have you reviewed funding restrictions and allowable costs section of the NOFO for EOC grants?
9. Have you 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. Have you 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 and Environment Subcommittee

Environmental Protection Agency

State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG):

For FY 2027, the Interior Subcommittee will accept Community Project Funding requests in the Environmental Protection Agency – State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account for certain clean water and drinking water infrastructure projects. The Subcommittee will not accept project requests in any other account.

These projects include construction of and modifications to municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants. Similar to past practice, the Appropriations 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.

When submitting EPA STAG Community Project Funding requests, please be aware of the following guidance:

- **Ban on for-profit recipients and privately-owned projects.** The Appropriations Committee will not fund projects to for-profit entities and privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for infrastructure grants, even if they are otherwise eligible for assistance under a SRF program.
- **State, municipal, local, territorial, or Tribal governmental entities as grantees.** Public entities should be considered as the primary grantees to oversee the completion of the project. For STAG water infrastructure projects, States have Intended Use Plans (IUPs) with drinking water and wastewater projects that have already been vetted by governmental officials.
- **Non-profits as grantees.** Non-profits will be considered on a limited basis at the discretion of the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and only if the recipient in question provides water or wastewater utility services and/or is a university. If an applicant requests that funding be directed to a non-profit organization, the applicant will need to provide evidence that the recipient is a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Many water projects often partner with non-profit entities to complete projects. Therefore, the Chairman will consider, on a limited basis, projects that are directed to non-profits with an inherently governmental function.
- **Federal Nexus.** The Appropriations Committee will only fund projects with purposes authorized by Federal law:
 - Clean water/wastewater projects: Title VI of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C 1381 et seq.

- Drinking water projects: Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300j12.
- **Matching requirements.** There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG infrastructure grant and the Appropriations Committee will not waive matching requirements:
 - 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. However, assistance provided by a SRF does count towards the project's matching requirement.
 - It is important that applicants have the ability to meet matching requirements prior to requesting a project. This does not mean that matching funds must be in-hand prior to requesting a project, but that applicants must have a plan to meet such requirements in order for such a project to be viable.
- **One-year funding:** Each project request must be for FY 2025 funds only and cannot include a request for multiyear funding.
- **Project Amounts.** Applicants should use the range of project amounts funded in FY 2026 as a general guide when making requests. In FY 2026, most EPA STAG infrastructure projects funded in the House bill received around \$1,000,000. Note that the Appropriations Committee may consider higher project amounts for fiscal year 2027, and any caps will be determined by the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee after reviewing the full universe of requests.
- **Contact information.** It is very important to include accurate contact information for the prospective grantee when filling out the online request. This includes a point of contact, phone number, email information, and address. The grantee name entered into the online database must match the grantee name on the signed disclosure of financial interest certification letter.
- **Eligibility Questions.** Applicants must answer all the eligibility questions in a separate document for a request to be considered including the below supplemental questions:
 - Is this a Clean Water SRF project or a Drinking Water SRF project?
 - Is the project on your State's most recently finalized Clean Water/Drinking Water SRF Intended Use Plan (IUP)?
 - Has the project received Federal funds previously? If so, please describe.
 - Does the project have (or expects to have within 12 months) its 20% cost share requirement?
 - Given the Federal nexus requirement, does the project help meet or maintain Clean Water Act/Safe Drinking Water Act standards? If so, please describe.

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 for STAG funding:

Projects that are NOT generally eligible for STAG Grants

Clean Water / Wastewater		Drinking Water	
1.	Land , except for projects described in the subsequent table under eligibility #11.	1.	Dams or rehabilitation of dams.
2.	Operations and maintenance costs.	2.	Operations and maintenance costs.
3.	Non-municipal point source control.	3.	Water rights , 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.
4.	Acid rain drainage correction.	4.	Reservoirs , 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.
5.	Ambient water quality monitoring.	5.	Laboratory fees for monitoring.
6.	Flood Control Projects , unless the project is otherwise managing, reducing, treating, or recapturing stormwater.	6.	Projects needed mainly for fire protection.
7.	Privately owned sewer pipes.	7.	Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance.
		8.	Projects for systems in significant non-compliance, unless funding will ensure compliance.
		9.	Projects primarily intended to serve future growth.

The following list provides some examples of the types of projects that are eligible for STAG grant funding, and which are most frequently funded:

Projects that ARE generally eligible for STAG Grants			
	Clean Water / Wastewater		Drinking Water
1.	Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities: 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.	Collector Sewers: 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.	Interceptor Sewers: Large sewers that convey wastewater from collector sewers directly to a wastewater treatment facility.	3.	Install or upgrade treatment facilities.
4.	Sewer Pipes: 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.	Outfall Sewer: 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.	Storm Water Management: 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.	Combined sewer overflow (CSO) control and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) control: 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.

<p>8. Infiltration/Inflow Correction: Construction activities that prevent surface water or groundwater from entering the sewer system.</p>	<p>8. Project planning, design, and other related costs.</p>
<p>9. Water Security: 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>	
<p>10. Septic Tanks: Remediation, rehabilitation, removal and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks where none had previously existed.</p>	
<p>11. Land: 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>	
<p>12. Water Reuse: 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>	
<p>13. Capital Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Projects: E.g., river or streambank restoration, agricultural best management practices (i.e., buffer strips, manure containment structures), wetlands restoration, etc.</p>	

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs Subcommittee

Department of Defense

Military Construction Accounts:

CPF requests must follow the guidelines included in this section. Each project request must be for FY27 funds only and cannot be for multiyear funding. Additional requirements:

- Must be included on an unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFR/UPL) from a military service or combatant command or the FY25-FY29 Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).
 - Projects suggested by an installation or unit commander will not be accepted.
- 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 FY27.
- Submitted to the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) 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.

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction – Active Components

Eligible CPF requests include construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for active components in the accounts listed below. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$9,000,000.

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

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction – Reserve Components

Eligible CPF requests include both construction and unspecified minor military construction projects for Reserve Components in the accounts listed below. An unspecified minor military construction project is a project that has an approved cost equal to or less than \$9,000,000. **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 CPF requests are those 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)**

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 (***applicants will be required to provide this information in a single document if your project is selected***):

- 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?
- If a National Guard project, does it require a state funding match?
- Is this project at or above 35% 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, Housing and Urban Development Subcommittee

Department of Transportation

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:

1. Transit capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a transit capital project;
2. 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; and
3. Sponsored by designated recipients, States (including territories and the District of Columbia), local governmental authorities, and/or Indian tribes.

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 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, most projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act.

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, applicants will need to provide specific information.

Demonstration of Community Support:

Demonstration of community support for a project is crucial for determining whether it should receive funding. Projects must have substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include: letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications (including news articles), and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

Community Project Funding (CPF) Questions for Transit Infrastructure Projects

(applicants will be required to provide this information in a single document if project is selected):

1. Project Name

- a. 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.
- b. EXAMPLE: West Elm Paratransit Fleet Replacement.

2. Project Recipient

- a. EXAMPLE: West Elm Public Transportation Authority

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

- a. EXAMPLE: The West Elm Paratransit Fleet Replacement will replace 12 gasoline powered cutaway paratransit vehicles with 12 Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) paratransit vehicles in the city of Green Bay to accommodate the most vulnerable population. The gasoline buses are at or beyond their useful life. The funding will also be used to install a CNG fueling station located at the West Elm’s maintenance facility. The new CNG paratransit vehicles will require training current employees on this new technology in order to assist with operations and maintenance of the fleet. Safety is the primary benefit of the project as it provides ADA accessible vehicles for older adults and people with disabilities. A safe, reliable, and comfortable transportation is critical for this population. These vehicles will carry multiple passengers to

employment, education, healthcare, and recreational locations. It is a priority for the West Elm Public Transportation Authority given the limited resources they have to fully fund the paratransit procurement.

4. **Total project cost**
 - a. 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?**
 - a. 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?**
 - a. The cost-share requirements are defined in statute. In general, transit capital projects typically require 20 percent non-federal share.
 - b. EXAMPLE: Local sales taxes are committed for 25 percent of the project.
7. **If the project receives less than requested for the transit infrastructure projects, 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.**
 - a. EXAMPLE: Yes, however, the project will not be able to proceed immediately without the total amount. The West Elm Public Transportation Authority anticipates using FY27 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?**
 - a. EXAMPLE: Yes, the transit agency anticipates submitting an application for the FY27 Low or No Emission Grant Program before the April NOFO deadline. If they are not selected as a grant awardee for the Low or No Emission 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.**
 - a. 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?**
 - a. 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 state and complete 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.**
13. **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			TOTAL	PRIOR
ROUTE/CITY	COUNTY	ID NUMBER	LOCATION / DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (Miles)	PROJ COST (THOU)	YEARS COST (THOU)
RURAL PROJECTS						
NC 45	BERTIE	R-5809 H141741	HERTFORD COUNTY LINE TO WASHINGTON COUNTY LINE. MODERNIZE ROADWAY.	24.8	23589	2219

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.

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 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 on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
3. Administered by public entities or Tribal entities.

The Appropriations Committee 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, most projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act. I strongly encourage potential funding recipients to reach out to their state departments of transportation to determine the eligibility and viability of projects.

Demonstration of Community Support:

Demonstration of community support for a project is crucial for determining whether it should receive funding. Projects must have substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include: letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications (including news articles), and any other documents demonstrating public support for the project.

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. 3Type 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). NOTE: Choose from subsections 1-24 of 23 USC 133(b); or 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.
 - i. 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.

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 Appropriations 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.

Projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Demonstration of Community Support:

Demonstration of community support for a project is crucial for determining whether it should receive funding. Projects must have substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include: letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications (including news articles), and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

Community Project Funding (CPF) Questions for CRISI Projects: *(applicants will be required to provide this information in a single document if project is selected)*

1. Project Name.

- a) 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.
- b) EXAMPLE: West Elm Track and Railroad Bridge Improvements, City, State, Congressional District.

2. Project Recipient.

- a) 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.**
 - a) 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.
 - b) *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.**
 - a) 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.
 - b) 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?**
 - a) 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.
 - b) *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.**
 - a) *EXAMPLE: Awarded FY20 BUILD Discretionary Grant of \$7.5 million.*
9. **Where is the project in the construction process?**
 - a) 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.**
 - a) 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.**

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 Appropriations Committee 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. It is strongly encouraged that 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.

Demonstration of Community Support:

Demonstration of community support for a project is crucial for determining whether it should receive funding. Projects must have substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include: letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications (including news articles), and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

Community Project Funding questions for Port Infrastructure Development Projects: *(applicant will be required to provide this information in a single document if project is selected)*

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. Please 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?

Department of HUD

Community Development Fund - Economic Development Initiative (EDI)

Please note: the only eligible recipients for Community Project Funding in the Economic Development Initiatives account are the following types of governmental entities and public institutions of higher education:

- 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, 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)

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.

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.” Similar to FY 2026, 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 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.

All projects will be evaluated based on the individual submissions and will be selected based on the merits of the project relative to other projects and the availability of CPF funding.

So that Members have the clearest possible guidance on the front end, the following types of projects are not eligible for CPF funding:

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

- fairgrounds, and performing arts centers;
- Strictly research or planning activities; and
- Buildings for the general conduct of government (courthouses, post office, city halls), which are not allowed under the statute.

Demonstration of Community Support: Projects require substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications including news articles, and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

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).

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.

In addition to meeting the above eligibility criteria, all projects must meet these Committee requirements:

- 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.
- Applicants 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 our 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").*

Soft costs (planning, administrative) for EDI projects can be incurred after the date of final enactment. However, if the recipient incurs soft costs after enactment, but before the grant agreement is executed, 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 for those soft costs. Hard costs (construction activities) can **only** be incurred after the successful completion of the required environmental review.

Community Project Funding prompts for EDI:

1. **Project Name.** A short name by which the project may be identified.
 - a. Example: Sturgis Downtown Revitalization.
2. **General description of the project and why it is needed.**
 - a. Example: This project will provide infrastructure needed to support downtown expansion, including housing developments in downtown Sturgis. Core components include parking lot reconstruction, alleyway accessibility/beautification upgrades (including a trailhead for a future non-motorized trail), storm sewer improvements, and electrical utility work (moving electrical lines underground). The project is located in a Qualified Census Tract, traditional downtown, and will lessen financial burden on downtown property owners hit hard by economic circumstances that would otherwise have to cover higher project costs for parking lot work by way of a special assessment. The project is aligned to the city's recent placemaking efforts (added downtown firepit, public art, plaza/streetscape walkway, etc.). The City of Sturgis is confident the project is shovel ready and could be completed within the identified project period.
3. **What are the benefits of this project and why is it a priority?**
 - a. Example: Downtown Sturgis is at a critical tipping point. Despite the challenges over the past two years related to the pandemic, the downtown is seeing an uptick in potential development projects, including a large-scale housing development. These projects will create an increased demand for parking and public amenities to make downtown Sturgis a destination of choice. The city is seeking to capitalize on this momentum to not only address needed infrastructure but also to create a vibrant central business district with the inclusion of a food truck court and trailhead.
4. **Is the project on a state or local jurisdiction's consolidated plan with HUD? If yes, please link and provide the page number where it can be found. If not, please explain how the project is consistent with CDF statute.**
5. **Amount requested for the Community Project Funding and the total project cost.**
6. **Are there community partners participating in this project?**
7. **Does the grantee have experience executing a federal grant?**
8. **Has the request been submitted to another Subcommittee or Committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?**

- 9. Is this project consistent with the primary objective of the community development program? Please describe who the project is intended to benefit.**
- 10. What is the entity's TIN/EIN?**
- 11. What is the entity's UEI?**
- 12. 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.**
- 13. Does the grantee have a Community Project Funding (CPF)/Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) project that has not yet secure a signed grant agreement with HUD? This should include projects for which appropriations were made since FY2022. If yes, please provide:**
 - a. The title of the project;**
 - b. The fiscal year the CPF/CDS was enacted;**
 - c. The awarding Member(s) and/or Senator(s);**
 - d. The grant number as provided by HUD; and**
 - e. The grant's status ("No Materials Submitted" or "Grant Review in Progress")**

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

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-fundingcongressionally-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.

Community Project Funding questions for HRSA-Wide Activities Projects:
(applicant will be required to provide this information in a single document if project is selected)

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.

Frequently Asked Questions

Submitting requests for Community Project Funding can be confusing. Please carefully review this section before following up with an email to CommunityProjectsPA03@mail.house.gov.

What is Community Project Funding?

Community Project Funding is generally defined as spending provisions in federal legislation that:

- Are requested on behalf of constituents or constituent organizations by a Member of Congress or Senator;
- Provides, authorizes, or recommends a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or specific funding amount to a specific entity for a specific purpose; and,
- The purpose of the project must meet the objective of a federal program under existing law.

Community Project Funding is typically requested for projects with a clear purpose and goal above and beyond normal operating activities, for which private, non-federal funding is not available or sufficient. Community Project Funding will typically only serve as a partial contribution to the total cost of a project.

Is there a deadline for submitting a request?

Yes. Please note the deadlines for submitting FY2027 Community Project Funding requests to *my office* are split by subcommittee:

- **March 6th, 5 PM ET:** Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration; Commerce, Justice, and Science; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs
- **March 10th, 5PM ET:** Energy and Water Development; Homeland Security; Interior and Environment; Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; Transportation and Housing and Urban Development

What if I miss a deadline? Are any exceptions made if the bill hasn't been passed?

Congressional offices review numerous requests in a short amount of time. As a result, deadlines are strictly enforced. Once my office submits our requests to the full committee, I am unable to change or add requests, so you must submit your request before the deadline.

Are Community Project Funding requests publicly disclosed?

Yes. All requests for Community Project Funding submitted by the Member to the committee for consideration must be publicly listed on that Member's website, including the name and address of the requestor, the amount requested, the justification for use of taxpayer funds, and federal nexus.

Are there limitations on what Community Project Funding can be used for?

Yes. Federal programs place restrictions on how federal funds can be used. It is recommended that you closely examine this guide for references to eligible uses or limitations on use. Generally, funding cannot be used for debt service, recurring or routine expenses, reimbursement of costs, or projects that cannot demonstrate value to the community.

Can I request funding for “bricks and mortar”?

Generally, no. One of the most common requests for funding is for building construction or renovation. Most appropriations accounts specifically prohibit this kind of project given the high demand.

Should I also submit my request to my senators?

Yes. It is strongly recommended that you submit your request to all your federal representatives.

How much should I request?

It depends on the account from which you are requesting funds. You should not request more funds than you need or that can be realistically spent in the Fiscal Year for which you receive the funds. While you should request the amount that can be expended in the upcoming Fiscal Year that you need, please remember that projects are rarely funded fully due to budgetary restraints. Receipt of funds from Community Project Funding in one Fiscal Year is not a guarantee for Community Project Funding in future Fiscal Years.

What if I do not know the appropriate Account or Agency for my project

request? This guide outlines information on eligible accounts. Applicants should use this guide to identify the appropriate account that meets the needs of your project or organization.

If my project is funded, will I receive the full amount I request?

There is no guarantee that an approved Community Project Funding request will be funded at the requested level. It is very likely that you will only receive a portion of your request, if funded at all. This is mostly due to budgetary restraints. Please keep this in mind when requesting support for your project.

Do I need letters of support?

Yes. The more community support for a project, the better. As listed above, letters of

support from local, municipal, and state elected officials and stakeholders, as well as editorials and articles in local newspapers on the importance and necessity of the project are all important.

I submitted a request. Will it be approved? When will I know?

The FY27 Community Project Funding process is extremely targeted and also very competitive. While my team will look at all requests, it is strongly recommended you explore other grant and funding sources as well.

House Appropriations Subcommittee deadlines are in March. Please note the deadlines for submitting FY2027 Community Project Funding requests to *my office* are split by subcommittee:

- **March 6th, 5 PM ET:** Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration; Commerce, Justice, and Science; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs
- **March 10th, 5PM ET:** Energy and Water Development; Homeland Security; Interior and Environment; Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; Transportation and Housing and Urban Development

House Appropriations bills are typically considered in late spring, with the Senate considering bills in late spring and over the summer. The House and Senate must convene a “conference committee” to work out the differences in each of those bills.

For Fiscal Year 2027, the House Appropriations Committee will again require members of Congress to publicly disclose post every final Community Project Funding request on their official House website following the Committee’s review period. Please remember that even if your project is supported in the House and/or Senate Appropriations bills, the funding level is subject to change until the final bill is signed into law. This process can be long, but my team and I will be sure to keep each project’s designated contact apprised of their status.

If my Community Project Funding request is granted, what is the process for getting the assistance and how quickly will I receive it?

In general, once the President signs appropriations legislation into law, federal agencies will contact Community Project Funding recipients. This will not happen until the appropriations bill in which your project was listed is signed into law. The timing varies between departments and agencies – some may start the process within several weeks while others may take several months after the bill’s enactment.

In most cases, you will have to complete and submit a grant application outlining the project’s goals, cost estimates, and other requirements. You will work with a program or

contract officer to complete these steps; they may have questions or additional requirements that could affect the timing of the obligations or outlay of funding to your organization.

The process of accessing funding and the time it takes to complete the necessary steps surprises many recipients who expect the money to be provided immediately.

Please be sure to take this into account when submitting a request.

Can I depend on receiving Community Project Funding for the same project more than once?

Generally, no. Most successful requests are one-time infusions of funding, generally used to launch a project or partially contribute towards the total cost of a project.

Given the limitations on the appropriations process for Community Project Funding, there is no guarantee that Congress will support a project for more than one year. However, you should discuss the needs of your project with your congressional sponsor(s) if you believe you will need federal support beyond a single fiscal year.

Other Federal Funding Resources

The Community Project Funding process is highly competitive, and while there are many worthy projects that deserve support, funding limitations prevent many from receiving funding through the Congressional appropriations process. However, it is important to note that Community Project Funding represents only a small fraction of the discretionary funding available through competitive grants, loans, and other opportunities.

Below are useful resources to explore other federal funding opportunities. Each Congressional office has staff dedicated to assisting organizations with seeking and applying for grants; you are strongly encouraged to contact your Congressional representatives to discuss how you can access any assistance from your federal elected officials.

- [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov)
 - Looking for other federal funding opportunities? At [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov), organizations can search and apply for competitive grants from 26 different federal agencies. Grants can be searched by agency, type of applicants, intended purposes, and more.
- [SAM.gov](https://www.sam.gov)
 - The official U.S. government website for people who make, receive, and manage federal awards.
- [GovLoans.gov](https://www.govloans.gov)
 - Interested in finding out which loans or benefits you may be eligible for? Here you can

learn more about federal loans, determine which loans may be right for you, and more.

- [Benefits.gov](#)
 - This tool will help you figure out what government benefits you may be eligible for. It also provides information on how to apply for these programs.
- [USA.gov](#)
 - The official guide to US Government Information and Services.