Congratulations! Applying is one of the first steps on your path to going to college. Keep in mind that it may take a couple of months for the college or university to get back to you. Here’s a step-by-step guide for what to do in the meantime:

**Confirm you’ve turned everything in.**
Once you’ve submitted your application, make sure that you’ve turned in everything required for the college to consider you as a potential student. Have you:

- Submitted your application fee (or a fee waiver or deferral form)?
- Asked your high school counselor or registrar to send your transcript to the college?
- Submitted your essay(s), if required by the college?
- Sent any college transcripts you might have from dual credit courses?
- Sent all required test scores (SAT, ACT, AP, or IB)?

**Fill out financial aid applications.**
Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as soon as possible after October 1, as some financial aid is first-come, first-served. If you’ve already completed the FAFSA, be sure to update it with the schools you’ve applied to. Eligible undocumented students should complete the Oregon Student Aid Application (ORSAA) instead.

Next, complete the OSAC Scholarship Application to be considered for Oregon-based scholarships (due March 1) and the Oregon Promise Application if you may attend an Oregon community college (due June 1 for fall term). Visit oregonstudentaid.gov to learn more and apply.

Some colleges require students to complete the CSS Profile in order to receive financial aid. In Oregon, Lewis & Clark College and Reed College require it; check with out-of-state colleges to see if they require it.

**Keep researching colleges.**
Learn as much possible about the colleges you’ve applied to before you need to make your final decision about where to attend next year. You never know what you might learn that will help you decide. You might even discover another college or two you want to apply to!

**Look ahead.**
Even after you’re accepted to a college, there’s still a lot of work to do to make your final decision and get ready. You’ll want to review financial aid offers and consider the out-of-pocket cost for each college, as well as consider your living options. Of course, once you decide on a college, you’ll need to register as a new student and enroll in classes.