
Rep. Paul Tonko's Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 Community Project Funding Guidance Summary Document

For FY 27 the following House Appropriations Subcommittees will allow for Community Project Funding Applications in limited accounts:

- Agriculture & Rural Development Accounts
- Commerce, Justice, & Science Accounts
- Energy & Water Development Accounts
- Homeland Security Accounts
- Interior & Environment Accounts
- Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Accounts
- Military Construction & Veterans Affairs Accounts
- Transportation and Housing & Urban Development Accounts

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration Accounts Guidance

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Community Facilities Grants Account

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

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- Project requests for non-essential facilities such as community gardens or museums will not be considered.
- Priority will be given to essential projects, such as those focused on public health and safety.
- All projects must serve a rural area as specified in 7 CFR 3570.53 (rural areas including cities, villages, townships and Federally Recognized Tribal lands with no more than 20,000 residents).
- Requests are also subject to non-federal cost share requirements specified in 7 CFR 3570.63(b). Please review program regulations carefully. In-kind contributions and other federal formula or grant resources cannot be counted towards match requirements.
- Community Facilities grants cannot be used to pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring expenses, refinance existing debt, pay interest, build or repair facilities in non-

rural areas, or pay for construction costs of facilities that will be used for commercial rental space.

- The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility and non-federal cost share requirements, and can provide additional information on expectations for recipients including environmental reviews and Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) requirements.

Eligible Applicants:

- Except for fire stations, nonprofits will not be eligible for CPF project funding.
- Best for police or fire departments, and public works vehicles that meet eligibility requirements.

Application Requirements:

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

Average Award Amount:

- For Fiscal Year 2026, the average Community Facilities CPF award was about \$1.1 million.

Past Examples:

- \$195,000 to Sandy Creek Joint Fire District: Sandy Creek Fire District Ladder Truck

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants Account

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

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

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- Any requests are subject to all regulations governing the program which can be found at 7 CFR Part 1734.
- The program requires a 15% match that cannot come from another federal source.
- Applicants are strongly encouraged to provide as much detail as possible on how the award will be utilized, what equipment or service will be acquired and any information on population(s) served.
- The program is intended to serve rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less.

Eligible Applicants:

- Please note for FY27, nonprofit recipients will not be considered.
- Applicants are strongly encouraged to provide as much detail as possible on how the award will be utilized, what equipment or service will be acquired and any information on population(s) served.
- The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility.
- Best for state and local governments.

Average Award Amount:

- For fiscal year 2026, the average DLT CPF award was \$1,200,000.

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

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

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- Potential recipients will be required to provide a 25% non-federal cost share.

Eligible Applicants:

- Please note for FY27, nonprofit recipients will not be considered.
- Eligible entities include rural areas and towns with population of 10,000 or less and Tribal lands in rural areas.
- The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility.
- Best for local and Tribal governments that meet eligibility requirements.

Application Requirements:

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

Average Amount of Funding:

- For fiscal year 2026, the average Water and Waste CPF award was nearly \$1.5 million.

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

Description and Uses: The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) owns and operates laboratories and facilities across the United States. Many of these laboratories/facilities are decades old, have outlived their functional lifespan, and are badly in need of major repairs, renovation, or replacement. Requests can assist in the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

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

Eligible Applicants:

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

Application Requirements:

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

Past Examples:

- \$10,000,000 to the Sugarcane Research Unit: Sugarcane Research Unit Improvements

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

Description and Uses: 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.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- Purchase of land and/or fixed equipment are not eligible activities.
- Projects must have a direct tie to agriculture and/or farmland.
- The State Conservationist is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility.

Eligible Applicants:

- For FY27, the Subcommittee will only consider projects for funding recipients that are state, local, and Tribal organizations, or conservation districts.
- Nonprofit recipients will not be considered.

Application Requirements:

- 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.

Average Amount of Funding:

- House CPFs in the account averaged about \$1.3 million in FY26.

Past Examples:

- \$263,000 to the Ohio Energy and Advanced Manufacturing Center: Reduce Runoff Contamination in the Great Lakes

Commerce, Justice, Science & Related Agencies Accounts Guidance

Commerce, Justice, & Science Accounts that are eligible for Community Project Funding in FY27:

- Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Scientific & Technical Research Account
- Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Coastal Zone Management Account
- Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Byrne Justice
- Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Technology & Equipment

- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Safety, Security and Mission Services

NIST Scientific & Technical Research Account

Description and Uses: NIST Scientific and Technical Research projects support standards-related research and technology development.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

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

Eligible Applicants:

- Non-profit colleges and universities are the only eligible non-profit recipients of a NIST Community Project.
- Best For state and local governments, institutions of higher education.

Average Amount of Funding:

- House CPFs in the account averaged about \$1.5 million in FY26.

NOAA Coastal Zone Management Account

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

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NOAA’s mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. § 1451 et seq.).
- Coastal Zone Management projects are subject to any applicable cost-share required by law under the Coastal Zone Management Program.

Eligible Applicants:

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

Average Amount of Funding:

- House CPFs in the account averaged about \$1.0 million in FY26.

DOJ Office of Justice Programs Byrne Justice Account

Description and Uses:

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.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- 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).
- No funds provided may be used, directly or indirectly, to provide any of the following matters:
 - Any security enhancements or any equipment to any nongovernmental entity that is not engaged in criminal justice or public safety.
 - 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.
 - vehicles (excluding police cruisers), vessels (excluding police boats), or aircraft (excluding police helicopters);
 - luxury items;
 - real estate;
 - construction projects (other than penal or correctional institutions); or
 - any similar matters.
- In addition, the committee will not support the use of Byrne Justice Community Project Funding for the following:
 - Initiatives that involve the distribution of drug paraphernalia.
 - Initiatives that undermine the 2nd Amendment or infringe upon rights guaranteed by the Constitution without due process of law.
 - Initiatives that appear to be anti-law enforcement or unrelated to criminal justice.
 - Larger projects for the construction or renovation of penal or correctional institutions that will exceed the capability of single-year funding.
- In the event of limited funding, the Chair will prioritize projects focused on improving the effectiveness of law enforcement, increasing officer safety, curbing the opioid crisis, and other strategic priorities.
- 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://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview>
 - <https://bja.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.

Eligible Applicants:

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

Average Amount of Funding:

- House CPFs in the account averaged about \$1.1 million in FY26.

DOJ Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Technology & Equipment Account

Description and Uses: 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.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- 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 committee will consider projects to develop and/or acquire technologies and equipment, including interoperable communications technologies, modernized criminal record technology, and forensic technology, to assist State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, including by reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime and training law enforcement officers to use such technologies.
- Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding.

Eligible Applicants:

- Eligible recipients for COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding are State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies.
- Non-profits are not eligible for COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding.

Average Amount of Funding:

- House CPFs in the account averaged about \$1.0 million in FY26.

NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services

Description and Uses:

NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services projects support science education, research, and technology development related to NASA’s mission.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- 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.
- The following projects will not be considered for NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services Community Project Funding; building construction or renovation projects and medical research projects.

Eligible Applicants:

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

Average Amount of Funding:

- House CPFs in the account averaged about \$1.3 million in FY26.

Energy and Water Development Accounts Guidance

Energy and Water Development Accounts that are eligible for Community Project Funding in FY27:

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

All Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation Requests

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- All requests for the Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) accounts listed above should reflect a funding amount that can be

realistically utilized in FY27. This is referred to as the project’s “capability” for FY27. All projects will be sent to the relevant agency for technical assistance, including regarding project capability.

- Please note that for the Corps, it is expected there will be minimal funding provided for a very limited number of new start projects, if any, in the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts. While requests for new starts in these accounts will be accepted, please consider this limitation when making requests.
- Please note that for the Corps, the Subcommittee may provide funding for a limited number of Environmental Infrastructure (EI) projects and Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) projects, if any, in the Construction account. While requests for specific projects will be accepted, please consider these limitations when making requests.
- Please note that for Reclamation, projects authorized under sections 4007, 4009(a), and 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements Act for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–322) will not be accepted.

Eligible Applicants:

- To be eligible for request, the project must be authorized or the scope of work to be funded must exist within an existing authorization.

Application Requirements:

- If the project is an individually authorized project or a project under the Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities Program, include the statutory citation in your request.
 - If you do not have or are unable to locate the authorization information, contact your local Corps District office to obtain this information.
- If the project is authorized in a manner other than an individual project authorization or under the Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities Program, please note that instead.

Homeland Security Accounts Guidance

Homeland Security Accounts that are eligible for Community Project Funding in FY27:

- The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grants Account
- The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grants Account

The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grants Account

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

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- The PDM and EOC grant programs are eligible for up to 75 percent federal cost-share. The remaining 25 percent of eligible activity costs must generally be derived from non-federal sources. The non-federal cost-share contribution is based on the total cost of the proposed activity. For example, if the total cost is \$100,000 and the non-federal cost-share is 25 percent, then the non-federal contribution is \$25,000. For PDM grants, small, impoverished communities are eligible for up to 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)).

Eligible Applicants:

- Please review the purpose and eligibility requirements, [including any environmental and historic preservation requirements](#).

Application Requirements:

- For PDM grant requests, the database includes specific eligibility questions to ensure the proposed project meets FEMA’s requirements as detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) – ignoring eligible applicants section.
- For any PDM projects designated for funding in the FY 2027 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must submit an application to FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients).
- Each project request must be accompanied by a letter from the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, to be considered for funding.

Average Amount of Funding:

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

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grants Account

Description and Uses: Emergency Operations Center Grants FEMA’s EOC grants improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- The PDM and EOC grant programs are eligible for up to 75 percent federal cost-share. The remaining 25 percent of eligible activity costs must generally be derived from non-federal sources. The non-federal cost-share contribution is based on the total cost of the proposed activity. For example, if the total cost is \$100,000 and the non-federal cost-share is 25 percent, then the non-federal contribution is \$25,000. For PDM grants, small, impoverished communities are eligible for up to 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)).

Eligible Applicants:

- According to the National Fire Protection Association, an EOC is defined as a “facility or capability from which direction and control is exercised in an emergency. This type of center or capability is designated to ensure that the capacity exists for leadership to direct and control operations from a centralized facility or capability in the event of an emergency.”
- Similar to CPF requests for PDM (description above) grants, the database includes specific eligibility questions for EOC grants to ensure the proposed project meets FEMA’s requirements as detailed in the NOFO for the competitive EOC Grant Program.
- Please review the purpose and eligibility requirements, [including any environmental and historic preservation requirements](#).

Application Requirements:

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

Average Amount of Funding:

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

Interior & Environment Accounts Guidance

Interior and Environment Accounts that are eligible for Community Project Funding in FY27:

- Environmental Protection Agency—State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)—Water Infrastructure Account

Environmental Protection Agency—State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)—Water Infrastructure Account

Description and Uses: For FY 2027, the Interior Subcommittee will only accept Community Project Funding (CPF) requests in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – State and

Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account for certain clean water and drinking water infrastructure projects.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

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

Eligible Applicants:

- Below are EPA brochures on eligibility guidelines for the CWSRF and DWSRF programs.
 - [EPA’s Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities](#)
 - [EPA’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook](#)
- Best for local governments.
- Projects must meet the eligibility criteria of the relevant Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs, including for the purposes authorized by federal law and all underlying federal requirements pursuant to Title VI of the Clean Water Act (CWSRF) and Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (DWSRF).
- Projects should already be listed on New York’s most recent State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan.

Average Amount of Funding:

- In FY 2026, most House projects averaged around 1.2 million.

FY2X Examples:

- \$45,000 for the Village of Fultonville for Drinking Water Upgrades Project

Labor Health and Human Services Accounts Guidance

LHHS Accounts that are eligible for Community Project Funding in FY27:

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

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

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

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

- **Health Facilities Construction and Equipment**—CPF requests for the cost of limited-scope construction, renovation, or capital equipment purchase for facilities for health, mental health, or substance use disorder services, training of health professionals, or medical research. In addition to construction and renovation, CPF funding can be used to acquire capital equipment, such as lab equipment, x-ray machines, or telehealth and information technology.
- **Equipment-only CPF requests not involving construction are permissible.** Generally, any equipment having a useful life of more than one year and a unit cost of at least \$5,000 will be eligible as capital equipment. In addition, equipment with lower costs may also be eligible, if it is treated as an item of capital expense under the recipient institution’s pre-existing, written accounting policies. Equipment expenses for health information systems and electronic medical records systems are permitted expenditures, software licenses or operating fees are not eligible. The costs of expendable supplies such as pharmaceuticals, lab chemicals, or office paper are not eligible.
- HRSA Health Facilities funding **cannot** be used to acquire land or purchase existing buildings, or to pay salaries or other operating costs. Funding cannot be used to pay for work previously completed. CPF requests can be used for architectural and engineering costs associated with an eligible construction project but cannot be used for general feasibility studies. For more information on construction and equipment requests, see: <https://www.hrsa.gov/grants/manage-your-grant/training/community-project-funding-congressionally-directed>.

Eligible Applicants:

- 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.

Application Requirements:

- 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.

Military Construction & Veterans Affairs Accounts Guidance

Military Construction & Veterans Affairs Accounts that are eligible for Community Project Funding in FY27:

- Department of Defense—Construction Active Components
- Department of Defense—Construction—Reserve Components

Construction– Active Components

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- The Committee will note given anticipated demand and already oversubscription for Community Project Funding we encourage offices to submit, and the subcommittee intends to prioritize Community Project Funding requests below \$55,000,000.
- The Committee also intends to prioritize funding for requests that fully fund the total cost of a project and intends to avoid new incremental funding for projects above \$55 million.
- Each project request must be for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 funds only and cannot be for multiyear funding.
- Requested projects must meet the following criteria:
 - All requests, including for design and minor construction, must be included on an unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFR/UPL) submitted to Congress by a military service, combatant command, or the Office of the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering, or have an existing active authorization from a prior National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).
 - Projects suggested by an installation or unit commander not included on the documents above will not be accepted.
 - In addition, all project requests must meet the following criteria to be eligible

- Have at least 35 percent of its design completed.
- Able to be obligated in FY27.
- Submitted to the House Armed Services Committee for inclusion in the FY27 National Defense Authorization Act or previously authorized.
- Have a DD Form 1391, which is DoD's justification for military construction projects. The Armed Services' Congressional Liaison Offices can help provide these documents.

Eligible Applicants:

- Eligible Community Project Funding requests include construction for active components in the accounts listed below.
 - Army
 - Navy and Marine Corps
 - Air Force and Space Force
 - Defense-Wide Agencies (Special Operations Command (SOCOM), Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), etc.)

Construction– Reserve Components

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- The Committee will note given anticipated demand and already oversubscription for Community Project Funding we encourage offices to submit, and the subcommittee intends to prioritize Community Project Funding requests below \$55,000,000.
- The Committee also intends to prioritize funding for requests that fully fund the total cost of a project and intends to avoid new incremental funding for projects above \$55 million.
- Each project request must be for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 funds only and cannot be for multiyear funding.
- Requested projects must meet the following criteria:
 - All requests, including for design and minor construction, must be included on an unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFR/UPL) submitted to Congress by a military service, combatant command, or the Office of the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering, or have an existing active authorization from a prior National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).
 - Projects suggested by an installation or unit commander not included on the documents above will not be accepted.
 - In addition, all project requests must meet the following criteria to be eligible
 - Have at least 35 percent of its design completed.
 - Able to be obligated in FY27.
 - Submitted to the House Armed Services Committee for inclusion in the FY27 National Defense Authorization Act or previously authorized.

- Have a DD Form 1391, which is DoD’s justification for military construction projects. The Armed Services’ Congressional Liaison Offices can help provide these documents.

Eligible Applicants:

- Eligible Community Project Funding requests include construction for Reserve Components in the accounts listed below.
 - Army National Guard
 - Air National Guard
 - Army Reserve
 - Navy Reserve
 - Air Force Reserve
- Some National Guard projects require a state funding match. The Committee will not waive match requirements.
- Eligible Community Project Funding requests are those that are submitted to Congress by DoD, the Services, and Combatant Commanders from the following sources:
 - 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)

Department of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development Accounts Guidance

Transportation and Housing & Urban Development Accounts Affairs Accounts that are eligible for Community Project Funding in FY27:

- Department of Transportation – Airport Improvement Program
- Department of Transportation – Highway Infrastructure Projects
- Department of Transportation – Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements

- Department of Transportation – Transit Infrastructure Grants
- Department of Transportation – Port Infrastructure Development Program
- Department of Housing and Urban Development – Economic Development Initiatives

Department of Transportation—Highway Infrastructure Projects

Description and Uses: 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.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- Projects Must Be:
 - Capital projects or project-specific design for a capital project.
 - Supported by the state or Tribal government that would administer the project. *Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.*
 - Administered by public entities or Tribal entities.
- The project cannot include funding for 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.

Application Requirements:

- 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.

Average Amount of Funding:

- In FY 2026, most House projects averaged around \$2.1 million.

FY22 Example:

- \$1,400,000 for South Albany Street Over Six Mile Creek Bridge Replacement.

Department of Transportation—Transit Infrastructure Projects

Description and Uses: 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.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- All projects must be:
 - Transit capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a transit capital project;
 - Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement; and
 - 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.
- Project funding cannot include funding for 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.

Application Requirements:

- 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.
- Projects must comply with federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act.
- Projects may not utilize the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program under this account.

Average Amount of Funding:

- In FY 2026, most House projects averaged around \$1.1 million.

Past Examples:

- \$3,000,000 for City of Amsterdam (NY-20): Multimodal Station Phase I – Pedestrian Connector and Station Design
- \$1,760,000 for Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority: Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority Battery Electric Bus Charging Infrastructure

Department of Transportation—Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

Description and Uses: AIP Community Project Funding requests are intended to enhance airport safety, capacity, security, and environmental concerns.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- All projects must be:
 - AIP eligible in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 47100 et seq., and FAA policy and guidance.
 - Included in the FAA’s National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS).
 - Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
 - Administered by an airport and/or airport sponsor.
- For large and medium-sized primary hub airports, the grant covers 75 percent of eligible costs (or 80 percent for noise program implementation). For small primary, reliever, and general aviation airports, the grant covers a range of 90-95 percent of eligible costs, based on statutory requirements. Specific cost share requirements should be understood by the grantee, and verified by the FAA Regional District Office, along with other requirements to receive FAA funding.
- Projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Eligible Applicants:

For large and medium-sized primary hub airports, the grant covers 75 percent of eligible costs (or 80 percent for noise program implementation). For small primary, reliever, and general aviation airports, the grant covers a range of 90-95 percent of eligible costs, based on statutory requirements. Specific cost share requirements should be understood by the grantee, and verified by the FAA Regional District Office, along with other requirements to receive FAA funding.

Average Amount of Funding:

- In FY 2026, most House projects averaged around \$3.3 million

Department of Transportation—Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements

Description and Uses: 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.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- 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.
- Project funding cannot include funding for any 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 that are administrative in nature, even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation, are not eligible for funding. These include but are not limited to general operating expenses, rail-related research, and workforce activities. Please note that while planning projects are eligible, projects that are solely planning in nature will be highly scrutinized.
- Projects must comply with federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Application Requirements:

- 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.

Average Amount of Funding:

- In FY 2026, most House projects averaged around \$1.6 million

Department of Transportation—Port Infrastructure Development Program

Description and Uses: 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.

Project Limitations and Prioritizations:

- 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.

Eligible Applicants:

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

Application Requirements:

- 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.
- These projects may be subject to various Federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Average Amount of Funding: In FY 2026, most House projects averaged around \$2.4 million.

Department of Housing and Urban Development—CDBG, Economic Development Initiative (EDI)

Description and Uses: 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 Limitations and Prioritizations:

- All projects must be:
 - Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
 - Administered by governmental or non-profit entities, including public housing agencies, as well as tribes and tribally designated housing entities.

- 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.”
 - The term ‘buildings for the general conduct of government’ means city halls, county administrative buildings, State capitol or office buildings, or other facilities in which the legislative or general administrative affairs of the government are conducted. This does not include such facilities as neighborhood service centers or special purpose buildings located in low- and moderate-income areas that house various non-legislative functions or services provided by government at decentralized locations.
- EDI projects, like all projects funded by HUD, are subject to requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- The 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.
- The following projects are expected to be considered favorably:
 - Water or sewer infrastructure projects, which are not otherwise eligible to be funded as CPFs in EPA STAG (Interior bill) or Rural Water and Waste (Agriculture bill);
 - Local road infrastructure, which is not otherwise eligible as a CPF in Highways (in this bill);
 - Streetscape improvements;
 - Public or non-profit housing rehabilitation, housing development financing, residential conversions, and neighborhood revitalization projects, which would increase housing supply and/or improve housing affordability in the local community;
 - Projects with a clear economic development benefit, such as workforce training centers and manufacturing incubators;
 - Projects that meet a compelling local need consistent with the statutory purposes. For example, food banks in economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, youth and senior centers, and multipurpose community centers.

Eligible Applicants:

- Non-profit organizations are not eligible for funding this year.

- In a change from FY24, 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; and
 - Public colleges and universities, including community colleges.
- Additionally, the following types of projects are not eligible for CPF funding:
 - Programmatic and operational expenses are not eligible.
 - 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.
 - Museums, commemoratives, memorials;
 - Swimming pools, water parks, golf courses, and ski slopes;
 - Healthcare facilities;
 - Venues strictly for entertainment purposes – e.g., theaters and performing arts venues;
 - 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.

Application Requirements:

- Requesting offices are required to provide a valid Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) and/or Employer Identification Number (EIN) for each potential EDI recipient, as well as the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI), which is an entity’s official identifier for conducting business with the federal government.
- Applicants must demonstrate how the EDI Community Project Funding complies with 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1), 5305(a)(2), 5305(a)(4), and/or 5305(a)(5).

Average Amount of Funding: In FY 2026, most House projects averaged around \$1.4 million.