**Delivery, & Financing** 



Repair

## 2025-2026 INFRA Project Discretionary Grant

This is only a summary; applicants should <u>not</u> rely on it to meet application requirements. Study the full grant opportunity announcement before applying for any federal grant.

**Program Description** – Eligible projects must be surface transportation infrastructure projects necessary to facilitate direct intermodal interchange, transfer, or access into or out of the facility and must significantly improve freight movement on the NHFN within the boundaries of a freight rail, water, or intermodal facility. Improving freight movement on the NHFN may include shifting freight transportation to other modes, thereby reducing congestion and bottlenecks on the NHFN. For a freight project within the boundaries of a freight rail, water (including ports), or intermodal facility, Federal funds can only support project elements that provide public benefits.

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		ederal funds can only support pr		•		
		pers – NIPA-25-26-MEGA	Agency – USDOT			
_		e(s) (pg. 31): FY 2025: Sept. 30,	Closing – May 6,	2024, 11:59 PM EST	BCA Required? Yes	
	•	t 30, 2029, however,				
		evaluated based on the ability				
		by Sept 30 , 2028.				
	Available Funding (pg. 12): Approx. \$2.7B are			I – <u>MPDG 2025-2026 Not</u>	ice of Funding	
	available for FY 2025-2026 with the possibility of			nsportation.gov)		
	additional amounts from prior year INFRA					
authoriz						
Minimum Award (pg. 12):				Cost Restrictions (pg. 29)		
Small grants (<\$100M in costs): \$5M			_	of INFRA grants for each of the fiscal years may be used for		
Large grants (>\$100M in costs): \$25M			-	grants to freight rail, water, freight intermodal projects, wildlife		
				crossing projects, projects located within or functionally		
				connected to an international border crossing area in the		
				United States, improves a transportation facility owned by a		
				Federal, State, or local government entity, and projects that		
				increase the throughput efficiency of border crossings. Only the		
				non-highway portion(s) of multimodal projects count toward		
			this limit.			
Eligibilit	y (pg. 9):			Required Cost Share (pg. 12-13): INFRA grants may be used for		
•		vithin the boundaries of a freight	· ·	up to 60% of future eligible project costs. Other Federal		
	rail, water (including ports), or intermodal			assistance may satisfy the non-INFRA share requirement for an		
	facility must be a surface transportation			INFRA grant, but total Federal assistance for a project receiving		
	infrastructure project necessary to			an INFRA grant may not exceed 80% of future total eligible		
		lirect intermodal interchange,		project costs. For states with population density < 80 persons		
	transfer, or access into or out of the facility			the max share of total Fe		
•	_	ficantly improve freight		share under 23 U.S.C. §		
		t on the NHFN, which may		ired Available Funding (		
		ifting freight transportation to		at least \$25 million. Sm	• •	
		les, thereby reducing congestion		For each fiscal year, a mi		
	and bottle	necks on the NHFN.		available funds are reserved for small projects, and a maximum		
			of 85% of funds a	are reserved for large pro	ojects.	
Project Outcome Criteria: Applications must describe, in detail with supporting documentation, how the project						
addresses each of these criterion, or else to expressly state that the project does not address the criterion. Insufficient						
information to assess any criterion will negatively impact the project rating.						
Safety	State of	Economic Impacts, Freight	Climate Change,	Equity, Multimodal	Innovation Areas:	
	Good	Movement, & Job Creation	Resiliency, & the	Options, & Quality of	Technology, Project	

**Environment** 

Project must support these statutory project requirements (pg. 25-27) – Large Projects (1) will generate national or regional economic, mobility, or safety benefits; (2) will be cost-effective; (3) will contribute to the accomplishment of

Life



one or more of the goals described in 23 U.S.C. § 150; (4) is based on the results of preliminary engineering; (5) has one or more non-Federal stable and dependable funding or financing sources available to construct, maintain, and operate the project, and contingency amounts for unanticipated cost increases; (6) cannot be easily and efficiently completed without other Federal funding or financial assistance available to the project sponsor; (7) is reasonably expected to begin construction no later than 18 months after the date of funding obligation.

**Small Projects**, the Department must consider the cost-effectiveness of the proposed project, the effect of the proposed project on mobility, and the effect of the proposed project on safety in freight corridors with significant natural hazards.

Areas of Persistent Poverty (APP) or Historically Disadvantaged Communities (HDC) (pg. 16-17) – The Secretary must consider whether a project may benefit an APP as defined by BIL, or a HDC defined under the Justice40 Initiative.

Eligible Applicants (pg. 7) – (1) a State or group of States; (2) a metropolitan planning organization that serves an Urbanized Area with a population of more than 200,000 individuals; (3) a unit of local government or group of local governments; (4). a political subdivision of a State or local government; (5) a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; (6) a Federal land management agency that applies jointly with a State or group of States; (7) a tribal government or a consortium of tribal governments; (8) a multistate corridor organization; or (9). a multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities described in this paragraph.

Eligible Projects (pg. 8) – (1) a highway freight project on the National Highway Freight Network (NHFN); (2) a highway or bridge project on the National Highway System; (3) a freight intermodal, freight rail, or freight project within the boundaries of a public or private freight rail, water (including ports), or intermodal facility and that is a surface transportation infrastructure project necessary to facilitate direct intermodal interchange, transfer, or access into or out of the facility; (4) a highway-railway grade crossing or grade separation project; (5) a wildlife crossing project; (6) a surface transportation project within the boundaries or functionally connected to an international border crossing that improves a facility owned by Fed/State/local government and increases throughput efficiency; (7) a project for a marine highway corridor that is functionally connected to the NHFN and is likely to reduce road mobile source emissions; or (8) a highway, bridge, or freight project on the NHFN.

Eligible Project Costs (pg. 11) — Development: planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, preliminary engineering, design, and other preconstruction activities, provided the project meets statutory requirements. Construction: construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of property, environmental mitigation (includes culverts), construction contingencies, equipment acquisition, and operational improvements directly related to system performance. INFRA grant recipients may use INFRA funds to pay for the subsidy and administrative costs necessary to receive TIFIA credit assistance.

Application & Narrative Requirements (pg. 18-28) – The required components include SF-424, SF-424C, MPDG Project Information Form, standardized Cover Page with project details, and several individual application attachments (NOFO, pg. 18).

The NOFO does not specifically refer to a single narrative, but individual application attachments covering specific aspects of the project. Page limits vary by document and are listed on NOFO, pgs. 18-19. Standard formatting: i.e. single-spaced, standard 12-point such as Times New Roman, 1-inch margins and submitted as pdf unless otherwise indicated. Cross-referencing to avoid information redundancies. Evaluators are not required to review supporting documentation.