

U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell

Fiscal Year 2026 Congressionally Directed Spending Guidance

At this time, it is expected that the Senate Committee on Appropriations will be accepting congressionally directed spending (CDS) requests for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026. CDS is a type of federal grant, with the primary difference being the recipients, amounts, and purposes are specifically listed in eligible annual appropriations bills. The normal rules associated with receiving a federal grant also apply to CDS, including non-federal matching fund requirements, environmental compliance, and in some cases submitting a grant application to the relevant federal agency upon receiving a CDS award. Please note that the Senate Appropriations Committee only considers community-initiated project requests for specific accounts and maintains a highly selective process for approving requests.

Please also note that the House of Representatives refers to CDS applications as community project funding (CPF) requests and maintains a different submission procedure than the Senate. For more information, please contact your relevant federal representative. You are encouraged to submit your project in both processes. For those who participated in this process for FY25, please note that those requests do not carry over to FY26. Projects submitted for consideration in FY25 may be resubmitted for FY26.

For those whose project(s) were included in either the FY25 House or Senate bills, please be advised that you should resubmit your application in order to be eligible for possible FY26 funding in the event of a year-long Continuing Resolution (CR) for FY25.

NOTE: As of this time, the Senate Appropriations Committee has not released updated guidance for FY26 and Congressional Leadership has not formally agreed to accept CDS for FY26. However, it remains likely that the Committee will continue to include them. Should this change, applicants will be contacted with updated information about the status of their application.

Only non-profits (eg. 501(c)(3)), federal, state, local or tribal governments, or public institutions are eligible to receive funds. Construction projects for museums, pools, and parking lots are **not** eligible.

For questions or assistance – please email appropriations@cantwell.senate.gov.

Submission Requirements

- Only completed applications will be considered – please ensure all questions are answered in the application including relevant sub questions listed below
- Applications must have at least two letters of support from the community to demonstrate broad community support.
- Applicants under USDA Rural Development’s Community Facilities Grant program must contact Washington state’s USDA Rural Development Office in advance of applying to ensure eligibility under the program.
- Applicants under FEMA’s Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program or Emergency Operations Center grant program must contact the Washington Emergency Management Division to obtain a letter of support affirming it believes the project is eligible under the program.
- Only authorized projects and programs will be considered for funding under the Army Corps of Engineers or Bureau of Reclamation accounts.
- **Please make sure to follow account-specific guidance provided below in filling out your application.**

Fiscal Year 2026 Accounts

Accounts subject to change pending further instruction from the Appropriations Committee

Note: Since the Senate Committee on Appropriations has not yet released updated instructions or guidance for the FY 2026 appropriations process, this application is based on the committee instructions from the FY 2025 process. These accounts are subject to change as additional information is released from the committee. Should you submit an application under an account that becomes unavailable, staff will contact you directly to discuss.

Agriculture & Rural Development

- Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, S&E (APHIS)
- Watershed Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO)
- Rural Development, Community Facilities grants
- Rural Development, Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband grants
- Agricultural Research Stations, Building and Facilities (ARS)

Commerce, Justice, & Science

- Department of Commerce; National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST); Scientific and Technical Research Services (STRS); External Projects
- Department of Commerce; NIST; Construction of Research Facilities
- Department of Commerce; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF); Special Projects
- Department of Justice; Office on Justice Programs; State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance; Byrne Discretionary
- Department of Justice; Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS); COPS Law Enforcement Technology
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA); Safety, Security, and Mission Support

Energy & Water Development

- Corps of Engineers: Investigations
- Corps of Engineers: Construction
- Corps of Engineers: Operations & Maintenance
- Bureau of Reclamation: Water and Related Resources
- Department of Energy - Energy Projects

Financial Services & General Government

- Small Business Administration, Administrative Provision
- National Archives and Records Administration, National Historical Publications and Records Commission
- National Archives and Records Administration, Repair and Restoration
- General Services Administration, Federal Buildings Fund, Construction and Acquisition
- Office of National Drug Control Policy – Prevention Grants

Homeland Security

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

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

- WWI: EPA, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure
- HPF: National Park Service, Historic Preservation Fund
- SPF: U.S. Forest Service, State and Private Forestry
- Land Management Agencies, Construction
- Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operation of Indian Programs, Special Initiatives
- EPA, Science and Technology, Research: National Priorities
- EPA, State and Tribal Assistance Grants

Labor, HHS, & Education

- Employment and Training Administration
- Health Resources Service Administration
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (combining mental health, substance abuse treatment, and substance abuse prevention)
- Administration for Children and Families – Child Abuse Prevention and Social Services Research and Demonstration
- Administration for Community Living—Aging and Disability Services Programs
- Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)
- Rehabilitation Services—Demonstration and Training
- Higher Ed—Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE)

Transportation-HUD

- Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D) for transportation research projects
- Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport Improvement Program or AIP) for airport capital projects
- Highway Infrastructure Programs (HIP) for highway capital projects
- Transit Infrastructure Grants (TIG) for transit capital projects
- Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement Program (CRISI) for rail capital projects
- “Facilities and Equipment (F&E)” for terminal air traffic control facility replacement projects eligible under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code
- Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Economic Development Initiatives (EDI) for economic development projects

Account-Specific Guidance

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration

Agriculture Research Service – Buildings and Facilities

- Only existing facilities or facilities where funding has been provided in the past are eligible for ARS B&F funds. Not for new construction.

APHIS - Salaries and Expenses

- Must meet environmental review requirements (i.e. NEPA and ESA)
- Please know that several specific APHIS programs require cost-matches.
 - Generally speaking, APHIS comes with a 25% cost-match.
 - Grasshopper/Mormon Cricket – 50% cost share on state land, 33% of the cost on private land.
 - Brucellosis – 40% match by the state.
 - Wildlife Services – 50% match.

NRCS – Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO)

- CDS recipients for WFPO must have a local sponsor. Eligible local sponsors include any State, political subdivision, soil or water conservation district, flood prevention or control district, or combinations thereof; any irrigation or reservoir company or water users' association; any Indian tribe or tribal organization. Please list your local sponsor.
- Please indicate for which phase of the project funding is requested.
- Require technical review from Washington NRCS office.
- 25% match.

Rural Development - Community Facilities Grants

- Requires technical review from the Washington USDA Rural Development Office
- Full list of eligible entities, uses, and limitations can be found in 7 CFR Part 3570
- Up to a 25% cost share, which can come from other federal sources.
- Towns with populations over 20,000 are not eligible for this program.
- This program is subject to the Build America Buy America Act requirements which will apply to the total project cost, not just the federal cost-share portion.
- Rural Development (RD) will verify an applicant's population size from the 2020 Census.
- Funds may not be used to reimburse funds for projects already constructed/acquired or projects that will be completed by the passage of the final bill.
- Funds may not be used primarily for recreation purposes or primarily for business entrepreneur purposes.
- The Community Facilities (CF) Grant program has a match requirement on a sliding scale based on community population size and median income as determined in the 2020 census. In order to determine whether a project is eligible, you are required to reach out to your state Rural Development office.
- Please list your community's population size.
- Please list the median household income of the proposed service area.

- Is the median household income of the proposed service area below the poverty line?
- What is the communities' median household income as a percentage of the State nonmetropolitan median household income?

Rural Development – Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband (DLT) Grants

- There is a flat 15% match (matching funds cannot come from another Federal source).
- Full list of eligible entities, uses, and limitations can be found in 7 CFR Part 1734 Subpart A and B.
- The maximum grant size is \$1,000,000.
- Broadband deployment is not an eligible use of funds for DLT.

Commerce, Justice, Science

NIST STRS External Projects

- Projects should address standards-related research and technology development, limited to equipment, initial salaries, and limited contracting.
- There must be a clear, demonstrable nexus to the research component of the project and to a NIST research program.
- Refer to successful project examples from prior fiscal years.
- Construction projects are ineligible.

NIST Extramural Construction

- Given the significant investments necessary for construction projects, only a very limited number of projects will be supported on an annual basis.

NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Support

- Construction projects are ineligible.
- Medical research, Space Grant, and NASA-owned Visitor Centers projects are ineligible.

NOAA ORF Special Projects

- Projects should address fisheries, marine mammals, ocean, coastal issues, climate, weather, atmospheric research, data acquisition, and forecasting programs.
- Refer to successful project examples from prior fiscal years.
- Construction projects are ineligible.

DOJ Byrne Discretionary

- Projects should provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice systems.
- For eligibility guidance, please see requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide.
- Funding cannot be used for land acquisition or construction.
- Explain how funding towards the project will be spent (e.g. \$X for salaries; \$X for programming; \$X for equipment; etc.) Please be specific when describing the activities and expenditures.

- Describe what performance standards will be used to measure whether this project has achieved its objectives.

DOJ COPS Law Enforcement Technology

- Projects should support development of technologies and automated systems to assist law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to, and preventing crime.
- Recipients shall include State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments and their public agencies (for example, police and/or sheriff's departments).
- For eligibility guidance, please see the activities allowed under the COPS Office statute, the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, and the applicable Award Owner's Manual.
- Refrain from specifying brand names for equipment to ensure fair and open competition.
- Explain how funding towards the project will be spent (e.g. \$X for salaries; \$X for programming; \$X for equipment; etc.) Please be specific when describing the activities and expenditures.
- Describe what performance standards will be used to measure whether this project has achieved its objectives.

Energy and Water

Army Corps of Engineers & Bureau of Reclamation

For the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, only authorized projects and programs will be considered for funding. Refer to program requirements on the appropriate agency website. Eligible Corps of Engineers projects should have agency capability identified for FY 2026. For the Corps and Reclamation, the Subcommittee will only provide funding which can be executed in the year of appropriation, and therefore CDS eligibility is further limited by the capability of the agency to obligate the funding.

For the Corps of Engineers, with the exception of Operation and Maintenance, an authorized project or program that has not received funding in prior years is considered a new start. Few, if any, new starts will be funded.

In FY24 and FY25, the Subcommittee received a significant number of Corps of Engineers requests for Environmental Infrastructure projects. While the Subcommittee may consider requests in FY26 for Corps of Engineers Environmental Infrastructure projects, it is expected to provide funding for very few such items.

Department of Energy

Very few energy projects will be funded. Successful projects will be in line with current Department of Energy missions that focus on transformative science and technology research, development, and demonstration under the five topic areas listed above. This includes requests that are not eligible for funding through tax credits or other federal incentives.

The Subcommittee will **not** fund the following projects:

- Projects that require multiple years of funding.

- Construction of buildings or new facilities (no brick and mortar), even if it will have clean energy associated with it.
- Vehicle charging projects, unless the project is connected to larger clean energy sources (like a battery) or has clean energy applications beyond the charging station.
- Electrical substation replacement or routine grid upgrades that could otherwise be funded under ratepayer contracts or through existing federal incentives.
- Planning studies for a forthcoming project.
- Clean energy projects that do not show transformative or emerging technological solution. For example, solar panels, battery storage, or light bulb upgrades without any transformative technology or integrated energy system associated with it.
- Planning studies for NetZero goals, for example “City of X seeks \$500K for a NetZero planning document/report.”
- Projects that do not meet statutory cost sharing requirements as required by section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005
 - Research or development activities of a basic or fundamental nature: no minimum cost share.
 - Research or development activities of an applied nature: minimum 20% cost share.
 - Demonstration or commercial application: minimum 50% cost share.
 - Some projects may contain elements of more than one of the categories listed above. Therefore, some projects may have a blended cost share.

Financial Services and General Government

Small Business Administration, Administrative Provision

- Projects in support of small businesses, including but not limited to entrepreneur training, counseling, research, and construction or acquisition of facilities.
- **Please note:** *SBA CDS funding cannot be used to provide seed capital for small businesses, nor can it be used by the CDS recipient to make grants/loans.*

Office of National Drug Control Policy, Administrative Provision (Prevention Grants)

- Preferred prevention programs would include community-based coalitions which, as part of their application, propose data-driven, evidence-based prevention interventions; have established measurable objectives; and propose implementing a comprehensive mix of strategies.
- **Please note:** *Programs should not be substance specific. Treatment programs are not eligible for CDS under this account.*

General Services Administration, Federal Buildings Fund, Construction and Acquisition or Repairs and Alternations

- CDS projects include all Construction projects and Major Repairs projects not requested in the FY25 GSA budget request, unless projects were partially funded in a prior enacted FSGG Appropriations bill. Construction projects typically include federal courthouses, federal buildings, or land ports-of-entry. Repair projects must be federally-owned properties in need of major repairs or alterations and are typically federal buildings or

federal courthouses. Please note: Eligible projects do not include state or county facilities, DOD facilities, VA facilities, or transportation infrastructure facilities.

Homeland Security

- All proposals must be accompanied by a letter of support from the Washington Emergency Management Division affirming that it believes the project is eligible.
- The Washington Emergency Management Division—as the state agency responsible for administering mitigation grants in Washington—is expected to submit an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for requests and serve as the administrative agent for the grant.
- *Pre-disaster Mitigation (PDM) Projects*
 - Requested projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the PDM grant program, including the non-federal cost-share requirement, benefit-cost ratio, and environmental and historic preservation requirements.
 - Projects must be part of a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan
 - Full requirements can be found in the FY 2024 NOFO for the “[Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program](#).”
- *Emergency Operations Center Grant Program*
 - Requested projects must meet the eligibility requirements of the EOC grant program, including the non-federal cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements.
 - Full requirements can be found in the FY 2024 NOFO for the “[Emergency Operations Center Grant Program](#).”

Interior and Environment

EPA Drinking Water and Clean Water SRF

- The vast majority of CDS requests made to the Interior Subcommittee will be for water infrastructure grants to fund local wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects within the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.
- This includes construction of, and modifications to, municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants.
- Water infrastructure CDS will only be accepted for projects that are publicly-owned or owned by a non-profit entity.
- Privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for water infrastructure grants.
- CDS requests for local and/or municipal projects included on a state’s most recently finalized Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan (IUP) are eligible.
- Projects that are eligible for funding under State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) guidelines (detailed below), but are not on the state IUP list, may still be eligible.

Projects that generally ARE eligible for SRF funding			
Clean Water / Waste Water		Drinking Water	
1.	Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities.	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.	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 only eligible if the 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.	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
7.	Combined sewer overflow (CSO) control and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) control.	7.	Land is eligible only if it is integral to a project that is needed to meet or maintain compliance and further public health protection
8.	Infiltration/Inflow Correction – Construction activities that prevent surface water or groundwater from entering the sewer system.	8.	Project planning, design and other related costs
9.	Water Security – 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.		
10.	Septic Tanks – Remediation, rehabilitation, removal and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks.		
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. Municipal purchase of land and/or conservation easements for source water protection are also eligible.		

12.	Water Reuse – Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.		
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.		

Projects that generally are NOT eligible for SRF funding			
Clean Water / Waste Water		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 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 noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance
		9.	Projects primarily intended to serve future growth

ALL EPA Clean Water and Drinking Water project submissions MUST include answers to the following questions to be considered. Please answer the questions in list format in the Request Description field (question 6.5).

1. What is the project purpose, e.g., drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and/or water quality protection?
2. How will the project help the recipient meet applicable water standards—e.g. improve drinking water quality or improve surface/groundwater quality?
3. Is this project primarily to support existing water needs or to support future growth?
Note that projects primarily to support future growth are typically ineligible for State

Revolving Funds. Is this request seeking funding for planning and design, construction, or both?

4. Describe the project recipient—are they a municipality? Public water system? Other public entity?
5. What is the total estimated cost of the project, based on the facilities plan or preliminary engineering report?
6. What is the amount requested for the project?
7. Is the amount requested scalable to a lower amount and if so, what is the minimum amount?
8. Please list any funding received from federal appropriations, including the fiscal year and source of funding (Clean Water SRF, Drinking Water SRF, STAG grants, USDA Rural Development Program, FEMA, or others)?
9. Does the community have a financing plan certified by an authorized local official demonstrating how it will cover the matching funds of 20% or more?
10. What are the anticipated non-federal sources of funding for this project?
11. What is the project's status (for example, preliminary engineering, initial planning and design, final design completed, construction initiated)?
12. Has the community ever received state or federal funding for water infrastructure projects (not limited to the specific project)?

Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Construction

- For tribal water CDS projects within the Sanitation Facilities Construction account, only CDS requests for projects included on the Indian Health Services' (IHS) Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) list will be accepted.
- In exceptional circumstances, the Subcommittee may consider projects that are eligible for funding under the Criteria for the [Sanitation Facilities Construction Program](#) but are not on the SDS list (see pg. 5-1 through 5-12 of the Criteria).

Labor, Health, Human Services, and Education

No LHHS project may be used to sub-grant.

DOL – Employment and Training Administration

- Meet all Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) requirements.
- Must direct services to individuals to enhance employment opportunities.
- Demonstrate evidence of a linkage with the state or local workforce investment system.
- Include an evaluation component.
- Equipment purchases and curriculum development can also be used for an incidental part of the project.
- No funding for construction or renovation of facilities or the purchase of lands or buildings.
- Describe/demonstrate a linkage with the state or local workforce investment system.

HHS – HRSA

- Health Facilities Construction and Equipment

- Funding can be used for construction, renovation, or capital equipment purchase for facilities for health, mental health, or substance abuse services, training of health professionals, or medical research. Equipment-only grants are permissible.
- 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. Funding cannot be used for general feasibility studies.
- Costs of expendable supplies such as pharmaceuticals, lab chemicals, or office paper are not eligible.
- Rural Health
 - Rural Health includes CDS requests for projects to improve health care in rural areas. Examples of eligible activities include medical, dental, or mental health care services; health promotion and education; chronic disease management; telehealth services; and improvements to emergency medical services.
 - Grant funds can be used for services only in areas that meet HRSA’s definition of rural.
 - For lists of eligible areas and further information regarding that definition, see: <https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us/definition/index.html>.

HHS – SAMHSA

- CDS requests within SAMHSA should be submitted through the Health Surveillance and Program Support account and must fall under one of the following categories:
 - Mental Health—funding to support programs that promote the prevention or treatment of mental health disorders, including rehabilitation, outreach, and other support services.
 - Substance Abuse Treatment—funding to support programs that improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.
 - Substance Abuse Prevention—funding to support programs to prevent the onset of illegal drug use, prescription drug misuse, alcohol misuse, and underage alcohol and tobacco use.
- Prohibitions
 - Needle Exchange: A General Provision prohibits the award of funding for projects which distribute sterile needles or syringes for I.V. drug injection.
 - Use of Illegal Substances: A General Provision prohibits the award of funding for projects which promote the legalization of illegal drugs or substances.
 - Funding cannot be used for construction (other than a limited amount of renovation necessary to carry out a funded project).

HHS – ACF

- Child Abuse Prevention
 - This includes projects to improve the prevention, assessment, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect through research, model service improvement, information dissemination, and technical assistance.
 - Projects must serve or targeted abused and/or neglected children and their families.

- Social Services Research and Demonstration
 - This includes projects to promote the ability of families to thrive through financial self-sufficiency in order to reduce poverty and to promote the healthy development and greater well-being of children and families.
 - Projects can serve a diverse population including low-income individuals, children, youth, families, individuals with developmental disabilities, and Native Americans.

HHS – ACL

- ACL projects must be submitted under Aging and Disability Services Programs.
 - Projects must improve the ability of older adults and individuals of all ages with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in their communities.
 - Projects should focus on improving access to, or the quality of, education, training, support services, and independent living services for older adults and individuals with disabilities.
 - CDS funding within ACL cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities, cannot be used for the provision of medical care, and ACL CDS recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.

Department of Education – FIE

- Funding intended for individual schools is provided to the applicable school district and not directly to the individual school.
- Funding cannot be used for construction or renovation of school buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of technology upgrades.
- Daycare and childcare projects that do not include educational services are not eligible.

Department of Education – Rehabilitation Services

- Funding cannot be used for construction or renovation of facilities.

Department of Education – FIPSE

- Funding cannot be used for construction or renovation of academic buildings, except in the case of minor remodeling required as part of technology upgrades.

Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development

CDS projects must have a reasonable expectation of being obligated by the end of FY 2026. The Subcommittee will not fund CDS requests for operational expenses or administrative salaries and benefits.

DOT – Transportation Planning, Research, and Development (TPR&D)

- See projects eligible under title 23 or 49, U.S. Code for guidance.
- Strongly encouraged to provide project website.

DOT – Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

- See projects eligible under chapter 471 of title 49, U.S. Code for guidance.
- Please include a link to the airport master plan in your application.

- Provide the status of any planning and environmental work.

DOT – Transit Infrastructure Grants

- See projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, U.S. Code for guidance.
- Please include a link to Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan or Transportation Improvement Plan in your application.

DOT – Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grants

- See projects eligible under section 22907 of title 49, U.S. Code for guidance.
- Please include a link to the State Rail Plan in your application.

DOT – Highway Infrastructure Program

- All highway CDS funds will be provided directly to WSDOT.
- If you are a local or county level government requesting CDS, you will be required to coordinate with WSDOT to receive the funding and ensure a non-Federal match is available.

HUD – Economic Development Initiatives

- See projects eligible under chapter 69 of title 42, U.S. Code for guidance.
- Relevant data on how activities or projects benefit primarily low- and moderate-income persons or communities to meet program requirements.
- Please include a link to the project website if available or a link to the HUD five-year Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan if the project is included or complements planned or current projects within these required plans.
- EDIs are subject to other federal requirements including the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 CFR Part 200, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), HUD’s NEPA-implementing and historic preservation laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. To review HUD’s current implementation of the EDI program and the applicable Federal requirements, please see HUD’s EDI landing page: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/edi-grants.
- Projects should address affordable housing, community services, and economic development, and are comparable to activities in the CDBG program.
- Eligible activities include, but are not limited to:
 - Acquisition of real property
 - Construction, rehabilitation, and improvements to affordable housing
 - Blight removal or remediation
 - Public housing modernization
 - Construction, rehabilitation, and improvements of public facilities such as neighborhood centers, parks, shelter for persons having special needs such as survivors of domestic violence and the homeless, except for buildings for the general conduct of government
- Ineligible expenses include costs that cover an organization’s day-to-day operations, such as utilities, rent, office supplies and equipment, insurance, and an organization's staff salaries and benefits.

- In Question 6.5, please identify which of the three National Objectives of the broader CDBG program the EDI project and its activities meets and include relevant data or a description indicating how it meets such National Objective(s). The three CDBG program National Objectives are:
 - Benefit low- and moderate-income persons or communities
 - Prevent or eliminate slums or blight
 - Address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available.