DELIVERING A GREEN NEW DEAL

How the Inflation Reduction Act and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Help Bring the Green New Deal to Life

Last Updated April 2023

From the Offices of Senator Ed Markey & Congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez
Delivering a Green New Deal

Since 2019, when the Green New Deal Resolution was first introduced, there has been monumental progress on clean energy, climate, and environmental justice. The passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) provide an historic opportunity to deliver on the most significant climate and clean energy investments in our nation’s history, putting us on a path to take on the climate crisis, repair historic harms to low-income and disadvantaged communities, and create good, union jobs.

This guide lays out the goal of the Green New Deal and compiles resources from the White House and federal agencies to give cities, states, Tribes, nonprofits, and individuals the tools they need to take full advantage of these new programs and create on-the-ground progress toward a Green New Deal.

The Biden administration is still establishing many of the programs in this guide, while others have already begun to send funding out into communities. This guide focuses on investments with the clearest ties to the Green New Deal’s goals, recognizing that those ties must be maintained and strengthened with deliberate program design choices. For both new and existing programs—particularly those that are statutorily broader or more technology-neutral—the implementation process must support community-led solutions, avoid investing in projects that could increase harms to overburdened communities or the climate, and provide meaningful consultation and consent processes for Tribes and environmental justice communities.

From children having a healthier ride to school on a new electric bus, to communities that no longer have to worry about lead in their water, these investments are saving lives, changing outcomes, and building a livable future. With proper implementation, these investments—which exceed $250 billion in allocated funding, and which are orders of magnitude greater thanks to uncapped tax credits—will pave the way to a Green New Deal future.

If you have any questions that this document does not answer, or if you want to share a Green New Deal project that you’re working on in your community, please contact Senator Markey’s office or Congresswoman Ocasio-Cortez’s office.
# Table of Contents

What is the Green New Deal? ................................................................. 4
  What are the Green New Deal goals? ................................................. 4
  What are the Green New Deal principles for implementation? .......... 5

**Goal 1: Building Resiliency against Climate Change** .......................... 8
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 8
  IIJA ....................................................................................................... 9

**Goal 2: Repairing and Upgrading Infrastructure** ............................... 12
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 12
  IIJA ....................................................................................................... 12

**Goal 3: Expanding Renewable Power Sources to Meet Demand** ........ 22
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 22
  IIJA ....................................................................................................... 26

**Goal 4: Building Renewable Energy-Efficient, Distributed Power Grids** 28
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 28
  IIJA ....................................................................................................... 30

**Goal 5: Upgrading Existing Buildings and Maximizing Efficiency for New Buildings** 33
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 33
  IIJA ....................................................................................................... 37

**Goal 6: Spurring Clean Manufacturing** .......................................... 41
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 41
  IIJA ....................................................................................................... 43

**Goal 7: Building Sustainable Food Systems and Land Use Practices** ..... 48
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 48

**Goal 8: Transforming Transportation Systems** ................................ 52
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 52
  IIJA ....................................................................................................... 56

**Goal 9: Mitigating Long-Term Effects from Climate Change** ............ 69
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 69

**Goal 10: Reducing Pollution and Greenhouse Gases through Proven Methods like Afforestation** 77
  IRA ........................................................................................................ 77

**Goal 11: Restoring and Protecting Natural Ecosystems** .................... 79
What is the Green New Deal?

The Green New Deal Resolution states that it is the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal to:

Achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions through a fair and just transition for all communities and workers;

Create millions of good, high-wage jobs and ensure prosperity and economic security for all people of the United States;

Invest in the infrastructure and industry of the United States to sustainably meet the challenges of the 21st century;

Secure clean air, clean water, climate resiliency, community resiliency, healthy food, access to nature, and a sustainable environment for all people of the United States for generations to come;

And promote justice and equity by stopping current, preventing future, and repairing historic oppression of indigenous peoples, communities of color, migrant communities, deindustrialized communities, depopulated rural communities, the poor, low-income workers, women, the elderly, the unhoused, people with disabilities, and youth.

What are the Green New Deal Goals?

The Green New Deal Resolution includes a series of goals to be accomplished through a ten-year national mobilization:

1. Building resiliency against climate change
2. Repairing and upgrading infrastructure, including by guaranteeing access to clean water
3. Meeting 100 percent of U.S. power demand through clean, renewable, and zero-emission energy sources
4. Building energy-efficient and distributed power grids and ensuring affordable access to electricity
5. Upgrading and constructing new buildings in order to maximize efficiency and affordability
6. Spurring massive growth in clean manufacturing and removing emissions from industry
7. Building sustainable food system and land use practices to cut the climate impact of agriculture
8. Transforming transportation systems, including by investing in public transit and high-speed rail
9. Mitigating and managing the long-term effects from climate change
10. Reducing pollution and greenhouse gases through proven methods like afforestation
11. Restoring and protecting natural ecosystems
12. Cleaning up hazardous waste sites
13. Identifying other emission and pollution sources and providing solutions
14. Promoting the international exchange of technology and expertise, in order to become an international leader on climate action
What are the Green New Deal Principles for Implementation?

The Green New Deal provides a road map for how to ensure that new programs support its overarching goals of creating good-paying jobs, promoting justice and equity, and acting on climate with the urgency and scope demanded by the science. Every program from the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* and the *Inflation Reduction Act* must be explicitly designed and implemented with these principles in mind—otherwise, these investments could worsen inequality and climate change.

### Creating Good, High-Wage Jobs:

- Provide resources, training, and high-quality education, including higher education, to all people of the United States, with a focus on frontline and vulnerable communities, so that all people of the United States may be full and equal participants in the Green New Deal mobilization
- Create high-quality union jobs that pay prevailing wages, hires local workers, offers training and advancement opportunities, and guarantees direct replacement of lost wages, health care, retirement, and other benefits for workers affected by the transition
- Guarantee a job with a family-sustaining wage, adequate family and medical leave, paid vacations, and retirement security to all people of the United States
- Strengthen and protect the right of all workers to organize, unionize, and collectively bargain free of coercion, intimidation, and harassment
- Strengthen and enforce labor, workplace health and safety, antidiscrimination, and wage and hour standards across all employers, industries, and sectors
- Enact and enforce trade rules, procurement standards, and border adjustments with strong labor and environmental protections to stop the transfer of jobs and pollution overseas and to grow domestic manufacturing in the United States
- Ensure a commercial environment where every businessperson is free from unfair competition and domination by domestic or international monopolies

### Promoting Justice and Equity:

- Ensure that public lands, waters, and oceans are protected and that eminent domain is not abused
- Ensure the use of democratic and participatory processes that are inclusive of and led by frontline and vulnerable communities and workers to plan, implement, and administer the Green New Deal mobilization at the local level
- Provide all people of the United States with high-quality health care; affordable, safe, and adequate housing; economic security; and clean water, clean air, healthy and affordable food, and access to nature
- Direct investments to spur economic development, deepen and diversify industry and business in local and regional economies, and build wealth and community ownership, while prioritizing high-quality job creation and economic, social, and environmental benefits in frontline and vulnerable communities, and deindustrialized communities, that may otherwise struggle with the transition away from greenhouse gas-intensive industries
- Obtain the free, prior, and informed consent of Indigenous peoples for all decisions that affect Indigenous peoples and their traditional territories, honoring all treaties and agreements with
Indigenous peoples, and protecting and enforcing the sovereignty and land rights of Indigenous peoples

**Acting on Climate**

- Provide and leverage, in a way that ensures that the public receives appropriate ownership stakes and returns on investment, adequate capital, technical expertise, supporting policies, and other forms of assistance to communities, organizations, Federal, State, and local government agencies, and businesses working on the Green New Deal mobilization
- Ensure that the federal government takes into account the complete environmental and social costs and impacts of emissions through existing laws, new policies, and robust protections for frontline and vulnerable communities
- Make public investments in the research and development of new clean and renewable energy technologies and industries
This document provides a topline overview of the program funding that can help communities meet Green New Deal goals in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). When available, this document links to other resources and provides instructions on how to access or apply for funding. This guide focuses on investments with the clearest ties to the Green New Deal goals, recognizing that those ties must be maintained and strengthened with deliberate program design choices.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

The recently enacted Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, formally titled the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), aims to fulfill a crucial component of President Biden’s domestic agenda by providing historic levels of funding to address the sustainability and resiliency of our physical infrastructure. While there is much more to be done in order to provide clean water, utilities, and safe, resilient transportation networks for all communities, the IIJA includes investments for passenger rail, public transit, bridges, roads, clean water, and broadband. If implemented correctly and in accordance with Green New Deal principles for climate, equity, and worker power, these resources will create good-paying jobs, spur economic growth, and protect communities from climate and environmental disasters.

The Inflation Reduction Act

The recently enacted Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) delivers hundreds of billions of dollars in funding for key Green New Deal goals on climate action, clean energy, and environmental justice. Through expanded and new tax credits, increased funding for existing programs, and brand new grant programs, the IRA will deliver key resources to individuals, communities, schools, small businesses, and local and state governments looking to enact Green New Deal solutions. The IRA contains $369 billion in public spending for clean energy and climate justice, which is expected to unleash hundreds of billions more in private investments. As of April 2023, since the enactment of the IRA, clean energy companies have already announced projects representing $150 billion in investments, 18,000 new jobs, and $4.4 billion in customer savings.

Both the IIJA and the IRA are intended to be implemented in accordance with President Biden’s Justice40 Initiative, in which 40 percent of all investments and benefits of clean energy, climate, and related federal programs must be dedicated to “communities that are marginalized, overburdened by pollution, and underserved by infrastructure and other basic services.”

Applications that are open or will open soon are highlighted in green.
Goal 1: Building Resiliency against Climate Change

“Building resiliency against climate change-related disasters, such as extreme weather, including by leveraging funding and providing investments for community-defined projects and strategies.”

Total Funding: $10.8 billion

GND Project Example

The Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians was awarded $149,912 through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act’s Tribal Climate Resilience program to support their Intergenerational Climate Stewardship Training Project. This project will invest “in intergenerational learning to support the integration of climate change scenarios to inform decision-making and sustain cultural and traditional resources and practices.”

IRA

Section 40004. Research and Forecasting for Weather and Climate Grants ($50M) – NOAA program providing funding for competitive grants to fund climate research as it relates to weather, ocean, coastal, and atmospheric processes and conditions, and impacts to marine species and coastal habitat, and for related administrative expenses.

- Funding amount: $50,000,000.
- Eligible recipients (previous requirements): Institutions of higher education, other nonprofits, commercial organizations, international organizations, state, local, and Tribal governments.
- Period of availability: Until September 30, 2026.
- For more information: NOAA Statement on Inflation Reduction Act HERE. Further information pending.

Section 80001(a),(c). Tribal Climate Resilience and Adaptation ($225M) – To provide funding for Tribal climate resilience and adaptation programs.

- Funding amount: $225,000,000.
- Funding mechanism: Direct federal spending, grants, contracts, or financial assistance.
- Eligible recipients: Tribes eligible.
- Eligible uses: To provide funding for Tribal climate resilience and adaptation programs.
- Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
- For more information:
  - Inflation Reduction Act Tribal Consultation Presentation HERE.
  - Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience Webpage HERE.
  - Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience Annual Awards HERE.
Section 80001(b). Tribal Climate Resilience: Fish Hatchery Operations and Maintenance ($10M) – Bureau of Indian Affairs program for fish hatchery operations and maintenance.

- **Funding amount:** $10,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Direct federal spending, grants, contracts, or financial assistance.
- **Eligible recipients:** Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses:** To provide funding for fish hatchery operations and maintenance programs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:**
  - Inflation Reduction Act Tribal Consultation Presentation [HERE](#).
  - Fishery Hatchery Operations and Maintenance Programs [HERE](#).

Section 80002. Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience ($23.5M) – To carry out, through financial assistance, technical assistance, direct expenditure, grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, climate resilience and adaptation activities that serve the Native Hawaiian Community.

- **Funding amount:** $23,500,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Direct federal spending, grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements.
- **Eligible recipients:** Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses:** To carry out, through financial assistance, technical assistance, direct expenditure, grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, climate resilience and adaptation activities that serve the Native Hawaiian Community.
- **Period of availability:** Available until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:** Office of Native Hawaiian Relations Webpage [HERE](#).

Section 80004. Emergency Drought Relief for Tribes ($12.5M) – For near-term drought relief actions to mitigate drought impacts for Tribes that are impacted by the operation of a Bureau of Reclamation water project, including through direct financial assistance to address drinking water shortages and to mitigate the loss of Tribal trust resources.

- **Funding amount:** $12,500,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants or cooperative agreements.
- **Eligible recipients:** Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses:** For near-term drought relief actions to mitigate drought impacts for Tribes that are impacted by the operation of a Bureau of Reclamation water project, including through direct financial assistance to address drinking water shortages and to mitigate the loss of Tribal trust resources.
- **Period of availability:** Available until September 30, 2026.
- **For more information:** Emergency Drought Relief for Tribes Webpage [HERE](#).

IIJA

NOAA Habitat Restoration and Community Resilience Grants ($491M) – This funding will support competitive grants for coastal restoration projects across multiple NOAA programs. Funds will be used to enable communities, Tribes and states to respond and adapt to climate change impacts.

- **Funding amount:** $491,000,000
• **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
• **Eligible recipients:** Institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local, and Native American tribal governments.
• **Eligible uses:** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Office of Habitat Conservation protects and restores habitat to sustain fisheries, recover protected species, and maintain resilient coastal ecosystems and communities. Typical projects include removing dams and other barriers, reconnecting coastal wetlands, and rebuilding coral and oyster reefs. The Office of Habitat Conservation will provide technical assistance from project conception to completion and explore ways in which this funding can be used to support underserved communities.
• **For more information:** Check [here](#) for funding opportunities.

**Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas Program ($1B)** – Provides federal financial assistance to improve resilience, safety, reliability, and environmental protection in rural or remote areas.
• **Funding amount:** $1,000,000,000
• **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
• **Eligible recipients:** Cities, towns, or unincorporated areas of 10,000 inhabitants or less.
• **Eligible uses:** Overall cost-effectiveness of energy generation, transmission, or distribution systems; siting or upgrading transmission and distribution lines; reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy generation by rural or remote areas; providing or modernizing electric generation facilities; developing microgrids; and increasing energy efficiency.
• **Period of availability:** $200,000,000 appropriated annually for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 (to remain available until expended).
• **For more information:** [DOE Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas Webpage](#). [Full applications are due June 28, 2023](#).

**PROTECT Formula Program ($7.3B)** – Provides funding to States to enhance the resiliency of surface transportation infrastructure assets to natural disasters and other climate hazards, including projects to improve coastal infrastructure and evacuation routes
• **Funding amount:** $7,299,999,998
• **Funding mechanism:** Formula-Based Funding
• **Eligible recipients:** States (including District of Columbia)
• **Eligible uses:** The PROTECT Formula Program will support planning, resilience improvements, community resilience and evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure for highway, transit, and certain port projects.
• **For more information:** [FWHA PROTECT Formula Program Webpage](#).

**Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) Program ($1.4B)** – In addition to formula grants to States, PROTECT will provide $1.4 billion in competitive grants to eligible entities to increase the resilience of our transportation system.
• **Funding amount:** $1,400,000,000
• **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
• **Eligible recipients:** State or political subdivision of a state; metropolitan planning organization; unit of local government; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; Indian tribe; federal land management agency that applies jointly with a state or group of states; and multi-state or multijurisdictional group of public entities.

• **Grant categories:**
  - Planning Grants
  - Resilience Improvement Grants
  - Community Resilience and Evacuation Route Grants
  - At-Risk Coastal Infrastructure Grants

• **For more information:** FWHA PROTECT Discretionary Grant Program Webpage [HERE](#).
  - Applications expected to open in April 2023

**USDA-DOI Fire Science Program Partnership ($20M)** – The Joint Fire Science Program funds scientific research on wildland fires and distributes results to help policymakers, fire managers and practitioners make decisions.

- **Funding amount:** $20,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Grant, facilitated through interagency agreement with the Department of Interior (Bureau of Land Management).
- **Eligible recipients:** Science And Research Organizations/Entities, Public Higher-Ed Institutions, Private Higher-Ed Institutions

• **For more information:** Joint Fire Science Program Webpage [HERE](#).

**Tribal Climate Resilience: Community Relocation and Adaptation Planning ($216M)** – The Joint Fire Science Program funds scientific research on wildland fires and distributes results to help policymakers, fire managers and practitioners make decisions.

- **Funding amount:** $130,000,000 for community relocation, $86,000,000 for adaptation planning
- **Funding mechanism:** Contract/compact
- **Eligible recipients:** Tribal governments
- **Eligible uses:** Funds may be used for trainings and workshops, vulnerability and risk assessment, supplementary monitoring for climate-related decision-making, scoping efforts, adaptation planning, travel support, ocean and coastal management planning, capacity building for adaptation planning, relocation, managed retreat, or protect-inplace assessment, planning, and design; and internships and youth engagement. Funds are designed to support Tribes facing questions and decisions regarding managed retreat, expansion, protect-in-place, and relocation options due to threats from intensifying coastal or riverine erosion, flooding and permafrost degradation impacts, sea level rise, and other impacts.

• **For more information:** Inflation Reduction Act Tribal Consultation Presentation [HERE](#).
  - Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience Webpage [HERE](#).
  - Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience Annual Awards [HERE](#).
Goal 2: Repairing and Upgrading Infrastructure

“Repairing and upgrading the infrastructure in the United States, including—by eliminating pollution and greenhouse gas emissions as much as technologically feasible; by guaranteeing universal access to clean water; by reducing the risks posed by climate impacts; and by ensuring that any infrastructure bill considered by Congress addresses climate change.”

Total Funding: $104.3 billion

GND Project Example

The Puerto Rican government was awarded $62,283,000 from the Environmental Protection Agency’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. This investment will support essential drinking water infrastructure upgrades, including planning, design, construction, and replacement of eligible drinking water systems focusing on disadvantaged communities throughout the Puerto Rican archipelago. These funds will also finance studies to identify water service lines that contain lead and should be replaced, as well as address the possible impact of dangerous chemicals in five drinking water systems owned by the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority.

IRA

Domestic Water Supply Projects ($550M) – To provide domestic water supplies to disadvantaged communities or households that do not have reliable access to domestic water supplies.

- **Funding amount:** $550,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants, Contracts, or Financial Assistance Agreements
- **Eligible recipients:** Disadvantaged communities in states covered by the Bureau of Reclamation.
- **Eligible uses:** To provide up to 100 percent of the cost of planning, design, or construction of water projects with the primary purpose of providing domestic water supplies to communities or households without reliable access to domestic water supplies in a Reclamation state or territory.
- **Period of availability:** Until 2031
- **For more information:** Bureau of Reclamation Presentation [HERE](#).

IIJA

Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency ($5B) – To provide federal financial assistance to demonstrate innovative approaches to transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure to harden resilience and reliability, and to demonstrate new approaches to enhance regional grid resilience, implemented through States by public and publicly regulated entities on a cost-shared basis.
• **Funding amount:** $5,000,000,000
• **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
• **Eligible recipients:** States, Tribes, local governments, or a public utility commission.
• **Eligible uses:** To coordinate and collaborate with electric sector owners and operators—(A) to demonstrate innovative approaches to transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure to harden and enhance resilience and reliability; and (B) to demonstrate new approaches to enhance regional grid resilience, implemented through States by public and rural electric cooperative entities on a cost-shared basis
• **Period of availability:** Until 2026 or until expended.
• **For more information:** Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency Webpage [HERE](#) and click [HERE](#) for related funding opportunities.

**Water recycling and reuse projects ($1B)** – Provides grant funding for water recycling and reuse projects (Title XVI grant program), including $450 million for large water recycling projects, and establishes a competitive grant program for large water recycling projects.

• **Funding amount:** $1,000,000,000
• **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
• **Eligible recipients:** For the Title XVI grant program, the Secretary of the Interior will determine eligibility if the project reclaims and reuses municipal, industrial, domestic or agricultural wastewater, or impaired ground or surface waters. For the large water recycling program, eligible recipients include a State, Indian Tribe, municipality, irrigation district, water district, wastewater district, other organization with water or power delivery authority, or an agency established under State law for the joint exercise of powers.
• **Eligible uses:** Water recycling and reuse projects and large water reuse projects in Reclamation States
• **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for program background, announcements, and funding opportunities.

**Desalination projects ($250M)** – provides grant funding for desalination projects.

• **Funding amount:** $250,000,000
• **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
• **Eligible recipients:** The Secretary of the Interior will determine eligibility for water desalination projects and related activities in accordance with the Water Desalination Act of 1996.
• **Eligible uses:** Water desalination projects
• **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for program background, announcements, and funding opportunities.

**WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants ($400M)** – Provides grant funding for projects to improve water and energy efficiency, including a $100M set aside for natural infrastructure projects.

• **Funding amount:** $400,000,000
• **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
• **Eligible recipients:** Any State, Indian tribe, irrigation district, water district; any organization or entity with water or power delivery authority; any nonprofit conservation organization acting in
partnership with and with the agreement of an entity described above; or nonprofit conservation organizations that use grant funding for projects to improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature on Federal land.

- **Eligible uses:** Grant projects that support water management improvements that contribute to water supply sustainability, increase drought resilience, and that have environmental benefits.
- **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for program background, announcements, and funding opportunities.

**Water & Groundwater Storage, and Conveyance ($1.15B)** – Establishes and provides funding for a competitive grant program for small water storage and groundwater projects (this $100M is a set-aside within the larger $1.15B water storage pot).

- **Funding amount:** $1,150,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Eligibility shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.
- **For more information:** Small Storage Program Webpage [HERE](#).

**Clean Water State Revolving Fund – Traditional ($11.713B)** – The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program is the key federal financial assistance program to help publicly owned treatment works and other eligible recipients finance infrastructure projects needed for statutory compliance and other objectives (33 U.S.C. §§1381-1387). The CWSRF authorizes states to receive annual capitalization grants from EPA to provide primarily subsidized loans to support wastewater infrastructure investments. Although the CWSRF program is generally a loan program, the CWSRF program allows for states to provide SRF recipients with additional subsidization (e.g., forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, and grants). The CWSRF program provides financial assistance to a range of eligible recipients—though primarily the program has focused on wastewater treatment works owned by municipalities—to support a range of eligible projects and activities. These include construction of wastewater treatment works and stormwater systems, management of nonpoint source pollution, and replacement of decentralized systems (e.g., septic tanks), among others.

- **Funding amount:** $11,713,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-Based Funding
- **Allotments:** EPA allots CWSRF funds among states based on Clean Water Act statutory percentages, which provide a minimum share of 0.5% to each state and have effectively been in place since the beginning of the program in 1987.
  - EPA’s FY2023 CWSRF allotments: [HERE](#)
- **Funding breakdown:** 49% of the state’s capitalization grant allotment would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these, and 51% would be for subsidized loans.
- **State match requirements:** For FY2022 and FY2023, each state would match 10% of its annual capitalization grant. For FY2024 through FY2026, the state match would return to 20%.
- **Program homepage:** [HERE](#)
- **CRS CWSRF report:** [HERE](#)
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – Traditional ($11.713B) – Authorized by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) is the key federal financial assistance program to help water systems finance infrastructure projects needed to comply with drinking water regulations and to meet health protection objectives (42 U.S.C. §300j-12). The DWSRF authorizes states to receive annual capitalization grants from EPA to provide primarily subsidized loans to water systems for drinking water projects and related activities. Although the DWSRF program is generally a loan program, the DWSRF program allows for states to provide SRF recipients with additional subsidization (e.g., forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, and grants). States are required to give funding priority to projects that address the most serious human health risks, are necessary to ensure compliance with drinking water regulations, and assist systems most in need on a per-household basis according to state affordability criteria.

- **Funding amount:** IIJA
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-Based Funding
- **Allotments:** State allotments are based on the results of the most recent quadrennial public water system capital improvement needs survey, with each state (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia) receiving at least 1% of available funds.
  - EPA’s FY2023 DWSRF allotments: [HERE](#)
- **Funding breakdown:** 49% of the state’s capitalization grant allotment would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these, and 51% are for subsidized loans.
- **State match requirements:** For FY2022 and FY2023, each state would match 10% of its annual capitalization grant. For FY2024 through FY2026, the state match would return to 20%.
- **Program homepage:** [HERE](#)
- **CRS DWSRF report:** [HERE](#)

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for Lead Service Line Replacement ($15B) – Delivered through the DWSRF, these funds are to be used for lead service line replacement projects and associated activities directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.

- **Funding amount:** $15,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-Based Funding
- **Allotments:** State allotments are based on the results of the most recent quadrennial public water system capital improvement needs survey, with each state (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia) receiving at least 1% of available funds.
  - EPA’s FY2023 DWSRF allotment percentages: [HERE](#)
- **Funding breakdown:** 49% of the state’s allotment of capitalization grant would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these, and 51% are for subsidized loans.
- **State match requirements:** States would not have to match their capitalization grants.
- **For more information:** DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Webpage [HERE](#)

Clean Water State Revolving Fund for Emerging Contaminants ($1B) – Delivered through the CWSRF, these funds would be used for eligible CWSRF activities (33 U.S.C. 1383(c)) that address emerging contaminants. This is the first time Congress has specifically directed funding to address emerging contaminants within the framework of eligible CWSRF activities.
• **Funding amount:** $1,000,000,000  
• **Funding mechanism:** Formula-Based Funding  
• **Allotments:** EPA allots CWSRF funds among states based on Clean Water Act statutory percentages, which provide a minimum share of 0.5% to each state and have effectively been in place since the beginning of the program in 1987  
  o EPA’s FY2023 CWSRF allotments: [HERE](#)  
• **Funding breakdown:** 100% of the state’s capitalization grant allotment would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these.  
• **State match requirements:** States would not have to match their capitalization grants.  
• For more information: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants Webpage [HERE](#).  

**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for Emerging Contaminants ($4B)** – Delivered through the DWSRF, these funds are to be used to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as authorized by the Safe Drinking Water Act Section (SDWA) 1452(a)(2)(G). (The SDWA authority to address emerging contaminants in Section 1452(a)(2)(G) was added by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 ([P.L. 116-92](#)).)  
• **Funding amount:** $4,000,000,000  
• **Funding mechanism:** Formula-Based Funding  
• **Allotments:** State allotments are based on the results of the most recent quadrennial public water system capital improvement needs survey, with each state (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia) receiving at least 1% of available funds.  
  o EPA’s FY2023 DWSRF allotment percentages: [HERE](#)  
• **Funding breakdown:** 100% of the state’s capitalization grant allotment would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these.  
• **State match requirements:** States would not have to match their capitalization grants.  
• For more information: EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for Emerging Contaminants Fact Sheet [HERE](#).  

**Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Grants to address emerging contaminants ($5B)** – Authorized by SDWA Section 1459A, the Small and Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program is intended to help assist disadvantaged or small communities afford projects needed to comply with SDWA regulations ([42 U.S.C. §300j-19a](#)). This section defines “underserved community” to mean “a political subdivision of a State that, as determined by the Administrator, has an inadequate system for obtaining drinking water.” Under SDWA Section 1459A, eligible entities for these grants include public water systems, tribal water systems, and states on behalf of an underserved community. EPA is directed to give priority to “projects and activities that benefit underserved communities.” The funds provided in IIJA are to be used for projects that address emerging contaminants for small and disadvantaged communities. In previous years, EPA has awarded grants to states and tribes to support underserved communities. EPA stated the following regarding this grant program, “Grants will be awarded as non-competitive grants to states...”  
• **Funding amount:** $5,000,000,000
• **Funding mechanism**: Formula-Based Funding
• **Allotments**: In previous years, EPA has distributed funds among the states using “an allocation formula similar to that of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including a tribal allotment.”
• **Match requirements**: IIJA waives the statutory 45% cost match requirement.
• **For more information**: WIIN Grant Program Webpage [HERE](#).

Applications are open for participating states to submit their final package for this program until June 30, 2022—learn more [HERE](#).

**ReConnect Program ($1.291B)** – The ReConnect Program offers loans, grants, and loan/grant combinations to help construct or improve facilities required to provide broadband access to rural areas. The program can also fund the acquisition or upgrade of an existing system not currently providing sufficient broadband access.

- **Funding amount**: $1,926,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients**: Corporations, cooperatives, public entities, U.S. territories, and federally recognized Indian tribes.
- **Service area requirements**: Rural areas where at least 50% of households do not have sufficient broadband access (broadband at speeds of at least 25/3 Mbps).
- **Eligible uses**: ReConnect Program funds can be used to fund the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service capable of delivering 100 Mbps symmetrical service and the acquisition of an existing system not currently providing sufficient access to broadband service, under certain circumstances, and with restrictions. Up to five percent of the award may be used for pre-application expenses.
- **Key provisions in the IIJA bill**:
  1. *Set Aside for High-Need Rural Areas*: IIJA requires that 10% of the funding (i.e., $192.6 million) be set aside for service areas where at least 90% of households do not have sufficient broadband access (broadband at speeds of at least 25/3 Mbps).
  2. *Broadband Buildout Speed*: IIJA requires projects to provide broadband service to premises within the proposed service area at minimum speeds of 100/20 Mbps.
  3. *Rural in Character Exception*: IIJA allows USDA to allocate up to $50 million to projects in areas that do not meet the rural area definition but are determined to be rural in character. The existing rural in character designation (7 U.S.C. §1991(a)(13)) allows the Secretary of Agriculture to consider communities that do not meet the definition of a rural area to be eligible for certain funding if they have qualities that are rural in character. Rural areas are defined as areas with 20,000 or fewer inhabitants, and not adjacent to a city that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants (7 U.S.C. §950bb(b)(3)).
  4. *Match Waived for Certain Communities*: IIJA waives the matching funds requirement for grant recipients that are Alaska Native Corporations or federally recognized Indian tribes on underserved trust lands. The matching funds requirement is also waived for grant projects that serve colonias or persistent poverty counties (i.e., counties that have had a poverty rate of 20% or higher over the past 30 years).
• **Period of availability:** Funds are to remain available until expended.

• **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for more information on the program and how to apply for funding.

**Rural Broadband Program ($74M)** – The Rural Broadband Program offers loans to help construct, improve, or acquire facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband access to rural areas. Congress has also authorized the Rural Broadband Program to issue grants and loan guarantees (in recent years, Congress has appropriated funding only for direct loans).

- **Funding amount:** $74,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Direct loans
- **Eligible recipients:** Corporations, cooperatives, public entities, U.S. territories, and federally recognized Indian tribes.
- **Proposed service area requirements:** Areas where 50% of households lack access to broadband service at speeds of 25/3 Mbps.
- **Eligible uses:** Broadband infrastructure: broadband loans provide funding on a technology-neutral basis for financing: the construction, improvement, and acquisition of facilities required to provide broadband service, including facilities required for providing other services through the same facilities
- **Period of availability:** Funds are to remain available until expended.
- **Click [HERE](#) for more information on the program and how to apply for funding.**

**Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program ($42.45B)** – This will fund the infrastructure buildouts needed to connect every American to reliable, high-speed, affordable broadband.

- **Funding amount:** $42,450,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-Based Funding
- **Allotments:** NTIA will first allocate to each state a “minimum initial amount” of $100 million for broadband expansion and/or affordability. (Note: four of the territories defined as states will instead each receive a minimum initial amount of $25 million). NTIA will also allocate 10% of the total appropriated amount ($4.245B) to each state, based on that state’s share of locations in high-cost areas of the country that are unserved by high-speed broadband. NTIA will allocate the remaining funds ($32.905B) to states based on their share of unserved locations in the country.
- **Funding breakdown:** Each participating state must apply to NTIA for the funds allocated to it. After receiving the funds from NTIA, the state may competitively award sub-grants to carry out the broadband deployment activities. States will be required to work with broadband providers to ensure that each broadband provider that receives funding offers at least one affordable service plan. NTIA will work closely with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to determine exactly where the unserved locations are, and with states to fund projects that will help us reach universal broadband access.
- **Eligible uses:** Planning (e.g. broadband data collection and mapping); broadband infrastructure deployment (e.g. construction), to promote broadband adoption, including through the provision of affordable internet-connected devices; to provide WiFi or reduced-cost internet access to multi-family housing units.
• For more information: Internet for All Webpage HERE.

Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program ($2B) – The Commerce Department’s current Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program ($980M) has received over $5 billion in funding requests for broadband deployment and affordability projects, demonstrating the significant need for funding to expand access to and adoption of broadband service on Tribal lands. Although other broadband funds provided by the IIJA can be used on tribal lands, by providing tribal governments with access to an additional $2 billion in dedicated broadband funds, the Act gives tribes the opportunity to determine how best to meet the broadband needs of their own communities.

• Funding amount: $2,000,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Formula-Based Funding
• Eligible recipients: Tribal governments, Tribal organizations, Tribal institutions of higher education
• Eligible uses: Planning (e.g. feasibility), broadband infrastructure deployment (e.g. construction), digital literacy or tech support, digital skills training, devices (e.g. laptops, hotspots), public connectivity, computer access, telehealth, and more.
• For more information: NTIA Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program Webpage HERE.

State Digital Equity Capacity Formula Grant Program ($1.5B) – This two-phase formula-based grant program will accelerate the adoption of broadband through digital literacy training, workforce development, device access programs, and other digital inclusion measures.

• Funding amount: $1,440,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Formula-Based Funding
• Allotments:
  o Phase I: For Phase I, the law appropriates $60 million for planning grant awards. States are to use the funds to develop their State Digital Equity Plans.
  o Phase II: For Phase II, the law authorizes Congress to appropriate $240 million for FY2022 and $300 million per year for FY2023 through FY2026. At least 5% of funds are to be made available for grants to Indian tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations; at least 1% is to be made available for grants to territories. The law appropriates the authorized $240 million for FY2022.
• Eligible recipients: A state, Indian tribe, Alaska Native entity, or a Native Hawaiian organization; a not-for-profit entity providing services in the state; a community anchor institution; a local educational agency; an entity that conducts a workforce development program; a state agency responsible for administering or supervising adult education and literacy activities; a public or multi-family housing authority; or a partnership between any of these entities. Additionally, other entities (other than schools) may be permitted to join a partnership of eligible entities if the Assistant Secretary determines such action to be in the public interest.
• Eligible uses: Planning (e.g. feasibility), broadband adoption/digital literacy/tech support
• For more information: Digital Equity Act Program Webpage HERE.
Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program ($1.25B) – This competitive grant program will accelerate the adoption of broadband through digital literacy training, workforce development, devices access programs, and other digital inclusion measures. The law authorizes $250 million to be appropriated for each of the first five fiscal years in which funds are made available (the program may be extended). From these amounts, the NTIA may not use more than 5% to administer the program; at least 5% is to be set aside for grants to Indian tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations; and at least 1% is to be set aside for grants to territories.

- Funding amount: $1,250,000,000
- Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
- Eligible recipients: Political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a state, including an agency of a state that is responsible for administering or supervising adult education and literacy activities, or for providing public housing; an Indian Tribe, an Alaska Native entity, or a Native Hawaiian organization; a foundation, corporation, institution, or association that is a not-for-profit entity and not a school; a community anchor institution; a local educational agency; an entity that carries out a workforce development program; and partnership between any of the above entities. Additionally, other entities (other than schools) may be permitted to join a partnership of eligible entities if the Assistant Secretary determines such action to be in the public interest.

For more information: Digital Equity Act Program Webpage HERE.

Middle Mile Grant Program ($1B) – NTIA will make grants through five-year funding (FY2022 – 2026) on a technology-neutral, competitive basis to eligible entities for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of middle mile infrastructure.

- Funding amount: $1,000,000,000
- Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
- Eligible recipients: A State, political subdivision of a State, Tribal government, technology company, electric utility, utility cooperative, public utility district, telecommunications company, telecommunications cooperative, nonprofit foundation, nonprofit corporation, nonprofit institution, nonprofit association, regional planning council, Native entity, or economic development authority, or a partnership of any two or more of these.

- Priority: NTIA will give priority to applications that satisfy two or more of the following conditions:
  - Adoption of fiscally sustainable middle mile strategies
  - Commitment to offering nondiscriminatory connection to terrestrial and wireless last mile broadband providers
  - Identification of business partners of terrestrial and wireless last mile providers
- Identification of supplemental investments or in-kind support
- Demonstration of benefits to national security interests

**Requirements:**
- Having financial, technical, and operational capabilities to carry out the project, operate the resulting middle mile broadband network, and support retail broadband service
- Prioritizing connection of its middle mile infrastructure to last mile broadband networks in unserved areas or noncontiguous trust lands
- Prioritizing the offering of wholesale broadband service on a carrier-neutral basis
- Completing the grant project within five years
- Sharing the locations of its middle mile infrastructure with the NTIA, the FCC, and local governments

**For more information:** Middle Mile Program Webpage [HERE](#).
Goal 3: Expanding Renewable Power Sources to Meet Demand

“Meeting 100 percent of the power demand in the United States through clean, renewable, and zero-emission energy sources, including by dramatically expanding and upgrading renewable power sources; and by deploying new capacity.”

Total Funding: $15.9 billion and uncapped tax credits

GND Project Example

As a result of tax credits and incentives included in the Inflation Reduction Act, Qcells, a solar manufacturing company, announced plans to invest $2.5 billion and create 2,500 new jobs in Georgia. The factory will manufacture solar ingots, wafers, cells and finished panels, and Qcells’ total solar manufacturing capacity in Georgia is projected to reach 8.4 gigawatts by 2024.

IRA

Section 22001. Electric Loans for Renewable Energy ($1B) – Loans to finance the construction of electric distribution, transmission, and generation facilities, including system improvements and replacements required to furnish and improve electric service in rural areas, as well as demand side management, energy conservation programs, and on-grid and off-grid renewable energy systems.

- Funding amount: $1 billion.
- Funding mechanism: Loans, loan forgiveness.
- Eligible recipients: State and local governmental entities; federally recognized Tribes; nonprofits, including cooperatives and limited dividend or mutual associations; for-profit businesses (must be a corporation or limited liability company).
- Eligible uses: For cost of loan projects under Section 317 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. § 940g) for facilities that generate renewable electricity (from solar, wind, hydropower, biomass, or geothermal source) for resale to rural and non-rural residents. Includes projects that store electricity in support of Section 317 loan projects.
- Cost share requirements: Up to 50%, but may be waived at the discretion of the Secretary.
- Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
- For more information: Visit Inflation Reduction Act Funding for Rural Development Webpage HERE.

Applications for this program are open year-round—apply HERE.

Section 22004. USDA Assistance for Rural Electric Cooperatives ($9.7B) – To fund the construction of electric distribution, transmission, and generation facilities for rural electric cooperatives, including system improvements and replacements that achieve the greatest reduction in carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide emissions in rural areas, as well as demand side management, energy conservation programs, and on-grid and off-grid renewable energy systems.

- Funding amount: $9.7 billion.
• **Funding mechanism:** Loans, modifications of loans (including debt relief), and other financial assistance (including grants).

• **Eligible recipients:** Electric cooperatives that are or have been Rural Utilities Service borrowers; electric cooperatives serving a predominantly rural area; or a wholly or jointly owned subsidiary of such cooperatives. Tribes eligible.

• **Eligible uses:** Loans, modifications of loans (including debt relief), and other financial assistance (including grants) to achieve the greatest reduction in carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide emissions associated with rural electric systems through the purchase of renewable energy, renewable energy systems, zero-emission systems, and carbon capture and storage systems, to deploy such systems, or to make energy efficiency improvements to electric generation and transmission systems of the eligible entity.

• **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.

• **For more information:** Visit Inflation Reduction Act Funding for Rural Development site [HERE](#).

---

Section 50144. Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing ($5B) – Loan guarantee projects that retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations or that enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid and reduce air pollutants or greenhouse gas emissions.

• **Funding amount:** $5,000,000,000.

• **Funding mechanism:** Loan Guarantees.

• **Eligible recipients:** Program design and rulemaking is underway to refine definition of eligible recipients. Expected to include:
  o States, counties, cities/townships, special districts;
  o Tribal governments (federally recognized and other than federally recognized);
  o Independent school districts;
  o Public and private higher-ed institutions;
  o Public and Indian housing authorities;
  o Nonprofits with or without 501(c)(3) status; and
  o Small businesses and businesses (other than small businesses)

• **Eligible uses:** Projects that retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations, or enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases. Potential projects include:
  o Repurposing shuttered fossil energy facilities for clean energy production.
  o Retooling infrastructure from power plants that have ceased operations for new clean energy uses.

• **For more information:**
  o Overview of the DOE Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Program [HERE](#).
  o Initial Guidance for the Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Program [HERE](#).

---

Section 13101. Production Tax Credit for Electricity from Renewables (at least $0.03/kW) – Provides a tax credit for the production of electricity from renewable energy for projects.

• **Eligible recipients:** Facilities generating electricity from solar, wind, small irrigation, and more. Direct pay available for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.

• **Base credit amount:** $0.03/kW, inflation adjusted.

• **Bonus credit amount:**
Credit is increased by 5 times for projects meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements.
Credit increased by 10% if the project meets certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, and manufactured products.
Credit increased by 10% if located in an energy community (defined as a brownfield site; an area which has or had certain amounts of direct employment or local tax revenue related to oil, gas, or coal activities and has an unemployment rate at or above the national average; or a census tract or any adjoining tract in which a coal mine closed after December 31, 1999 or in which a coal-fired electric power plant was retired after December 31, 2009.)

- **Period of availability**: Projects begin construction before January 1, 2025.
- **For more information**:
  - For the latest updates from the IRS, visit [HERE](#).
  - The Department of Treasury and the IRS released guidance on April 4, 2023 on what clean energy projects must satisfy to qualify for the energy community bonus credit [HERE](#).
  - The Department of Treasury and IRS also worked with the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization to provide a mapping tool, making it easier to identify energy communities [HERE](#).

**Section. 13701. Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit (at least 0.3 cents/kW)** – Provides a new clean electricity production tax credit. This tax credit would be for the sale of domestically produced zero-emission electricity.

- **Eligible recipients**: Facilities generating electricity from zero-emission technologies. Direct pay available for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.
- **Base credit amount**: $0.03/kW, inflation adjusted.
- **Bonus credit amount**:
  - Credit is increased by 5 times for projects meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements.
  - Credit increased by 10% if the project meets certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, and manufactured products.
  - Credit increased by 10% if located in an energy community
- **Period of availability**: Facilities placed in service after December 31, 2024. Phase-out starts on whichever is later: a) 2032 or b) when U.S. greenhouse gas emissions from electricity are 25% of 2022 emissions or lower.
- **For more information**:
  - For the latest updates from the IRS, visit [HERE](#).
  - The Department of Treasury and the IRS released guidance on April 4, 2023 on what clean energy projects must satisfy to qualify for the energy community bonus credit [HERE](#).
  - The Department of Treasury and IRS also worked with the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization to provide a mapping tool, making it easier to identify energy communities [HERE](#).
Section 13102. Investment Tax Credit for Energy Property (at least 6%) – Extends and modifies the investment tax credit through the end of 2024 for clean energy and varied based on clean energy technology.

- **Eligible recipients**: Fuel cell, solar, geothermal, small wind, energy storage, biogas, microgrid controllers, and combined heat and power properties. Direct pay eligible for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.
- **Base tax credit**: 6% for solar, fuel cells, waste energy recovery, combined heat and power, energy storage, microgrid controllers, and small wind property.
- **Bonus tax credit**:
  - Credit increased by 5 times for projects paying prevailing wages during the construction phase and during the first five years of operations and meet registered apprenticeship requirements.
  - Credit increased by up to 10% for projects meeting certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, and manufactured products.
  - Credit increased by up to 10% if located in an energy community.
- **Period of availability**: Projects beginning construction before January 1, 2025. Credit may scale down in 2033 based on technology.
- **For more information**:
  - For the latest updates from the IRS, visit HERE.
  - The Department of Treasury and IRS also worked with the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization to provide a mapping tool, making it easier to identify energy communities HERE.

Section 13702. Clean Electricity Investment Tax Credit (at least 6%) – Provides a new clean electricity investment tax credit for zero-emission electricity generation facilities or energy storage technology.

- **Eligible recipients**: Facilities that generate electricity with zero-emission technologies. Direct pay eligible for tax-exempt organizations; states; political subdivisions; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Tribal governments; Alaska Native Corporations; and rural electricity co-ops.
- **Base tax credit**: 6% of qualified investment
  - **Bonus tax credit**: Credit increased by 5 times for projects paying prevailing wages during the construction phase and during the first five years of operations and meet registered apprenticeship requirements.
  - Credit increased by up to 10% for projects meeting certain domestic content requirements for steel, iron, and manufactured products.
  - Credit increased by up to 10% if located in an energy community.
- **Period of availability**: Facilities placed in service after December 31, 2024. Phase-out starts on whichever is later: a) 2032 or b) when U.S. greenhouse gas emissions from electricity are 25% of 2022 emissions or lower.
- **For more information**:
  - For the latest updates from the IRS, visit HERE.
The Department of Treasury and the IRS released guidance on April 4, 2023 on what clean energy projects must satisfy to qualify for the energy community bonus credit [HERE].

The Department of Treasury and IRS also worked with the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization to provide a mapping tool, making it easier to identify energy communities [HERE].

Section 13103. Increase in Energy Credit for Solar and Wind Facilities Placed in Service in Connection with Low-Income Communities (48(e), 48E(h)) (10%-20%) – Additional investment tax credit for small solar and wind capacity in 2023 and 2024 in environmental justice communities.

- **Eligible recipients:** Low-income community, Tribal land, qualified low-income residential buildings. A qualified low-income residential building is defined as:
  - A facility that is installed on a residential rental building which participates in a covered housing program (as defined in section 41411(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12491(a)(3)), a housing assistance program administered by the Department of Agriculture under title V of the Housing Act of 1949, a housing program administered by a tribally designated housing entity (as defined in section 4(22) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103(22)) or such other affordable housing programs as the Secretary may provide.
  - And equitably allocates the financial benefits of the electricity produced by the facility to those living in the building

- **Tax credit available:** 10% for projects located in low-income communities or on Tribal land. 20% for projects part of a low-income residential building project or qualified low-income economic benefit project.

- **Restrictions:** Solar and wind facilities must have a nameplate capacity of 5 megawatts or less. Facility must be in service for four years. Capped at 1.8 GW per year.

- **Period of availability:** 2023-2024.

- **For more information:**
  - Guidance on Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit Program [HERE].
  - For the latest updates from the IRS, visit [HERE].

IIJA

**Solar Energy Demonstration Projects ($80M)** – Provides funding to demonstrate solar energy technologies.

- **Funding amount:** $80,000,000

- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants

- **Eligible recipients:** Institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions; National Laboratories; Federal research agencies; state research agencies; a research agency associated with a territory or freely associated state; a tribal energy development organization; an Indian tribe; a tribal organization; a Native Hawaiian community-based organization; industrial entities; nonprofit research organizations; or consortia thereof.
• Eligible uses: Solar energy manufacturing projects, solar recycling and reusing projects, and research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities to improve solar energy technologies.
• For more information: DOE Solar Research and Development Funding Programs Webpage [HERE].
  - Applications are open until May 9, 2023 and June 1, 2023 for two solar demonstration and research programs—learn more and apply [HERE].

Wind Energy Demonstration Projects ($100M) – Provides funding to demonstrate wind energy technologies.
• Funding amount: $100,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants, Cooperative Agreements, Technical Assistance
• Eligible recipients: Institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions; National Laboratories; Federal research agencies; state research agencies; a research agency associated with a territory or freely associated state; a tribal energy development organization; an Indian tribe; a tribal organization; a Native Hawaiian community-based organization; industrial entities; nonprofit research organizations; or consortia thereof.
• Eligible uses: Research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities to improve wind energy technologies
• For more information: Wind Energy Technology Office Webpage [HERE].
  - Applications are open until May 19, 2023 for a program to receive technical assistance for increasing the adoption of onsite wind energy—learn more and apply [HERE].

National Marine Energy Centers ($40M) – To provide financial assistance for the establishment of new National Marine Energy Centers and the continuation and expansion of the research, development, demonstration, testing, and commercial application activities at the existing Centers.
• Funding amount: $40,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
• Eligible recipients: Institutions of higher education (or consortia thereof)
• Eligible uses: Advance research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of marine energy technologies in response to industry and commercial needs.
**Goal 4: Building Renewable Energy-Efficient, Distributed Power Grids**

“Building or upgrading to energy-efficient, distributed, and ‘smart’ power grids, and ensuring affordable access to electricity.”

Total Funding: $16.2 billion

---

**GND Project Example**

In 2022, USDA awarded $20,000 to Three River Farms in Pennsylvania through the Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) to help it install rooftop solar panels. This project will save the business $12,000 per year in electric bills and create enough solar energy to power three homes annually.

---

**IRA**

**Section 50151. Transmission Facility Financing ($2B)** – Direct loan program for transmission facility financing for the construction or modification of electric transmission facilities.

- **Funding amount**: $2,000,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism**: Loan.
- **Eligible recipients**: Transmission developers. Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses**: Construction or modification of transmission facilities designated by the Secretary to be in the national interest under section 216(a) of the Federal Power Act (NIETC).
- **Period of availability**: Until September 30, 2030.
- **For more information**:
  - Overview of the Transmission Facility Financing [HERE](#).
  - Background on Electricity Transmission Provisions in IRA [HERE](#).

**Section 50152. Grants to Facilitate the Siting of Interstate Electricity Transmission Lines ($760M)** – Grants to facilitate siting of transmission projects by providing grants to siting authorities and state, local, and Tribal governments to carry out certain eligible activities related to the siting of covered transmission projects.

- **Funding amount**: $760,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism**: Grants.
- **Eligible recipients**: Transmission siting authority, or other state, local, or Tribal governmental entity.
- **Eligible uses**:
  - Grants to siting authorities for analysis, examination of alternative siting corridors, and participation in regulatory proceedings in other jurisdictions related to a transmission project, or other measures that reduce the time to site and permit a transmission project. A siting authority must agree, in writing, to reach a final siting or permitting decision not later than 2 years after the date on which a grant is provided; and
Grants for economic development activities for communities that may be affected by the construction and operation of transmission projects. The Secretary may only disburse grant funds for economic development activities to (a) a siting authority upon approval by the siting authority of the transmission project and (b) to any other state, local, or Tribal governmental entity upon commencement of construction of the transmission project.

- **Cost share requirements:** Federal cost share shall not exceed 50% for grants to siting authorities for participation in regulatory proceedings in other jurisdictions and at FERC. No specified cost share requirement for other grants under this provision.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2029.
- **For more information:**
  - Program homepage [HERE](#).
  - Webinar on Transmission Siting and Economic Development Grants Program from January 25, 2023 [HERE](#). Slides [HERE](#).
  - Request for Information (RFI) for Transmission Siting and Economic Development Grants Program [HERE](#).
  - Frequently Asked Questions on the Transmission Siting and Economic Development Grants Program [HERE](#).

**Section 80003. Tribal Electrification Program ($145.5M)** – To provide funding to Tribes to electrify or transition Tribal homes through zero-emission energy systems and any associated home repairs and retrofitting necessary to install the energy systems.

- **Funding amount:** $145,500,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Direct federal spending, grants, contracts, or financial assistance.
- **Eligible recipients:** Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses:** The provision of electricity to un-electrified Tribal homes through zero-emissions energy systems; transitioning electrified Tribal homes to zero-emissions energy systems; and associated home repairs and retrofitting necessary to install the zero-emissions energy systems.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:** *Inflation Reduction Act Tribal Consultation Presentation* [HERE](#).

**Section 60107. Low Emission Electricity Program ($87M)** – Provide funding to EPA to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in electricity generation.

- **Funding breakdown:**
  - Consumer-related education and partnerships ($17M).
  - Education, technical assistance, and partnerships within low-income and disadvantaged communities ($17M).
  - Industry-related outreach and technical assistance ($17M).
  - Outreach and technical assistance to State and local governments ($17M).
  - Assessing the anticipated reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that result from changes in domestic electricity generation and use through fiscal year 2031 ($1M).
  - Ensure that reductions in greenhouse gas emissions are achieved through the authorities of the Act ($18M).
- **Funding mechanism:** Direct federal spending.
- **Eligible recipients:** EPA, and through EPA to state and local governments, industry, and communities, as established through future programmatic guidance.
- **Eligible uses:** Provide funding to EPA to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the electricity sector and use through education, technical assistance and partnerships with consumers, low income and disadvantaged communities, industry, and state, local and Tribal governments.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:**
  - Low Emissions Electricity Program and GHG Corporate Reporting Docket [HERE](#).

Section 22002(a). Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) ($1.7B) – To provide guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems or to make energy efficiency improvements. Agricultural producers may also apply for new energy efficient equipment and new system loans for agricultural production and processing.

- **Funding amount:** $1,721,632,500.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants.
- **Eligible recipients:** Rural small businesses, agricultural producers, Tribes.
- **Eligible uses:** Funds may be used for renewable energy systems, such as geothermal for electric generation or direct use, hydropower below 30 MW, small and large wind generation, small and large solar generation, ocean (tidal, current, thermal) generation and more. Funds also may be used for the purchase, installation and construction of energy efficiency improvements, such as high efficiency heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems (HVAC), insulation, lighting, cooling or refrigeration units, doors and windows, electric, solar or gravity pumps for sprinkler pivots, switching from a diesel to electric irrigation motor; replacement of energy-inefficient equipment. Agricultural producers may use guaranteed loan funds to install energy efficient equipment and more.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **Cost share requirements:** Up to 50%.
- **For more information:**
  - Information for REAP application [HERE](#). Applications are currently being accepted for the first of six quarterly competitions through June 30, 2023—learn more [HERE](#).
  - Notice of Solicitation of Applications [HERE](#).
  - Visit Inflation Reduction Act Funding for Rural Development site [HERE](#).

Section 22002(b). Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) – Underutilized Renewable Energy Technologies ($303.8M) – To provide guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for underutilized renewable energy technologies.

- **Funding amount:** $303,817,500.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants.
- **Eligible recipients:** Rural small businesses, agricultural producers, Tribes.
- **Eligible uses:** Underutilized renewable energy technologies.
- **Cost share requirements:** Up to 50%.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:** Visit Inflation Reduction Act Funding for Rural Development site [HERE](#).
Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid Program ($5B) – Provides support to States and Indian Tribes for activities that reduce the likelihood and consequence of impacts to the electric grid due to extreme weather, wildfire, and natural disaster.

- **Funding amount:** $5,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-Based Funding for States, Territories, and Tribes; Grants or Cooperative Agreements for other Eligible Entities
- **Eligible recipients:** States, Tribes, an electric grid operator, electricity storage operator, electricity generator, transmission owner or operator, distribution provider, fuel supplier, and other relevant entities as determined by DOE.
- **Eligible uses:** To carry out activities that are supplemental to existing hardening efforts and reduce the risk of power lines causing a wildfire; or reduce the likelihood and consequences of disruptive events.
- **For more information:** DOE Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid Grants Webpage [HERE](#).

Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program ($3B) – Provides grants to provide flexibility and help quickly rebalance the electrical system; facilitate the aggregation or integration of distributed energy resources; provide energy storage to meet fluctuating demand; provide voltage support; integrate intermittent generation sources; increase the network’s operational transfer capacity; and anticipate and mitigate impacts of extreme weather events or natural disasters on grid resilience.

- **Funding amount:** $3,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Utilities and other power sector entities.
- **Eligible uses:** Eligible investments include metering, control, and other devices, sensors, and software; communications and broadband technologies to support smart grid deployment; technologies and programs to integrate electric vehicles to the grid; devices and software for buildings support demand flexibility and other smart grid functions; operational fiber and wireless broadband communications networks enabling data sharing between distribution system components; and Advanced transmission technologies, including dynamic line rating, flow control devices, advanced conductors, and network topology optimization, to increase the operational transfer capacity transmission networks.
- **For more information:** Smart Grid Grant Program Webpage [HERE](#).

Transmission Facilitation Program ($2.5B) – For DOE to help develop nationally significant transmission lines, increase resilience by connecting regions of the country, and contribute to goals to lower electricity sector greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Funding amount:** $2,500,000,000 in borrowing authority
- **Funding mechanism:** Loan, Direct Financing, or Capacity Purchase
- **Eligible recipients:** Utilities or other transmission developers.
- **Eligible uses:** To facilitate eligible projects, the Secretary may-- (A) enter into a capacity contract with respect to an eligible project with the objective of reselling that capacity once the financial viability of the project has been established; (B) issue a loan to an eligible entity for the
costs of carrying out an eligible project; or (C) participate with an eligible entity in designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning an eligible project.

- **For more information:** Transmission Facilitation Program Webpage [HERE](#).

**Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cybersecurity Grant and Technical Assistance Program ($250M)** – Provides grants and technical assistance for utilities to detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats.

- **Funding amount:** $250,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Grant / Cooperative Agreement / Contract
- **Eligible recipients:** Rural electric cooperatives, public utilities, or small utilities.
- **Eligible uses:** (1) To deploy advanced cybersecurity technologies for electric utility systems; and (2) to increase the participation of eligible entities in cybersecurity threat information sharing programs.
- **For more information:** Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cybersecurity Grant and Technical Assistance Program Webpage [HERE](#).

**State Energy Program ($500M)** – Provides funding and technical assistance to states, territories, and the District of Columbia to enhance energy security, advance state-led energy initiatives, and maximize the benefits of decreasing energy waste.

- **Funding amount:** $500,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-Based Funding
- **Eligible recipients:** States
- **Eligible uses:** Energy conservation measures, renewable energy measures, and programs to increase deployment of clean energy technologies in buildings, industry and transportation, including programs to help reduce carbon emissions in the transportation sector and accelerate the use of alternative transportation fuels for, and the electrification of, State government vehicles, fleet vehicles, taxis and ridesharing services, mass transit, school buses, ferries, and privately owned passenger and medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.
- **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for program background and guidance.

  - Applications are currently being accepted for SEP Program Year 2023, with the first round of applications due on April 27, 2023—learn more [HERE](#).
Goal 5: Upgrading Existing Buildings and Maximizing Efficiency
for New Buildings

“Upgrading all existing buildings in the United States and building new buildings to achieve maximum energy efficiency, water efficiency, safety, affordability, comfort, and durability, including through electrification.”

Total Funding: $15.4 billion, plus uncapped tax credits

GND Project Example

Through the Weatherization Assistance Program, the Department of Energy provided funding to a partnership between the University of Illinois, the Urban Efficiency Group, and the Community and Economic Development Association of Cook County for an expansion of their Green Generation program. This paid summer training program trains high school students on residential energy efficiency, and puts students on track to obtain Building Performance Institute certifications — developing a clean buildings workforce for the future.

IRA

Section 50121. Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole-House Rebates, HOMES Rebate Program ($4.3B) – Funding for state energy offices to develop a whole-house energy savings retrofits rebate program for energy efficiency upgrades that improve the overall energy performance of a single-family home (SFH) or multi-family building (MFB).

- Funding amount: $4,300,000,000.
- Funding mechanism: Grants.
- Eligible recipients: State energy offices (SEOs, defined in §124(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58)). Tribes not eligible.
- Eligible uses: States may use up to 20% for planning, administration, or technical assistance. The remaining funds will be utilized for eligible equipment that significantly reduces energy consumption in a home or multi-family building.
- Eligible projects: IRA does not specify what retrofits would satisfy its requirements. Potential projects could include efficient windows, doors, and insulation materials.
- Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
- Program homepage: HERE
- Rebate program guidelines: Rebate program recipients can demonstrate savings by comparing energy consumption before and after the retrofits, either 1) through use of building energy models that estimate the energy performance of the whole house, or 2) are by measured performance. Higher rebates are offered for low- and middle-income (LMI) households. LMI households defined as households to have income below 80% of the area median income for purposes of HOMES rebates. More details below.
   1) Modeled Energy Savings
Rebate capped: $2,000-$4,000 for individual households and up to $400,000 for MFB.

Grants to states to provide rebates for home retrofits:
- Up to $2,000 for retrofits reducing energy use by 20 percent or more, and up to $4,000 for retrofits saving 35% or more.
- Maximum rebates double for retrofits of low- and moderate-income homes.

2) Measured Energy Savings
- If retrofits achieve at least a 15% energy savings, homeowners are eligible for a rebate of 50% of the project cost, or, alternatively, a reimbursement calculated per kilowatt-hour of energy saved.
- Consultants who assist homeowners with participating in the rebate program (i.e., aggregators) are also eligible.
- For LMI households or MFBs having at least 50% of dwelling units that are LMI households, owners or aggregators are eligible for a higher rebate of 80% of project cost or, alternatively, a reimbursement per kilowatt-hour of energy saved, with no statutory cap.
- The rate is $100 per 1% reduction in energy consumption of the average single-family household (SFH) or MFB in the state; multiplying this rate by the homeowner’s actual energy savings gives the amount of the rebate.
- For LMI households or MFBs having at least 50% of dwelling units that are LMI households, the per-kilowatt-hour rate is twice as large, or $200 per 1% reduction in the state average.

For more information:
- Frequently Asked Questions on Home Energy Rebate Programs [HERE].
- DOE Announcement on State and Tribe Allocations for Home Rebate Program [HERE].
- DOE announcement on Home Energy Rebate Request for Information [HERE].
- Home Energy Rebate Program Request for Information [HERE].

Section 50122. High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program ($4.5B) – Grants to state energy offices and Tribal entities to develop and implement a high-efficiency electric home rebate program.
- Funding amount: $4,500,000,000.
- Funding mechanism: Grants.
- Eligible recipients: States and Tribal entities. $225,000,000 is allocated for Tribes (as of February 9, 2023 allocation to specific Tribal nations has not yet been determined).
  - Eligible entities for rebate program:
    - Low- or moderate-income household;
    - Individual or entity that owns a multifamily building not less than 50% of the residents of which are low- or moderate-income households; and
    - A governmental, commercial, or nonprofit entity, as determined by the Secretary, carrying out a qualified electrification project on behalf of the aforementioned entities.
- Eligible uses: May use up to 20% of the grant amount for planning, administration, or technical assistance. The remaining funds are for rebates for the purchase of high-efficiency electric home appliances.
- Maximum rebate amounts (per appliance or non-appliance upgrade):
  - $1,750 for a heat pump water heater;
o $8,000 for a heat pump for space heating or cooling;
o $840 for an electric stove, cooktop, range, oven, or electric heat pump clothes dryer;
o $4,000 for an electric load service center upgrade;
o $1,600 for insulation, air sealing, and ventilation; and
o $2,500 for electric wiring.

An eligible entity receiving multiple rebates under this section may receive not more than a total of $14,000 in rebates. May not be combined with any other federal grant or rebate.

• Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
• Program homepage: HERE
• For more information:
  o Frequently Asked Questions on Home Energy Rebate Programs HERE.
  o DOE Announcement on State and Tribe Allocations for Home Energy Rebate Program HERE.

Section 50123. State-Based Home Efficiency Contractor Training Grants ($200M) – Financial assistance to states to develop and implement a program to provide training and education to contractors involved in the installation of home energy efficiency and electrification improvements, including improvements eligible for rebates under the Home Owner Managing Energy Savings (HOMES) Rebate Program and the High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program.

• Funding amount: $200,000,000.
• Eligible recipients: States. Tribes eligible.
• Eligible uses:
  o Reduce the cost of training contractor employees;
  o Provide testing and certification of contractors trained and educated under a state program; and
  o Partner with nonprofit organizations to develop and implement a state program.
    o States’ administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent.
• Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
• Program homepage: HERE

Section 30002. Improving Energy Efficiency or Water Efficiency or Climate Resilience of Affordable Housing (also known as the Green and Resilient Retrofit Program) ($1B) – Provide grants to fund projects that improve energy or water efficiency, enhance indoor air quality or sustainability, implement the use of zero-emission electricity generation, low emission building materials or processes, energy storage, or building electrification strategies, or address climate resilience, of an eligible property.

• Eligible recipient: Any owner or sponsor of an eligible property.
• Eligible property: Owner or sponsor of a property assisted pursuant to Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. § 1701q), as such section existed before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, Section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. § 8013), Section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. § 1437f(b)), Section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. § 1715z–1); or a Housing Assistance Payments contract for Project-Based Rental Assistance in fiscal year 2021.
• Eligible projects: HUD-assisted multifamily housing.
• Funding breakdown and mechanism:
Section 30002(a)(1). Green and Resilient Retrofit Program, Grants and Loans ($837.5M) – For direct loans, the costs of modifying such loans, and for grants (max $4M per project) (available until September 30, 2028). Tribes eligible.

Section 30002(a)(3). Green and Resilient Retrofit Program, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements ($60M) – For expenses of contracts or cooperative agreements administered by the HUD Secretary (available until September 30, 2029). Tribes not eligible.

Section 30002(a)(4). Green and Resilient Retrofit Program, Benchmarking ($42.5M) – For energy and water benchmarking of properties eligible to receive grants or loans along with associated data analysis and evaluation at the property and portfolio level, and the development of information technology systems necessary for the collection, evaluation, and analysis of such data (available until September 30, 2028). Tribes eligible.

- **Period of availability:** Varies based on type of funding.
- **For more information:** Request for Information for the Green and Resilient Retrofit Program [HERE](#).

**Section 13301. Energy Efficiency Home Improvement Credit (25C) (30%)** – Provides a tax credit for residential home energy efficiency improvements (e.g., efficient heating and cooling equipment, windows, door, heat pumps, insulation, air sealing) for consumers.

- **Eligible recipients:** Homeowners, renters for certain improvements. Tribes eligible.
- **Tax credit available:** 30% tax credit with an annual per taxpayer limit. Credit capped at $600 per-item, total annual credit cap of $1,200, with a separate annual $2,000 limit for heat pumps.
- **Period of availability:** 2022-2032.
- **For more information:** Frequently Asked Questions on energy efficient home improvements and residential clean energy property credits

**Section 13302. Residential Clean Energy Credit (25D) (30%)** – Provides a 30% tax credit for residential clean energy equipment (solar panels, solar water heating, geothermal heat pumps, small wind energy, battery storage with capacity of at least 3 kWh, and more) for consumers.

- **Eligible recipients:** Homeowners (including renters). Tribes eligible.
- **Tax credit available:** 30% of cost of equipment, 26% in 2033 and 22% in 2034.
- **Period of availability:** 2022-2032, phasedown 2033-2034.
- **For more information:** Frequently Asked Questions on energy efficient home improvements and residential clean energy property credits

**Section 13303. Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Tax Deduction (179D) (up to $1 per square foot)** – Tax deductions for energy efficiency improvements (e.g., interior lighting, heating, cooling, ventilation, and hot water) to commercial buildings for businesses.

- **Eligible recipients:** Owners and long-term lessees of commercial buildings. Designers of energy efficient building property (architects, engineers). Tax-exempt owners of commercial properties (pending Treasury guidance). Tribes eligible.
- **Base tax credit:** $0.50-$1.00 per square foot or alternatively make retrofit plans that reduce a building’s energy use intensity by at least 25% and deduct their adjusted basis.
- **Bonus credit:** 5 times base tax credit if the project meets prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements.
• Period of availability: Permanent.
• For more information: For the latest updates from the IRS, visit HERE.

Section 13304. New Energy Efficient Home Credit (up to $5,000) – Provides a tax credit for construction of new energy efficient homes.
• Eligible recipients: Homebuilders. Tribes eligible.
• Base credit:
  o Single family homes: $2,500 for new homes with Energy Star standards; $5,000 for certified zero-energy ready homes.
  o Multi-family homes: $500 per unit for Energy Star and $1,000 per unit for zero-energy ready.
• Bonus credit: 5 times the base amount if prevailing wage requirements met.
• Period of availability: 2023-2032.
• For more information: Official guidance TBD. Request for comment HERE.

IIJA

Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program ($550M) – Provides funding to reduce fossil fuel emissions and total energy use and create jobs by working with cities, counties, states, U.S. territories, and Indian tribes to implement and manage energy efficiency and conservation projects and programs in the transportation, building, and other sectors.
• Funding amount: $550,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Formula-Based Funding
• Eligible recipients: States, Local governments, and Tribes
• Eligible uses: Developing energy efficiency and conservation strategies, receiving technical assistance, auditing buildings, creating programs to incentivize energy efficiency improvements or perform retrofits, developing and implementing programs to save energy from transportation, and more.
• For more information: Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program Webpage HERE
  o Interested entities should submit concept papers to the Department of Energy by June 5, 2023 as a first step to apply for this competitive program, with more details HERE.

Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) ($3.5B) – Provides funding to enable low-income families to reduce their energy consumption by making their dwellings more energy efficient.
• Funding amount: $3,500,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Formula-Based Funding
• Eligible recipients: States, Tribes
• Eligible uses: Improvement of heating and cooling of dwellings by the installation of weatherization materials such as attic insulation, caulking, weather-stripping, furnace efficiency modifications, certain mechanical measures to heating and cooling systems, and replacement furnaces, boilers, and air-conditioners.
• Allotments: As a formula grant program, funding flows from DOE to state and territorial governments and then to local governments and weatherization agencies. DOE determines State and territory allocations and include a base allocation and a formula allocation. The formula allocation depends upon three factors: population, climate, and residential energy expenditure. As these factors change for a particular state or territory, the formula allocation portion will change. The funding level for the WAP also affects the formula allocation for a state or territory.
• Further details on the WAP state and territory allocations can be found in the CRS report, The Weatherization Assistance Program Formula.
• For more information: Click HERE to learn how to apply for weatherization assistance. 2023 program allocations can be found HERE.

Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program ($250M) – Provides grants to States and Territories through the State Energy Program, with additional money going to priority states with the highest energy consumption and emissions per capita, to establish revolving loan funds to assist residential and commercial building owners with conducting energy audits and making energy efficiency upgrades to their homes and facilities.
- Funding amount: $250,000,000
- Funding mechanism: Formula-Based Funding
- Eligible recipients: States
- Eligible uses: Residential and commercial energy audits, upgrades, and retrofits.
- For more information: Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program Webpage HERE.

Building, Training, and Assessment Centers ($10M) – Provides grants to institutions of higher education to establish building training and assessment centers to educate and train building technicians and engineers on implementing modern building technologies.
- Funding amount: $10,000,000
- Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
- Eligible recipients: Institutions of higher education, tribal colleges, or universities.
- Eligible uses: (1) To identify opportunities for optimizing energy efficiency and environmental performance in buildings; (2) to promote the application of emerging concepts and technologies in commercial and institutional buildings; (3) to train engineers, architects, building scientists, building energy permitting and enforcement officials, and building technicians in energy-efficient design and operation; (4) to assist institutions of higher education and Tribal Colleges or Universities in training building technicians; (5) to promote research and development for the use of alternative energy sources and distributed generation to supply heat and power for buildings, particularly energy-intensive buildings; and (6) to coordinate with and assist State-accredited technical training centers, community colleges, Tribal Colleges or Universities, and local offices of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture and ensure appropriate services are provided under this section to each region of the United States.
- For more information: Building, Training, and Assessment Centers Webpage HERE.
Career Skills Training ($10M) – Awards grants to pay the Federal share of associated career skills training programs under which students concurrently receive classroom instruction and on-the-job training for the purpose of obtaining an industry-related certification to install energy efficient buildings technologies.

- **Funding amount:** $10,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Nonprofit partnerships
- **Eligible uses:** To pay the Federal share of associated career skills training programs under which students concurrently receive classroom instruction and on-the-job training for the purpose of obtaining an industry-related certification to install energy efficient buildings technologies.
- **For more information:** Career Skills Training Webpage [HERE](#).

Grants for Energy Efficiency Improvements and Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities ($500M) – Allows the Secretary to award competitive grants to make energy efficiency, renewable energy, and alternative fueled vehicle upgrades and improvements at public schools.

- **Funding amount:** $500,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Consortia of education agencies, schools, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, and community partners.
- **Eligible uses:** Energy efficiency (envelope, HVAC, lighting, controls, hot water, etc.), ventilation, renewable energy, alternative fuel vehicles, and alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure improvements.
- **For more information:**
  - Click [HERE](#) for the Grants for Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities Homepage
  - Additional resources for school needs and benefits assessment [HERE](#)
  - Energy Justice Mapping Tool for Schools [HERE](#)
  - Resources for Financing Efficient and Healthy Retrofits [HERE](#)

Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program ($50M) – Award grants to provide nonprofit buildings with materials to improve their energy efficiency.

- **Funding amount:** $50,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Non-profit organizations
- **Eligible uses:** To provide non-profits with energy efficiency materials including (i) a roof or lighting system or component of the system; (ii) a window; (iii) a door, including a security door; and (iv) a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning system or component of the system (including insulation and wiring and plumbing improvements needed to serve a more efficient system).
• For more information: Click HERE for the Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program for Nonprofits Homepage

Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies Grant Program ($250M) – Provides funding to the Secretary to issue grants to other federal agencies and organizations to improve their energy efficiency and invest in renewable energy technologies.

- Funding amount: $250,000,000
- Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
- Eligible recipients: Federal agencies
- Eligible uses: To aid Federal agencies in meeting energy and water use requirements to improve sustainability.
- For more information: Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies Grant Program Webpage HERE.

Cost-Effective Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience ($225M) – Provides grants to States to enable cost-effective implementation of updated building energy codes.

- Funding amount: $225,000,000
- Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
- Eligible recipients: Relevant state agencies; partnerships between state agencies and: local building code agencies, codes and standards developers; associations of builders and design and construction professionals; local and utility energy efficiency programs; consumer/efficiency/environmental advocates; and others.
- Eligible uses: (A) To create or enable State or regional partnerships to provide training and materials to—(i) builders, contractors and subcontractors, architects, and other design and construction professionals, relating to meeting updated building energy codes in a cost-effective manner; and (ii) building code officials, relating to improving implementation of and compliance with building energy codes; (B) to collect and disseminate quantitative data on construction and codes implementation, including code pathways, performance metrics, and technologies used; (C) to develop and implement a plan for highly effective codes implementation, including measuring compliance; (D) to address various implementation needs in rural, suburban, and urban areas; and (E) to implement updates in energy codes for — (i) new residential and commercial buildings (including multifamily buildings); and (ii) additions and alterations to existing residential and commercial buildings (including multifamily buildings).
- For more information: Cost-Effective Codes Webpage Here.

Energy Auditor Training Grant Program ($40M) – Provides grants to States to train individuals to conduct energy audits or surveys of commercial and residential buildings.

- Funding amount: $40,000,000
- Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
- Eligible recipients: States
- Eligible uses: (A) To cover any cost associated with individuals being trained or certified to conduct energy audits by: (i) the State or (ii) a State-certified third-party training program; and
(B) to pay the wages of a trainee during the period in which the trainee receives training and certification.

- For more information: Energy Auditor Training Grant Program Webpage HERE.

**Goal 6: Spurring Clean Manufacturing**

“Spurring massive growth in clean manufacturing in the United States and removing pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from manufacturing and industry as much as is technologically feasible, including by expanding renewable energy manufacturing and investing in existing manufacturing and industry.”

Total Funding: $24.4 billion, plus an uncapped production tax credit

**GND Project Example**

Following passage of the Inflation Reduction Act, Form Energy announced plans to build its first commercial-scale battery manufacturing facility in Weirton, West Virginia at the site of a shuttered steel mill. This $760 million investment is expected to create 750 jobs, and will benefit from the law’s manufacturing tax credits.

**IRA**

**Section 13501. Advanced Energy Project Credit (48C) ($10B)** – Allocated investment tax credit for projects that re-equip, expand, or establish certain energy manufacturing facilities.

- **Funding amount**: $10,000,000,000.
- **Eligible recipients**: Projects that re-equip, expand, or establish a manufacturing or industrial facility for the production or recycling of renewable energy, energy storage systems and components, grid modernization equipment and components, electric vehicles and charging infrastructure, and more (see IRA pg. 154-155). Direct pay available for tax exempt organizations, states, political subdivisions, the Tennessee Valley Authority, Tribal governments, Alaska native corporations, and rural electricity co-ops.
- **Tax credit process**: 48C provides $10 billion in tax allocations, with at least $4 billion to be allocated to energy communities.
  - **Base Tax Credit**: 6% of taxpayer’s qualifying investment.
  - **Bonus Tax Credit**: Businesses can claim 30% credit for projects meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements.
- **Period of availability**: Credit is available when the application and certification process begins, and ends when credits are fully allocated.
- **For more information**: 

Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance [HERE].

For the latest updates from the Internal Revenue Service, visit [HERE].

Section 50161. Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program ($5.8B) – Competitive financial support to facilities owners and operators engaged in energy intensive industrial processes to complete demonstration and deployment projects that reduce a facility’s greenhouse gas emissions through installation or implementation of advanced industrial technologies and early-stage engineering studies to prepare a facility to install or implement advanced industrial technologies.

- **Funding amount:** $5,812,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants, rebates, and/or cooperative agreements.
- **Eligible recipients:** Owners or operators of domestic, nonfederal, non-power industrial or manufacturing facilities engaged in energy-intensive industrial processes. Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses:** Carry out projects for:
  - Purchase and installation or implementation of advanced industrial technologies at eligible facilities;
  - Retrofits, upgrades, or operational improvements at eligible facilities to install or implement advanced industrial technologies; or
  - Engineering studies and other work needed to prepare eligible facilities for activities described above.
- **Cost share requirements:** At least 50%.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2026.
- **For more information:**
  - Overview of the Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program [HERE].
  - Notice of Intent to Issue Funding [HERE]. Application expected to open Q1 2023.

Section 13502. Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit 45X (varies by clean energy component) – Provides a production tax credit for domestic manufacturing of solar and wind energy components, battery components and more.

- **Eligible recipients:** Domestic manufacturers. Direct eligibility for tax exempt organizations, states, political subdivisions, Tennessee Valley Authority, Tribal governments, Alaska Native Corporations, and rural electricity coops.
- **Tax credit amount:** Varies based on component; see pp.156-157 of IRA text for details.
- **Restrictions:** Cannot receive the 45X credit for components produced at a facility for which a credit is claimed under 48C.
- **Period of availability:** Critical mineral credit starts in 2023. All other components, full credit is available in 2023-2029 and phases down over 2030-2032.
- **For more information:** For the latest updates from the IRS, visit [HERE].

Section 60109. Implementation of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act ($38.5M) – Funding for EPA implementation for to phase down production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

- **Funding amount:**
  - Funding for the EPA: $20,000,000.
  - Implementation and compliance tools: $3,500,000.
- Competitive grants for reclaim and innovative HFC destruction technologies ($15M).
  - **Funding mechanism:** Grants, direct federal spending.
  - **Eligible recipients:** States, counties, cities/townships, public and private higher education institutions, nonprofits with or without 501(c)(3) status, small businesses, businesses (other than small businesses), and individuals. Tribes eligible.
  - **Eligible uses:** Depends on the competition but generally for EPA to implement the AIM Act, deploy new implementation tools and provide competitive grants to address technologies.
  - **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2026.
  - **For more information:**
    - AIM Act Background [HERE](#).
    - Protecting Our Climate by Reducing Use of HFCs EPA Website [HERE](#) and Listening Sessions [HERE](#).

**IIJA**

**Battery Material Processing Grant Program ($3B)** – To ensure the United States has a viable battery materials processing industry by providing funding for demonstration projects and the construction and/or retooling of battery material processing facilities.

- **Funding amount:** $3,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Institutions of higher education, national laboratories, nonprofit and for-profit private entities, state and local governments, and consortia of these entities.
- **Eligible uses:** Demonstration projects, construction of commercial-scale facilities, and retrofit or retooling of existing battery material processing facilities.
- **For more information:** Battery Material Processing Grant Program Webpage [HERE](#).

**Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program ($3B)** – To ensure the United States has viable battery manufacturing and recycling capabilities by providing funding for demonstration projects and the construction and/or retooling of advanced battery manufacturing and recycling facilities.

- **Funding amount:** $3,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Institutions of higher education, national laboratories, nonprofit and for-profit private entities, state and local governments, and consortia of these entities.
- **Eligible uses:** Demonstration projects, construction of commercial-scale facilities, and retrofit or retooling of existing facilities for battery component manufacturing, advanced battery manufacturing, and recycling.
- **For more information:** Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program [HERE](#).

**Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize Competition (Phase III) ($10M)** – Allows the Secretary to continue the Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize and convene a task force on battery producer requirements.

- **Funding amount:** $10,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Prize
• **Eligible recipients**: Prize dependent
• **Eligible uses**: Lithium-Ion Recycling Prize Webpage [HERE](#).

**Battery and Critical Mineral Recycling ($125M)** – To award grants for research, development, and demonstration projects to create innovative and practical approaches to increase the reuse and recycling of batteries.

- **Funding amount**: $125,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Grants
- **Eligible recipients**: Institutions of higher education, national laboratories, nonprofit entities, state and local governments, and consortia of these entities; battery manufacturers, recyclers, or collectors.
- **Eligible uses**: Research, development, and demonstration to address battery recycling activities and mitigate environmental impacts.
- **For more information**: Battery and Critical Mineral Recycling Webpage [HERE](#).

**Battery Labeling and Recycling Best Practices ($25M)** – This investment will promote the safe handling of used batteries and improve battery recycling programs. Establishes a program to promote battery recycling through the development of voluntary labeling guidelines for batteries and other forms of communication materials for battery producers and consumers about the reuse and recycling of critical materials from batteries. The Environmental Protection Agency will develop best practices that may be implemented by State, Tribal, and local governments with respect to the collection of batteries to be recycled.

- **Funding amount**: $15,000,000 for battery labeling, $10,000,000 for best practices
- **Funding mechanism**: Contracts
- **Eligible recipients**: N/A
- **Eligible uses**: Establishes a program to promote battery recycling through the development of voluntary labeling guidelines for batteries and other forms of communication materials for battery producers and consumers about the reuse and recycling of critical materials from batteries.
- **For more information**: EPA Battery Collection and Labeling Webpage [HERE](#).

**Battery Recycling and Second-life Applications Program ($200M)** – Expands an existing program at the Department of Energy for research, development, and demonstration of electric vehicle battery recycling and second-life applications for vehicle batteries.

- **Funding amount**: $200,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients**: Institutions of higher education, national laboratories, nonprofit and for-profit private entities, state and local governments, and consortia of these entities.
- **Eligible uses**: (i) To conduct research, development, testing, evaluation of solutions to increase the rate and productivity of electric drive vehicle battery recycling; and(ii) for research, development, and demonstration projects to create innovative and practical approaches to increase the recycling and second-use of electric drive vehicle batteries.
• For more information: Battery Recycling and Second-life Applications Program Webpage HERE.

Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program ($750M) – Program focused on small- and medium-sized manufacturers to enable them to build new or retrofit existing manufacturing and industrial facilities to produce or recycle advanced energy products in communities where coal mines or coal power plants have closed.
  • Funding amount: $750,000,000
  • Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
  • Eligible recipients: Small- and medium-sized manufacturing firms.
  • Eligible uses: To re-equip, expand, or establish a manufacturing or recycling facility for the production or recycling of advanced energy technologies or to reequip an industrial of manufacturing facility with equipment designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of that facility.
  • For more information: Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program Webpage HERE.

Industrial Research and Assessment Centers ($550M) – Provides funding for institutions of higher education-based industrial research and assessment centers to identify opportunities for optimizing energy efficiency and environmental performance at manufacturing and other industrial facilities, and provides grants to small- and medium-sized manufacturers to make energy efficiency and clean energy improvements at their facilities.
  • Funding amount: $400,000,000 for implementation grants, $150,000,000 for the establishment of the centers
  • Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
  • Eligible recipients: Small- or medium-sized manufacturers having received an energy assessment; educational institutions or union training programs
  • Eligible uses: To provide in-depth assessments of small- and medium-sized manufacturing plant sites to evaluate the facilities, services, and manufacturing operations of the plant sites; to identify opportunities for optimizing energy efficiency and environmental performance; to fund upgrades for small- and medium-sized manufacturers that have been recommended in an assessment.
  • For more information: Industrial Research and Assessment Centers Webpage HERE.

Industrial Emissions Demonstration Projects ($500M) – Provides funding to eligible entities to develop crosscutting industrial emissions reduction technologies.
  • Funding amount: $500,000,000
  • Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
  • Eligible recipients: Scientists, institutions of higher education, nongovernmental organizations, National Laboratories, private entities, partnerships, or consortia thereof.
- **Eligible uses**: Industrial production processes, including technologies and processes that achieve emission reductions or increase energy efficiency.
- **For more information**: Industrial Demonstrations Program Webpage [HERE](#).
  - Applications open for this program through August 4, 2023, with concept papers due April 21, 2023—learn more [HERE](#).

**State Manufacturing Leadership ($50M)** – Provides funding to states to invest in smart manufacturing technologies.
- **Funding amount**: $50,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients**: States.
- **Eligible uses**: (1) To facilitate access to high-performance computing resources for small and medium manufacturers; and (2) to provide financial assistance to small and medium manufacturers to implement smart manufacturing technologies and practices
- **For more information**: State Manufacturing Leadership Program Webpage [HERE](#).
  - Applications open for this program through May 30, 2023—learn more [HERE](#).

**Pollution Prevention Program ($100M)** – Grants provide technical assistance to businesses in order to help them develop and adopt source reduction practices (also known as “pollution prevention” or “P2”). P2 means reducing or eliminating pollutants from entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal.
- **Funding amount**: $100,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients**: State governments, colleges and universities (recognized as instrumentalities of the state), federally recognized tribes, and intertribal consortia.
- **Match requirement**: 50 percent match; for tribal governments that place P2 grant activities into a performance partnership grant (PPG) agreement, the match for the tribe gets reduced to 5 percent.
- **Eligible uses**: Specific technical assistance available to businesses seeking information about source reduction opportunities, including funding for experts to provide on-site technical advice to businesses and to assist in the development of source reduction plans; targeted assistance to businesses for whom lack of information is an impediment to source reduction; or training in source reduction techniques (where such training may be provided through local engineering schools or other appropriate means).
- **Program homepage**: [HERE](#)
  - Applications open for environmental justice grants open until June 6, 2023 and until June 20, 2023 for justice through sustainable projects—learn more [HERE](#).

**Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Infrastructure Grants ($275M)** – Communities across the country are burdened by pollution impacts from inefficient waste management systems. This historic investment will transform recycling and solid waste management across the country while creating jobs.
- **Funding amount**: $275,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** States and Tribes
- **Eligible uses:** Provide grants to implement a strategy to improve post-consumer materials management and infrastructure; support improvements to local postconsumer materials management and recycling programs; and assist local waste management authorities in making improvements to local waste management systems.
- **For more information:** EPA Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Webpage [HERE](#).

**Reduce, Reuse, Recycling Education and Outreach Grants ($75M)** – Communities across the country are burdened by pollution impacts from inefficient waste management systems. This historic investment will transform public education and outreach regarding how to reduce, reuse, and recycle right.

- **Funding amount:** $75,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** States and local governments, Tribes, non-profit organizations
- **Eligible uses:** To award grants focused on improving material recycling, recovery, management, and reduction. To improve the effectiveness of residential and community recycling programs through public education and outreach. Funded projects should inform the public about residential or community recycling programs, provide information about the recycled materials that are accepted, increase collection rates and decrease contamination.
- **For more information:** Consumer Recycling Education and Outreach Grant Program Webpage [HERE](#).
Goal 7: Building Sustainable Food Systems and Land Use Practices

“Working collaboratively with farmers and ranchers in the United States to remove pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from the agricultural sector as much as is technologically feasible, by supporting family farming and by investing in sustainable farming and land use practices that increase soil health, and by building a more sustainable food system that ensures universal access to healthy food.”

Total Funding: $22.2 billion

GND Project Example

Michigan’s Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians received $18 million in federal grants from the USDA Regional Conservation Partnership Program to restore streams and rivers and secure conservation easements to prevent the urbanization of farmland, particularly fruit farms.

IRA

Section 21001(a)(1). Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) ($8.45B) – To support the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), which provides technical and financial assistance to producers to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits such as improved water and air quality, conserved ground and surface water, increased soil health and reduced soil erosion and sedimentation, improved or new wildlife habitat, and mitigation against drought and increasing weather volatility.

- **Funding amount:** $8,450,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Cooperative Agreements, Grants, Contracts
- **Eligible recipients:** Agriculture producers (including nonindustrial private forest landowners and Indian Tribes), farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners.
- **Eligible uses:** Technical and financial assistance to eligible agricultural producers to help implement conservation practices that address resource concerns related to organic production; soil, water, and air quality; wildlife habitat; nutrient management associated with crops and livestock; pest management; ground and surface water conservation; irrigation management; drought resiliency measures; adapting to and mitigating against increasing weather volatility; energy conservation; and related resource concerns. This funding will support practices that directly improve soil carbon, reduce nitrogen losses, or reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester carbon dioxide, methane, or nitrous oxide emissions associated with agricultural production.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:** USDA EQIP Webpage HERE, Assistance Listing HERE.
Section 21001(a)(2). Conservation Stewardship Program ($3.25B) – To support the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), which offers technical and financial assistance to compensate agricultural and forest producers who agree to increase their level of conservation by adopting additional conservation activities and maintaining their baseline level of conservation.

- **Funding amount:** $3,250,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Cooperative agreements, grants, contracts
- **Eligible recipients:** Agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners
- **Eligible uses:** Development of a conservation plan that outlines and enhances existing efforts, using new conservation practices or activities, based on management objectives for the operation to expand on the benefits of cleaner water and air, healthier soil, and better wildlife habitat, all while improving agricultural operations. CSP offers annual payments for implementing these practices on land and operating and maintaining existing conservation efforts. This funding will support practices that directly improve soil carbon, reduce nitrogen losses, or reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester carbon dioxide, methane, or nitrous oxide emissions associated with agricultural production.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:** USDA Conservation Stewardship Program Webpage [HERE](#), Assistance Listing [HERE](#).

Section 21001(a)(3). Agricultural Conservation Easement Program ($1.4B) – To support the Agriculture Conservation Easement Program (ACEP), which helps landowners, land trusts, and other entities protect, restore, and enhance wetlands or protect working farms and ranches through conservation easements.

- **Funding amount:** $1,400,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Cooperative agreements, grants, contracts, easements
- **Eligible recipients:** Conservation entities, agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners
- **Eligible uses:** Protection, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands or protection of working farms and ranches through conservation easements. This funding will support easements or interests in land that will most reduce, capture, avoid, or sequester carbon dioxide, methane, or nitrous oxide emissions.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031
- **For more information:** USDA ACEP Webpage [HERE](#), Assistance Listing [HERE](#).

Section 21001(a)(4). Regional Conservation Partnership Program ($4.95B) – To support the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), a partner-driven approach to conservation that funds solutions to natural resource challenges on agricultural land by leveraging collective resources and collaborating to implement natural resource conservation activities.

- **Funding amount:** $4,950,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Cooperative agreements, grants, contracts
- **Eligible recipients:** Tribal organizations, farmer/rancher/agriculture producer, land/property owner, landlord, operator, or tenant, state or local sponsored organization, federally recognized Tribal governments.
• **Eligible uses**: RCPP projects may include a range of on-the-ground conservation activities implemented by farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners such as land management, improvement, and restoration practices; land rentals; and entity-held and U.S.-held easements.
• **Period of availability**: Until September 30, 2031
• **For more information**: USDA RCPP Webpage [HERE](#).

Section 21002(a)(2). **Conservation Technical Assistance and Greenhouse Gas Emission Quantification** ($1.3B) – To provide conservation technical assistance, which offers our nation’s farmers, ranchers, and forestland owners the knowledge and tools they need to conserve, maintain, and restore the natural resources on their lands and improve the health of their operations for the future.
• **Funding amount**: $1,300,000,000
• **Funding mechanism**: Cooperative agreements, grants, contracts
• **Eligible recipients**: Individuals, groups, and communities that make natural resource management decisions on private, Tribal, and other non-federal lands (e.g. conservation entities, agriculture producers, farmers, ranchers and forest landowners).
• **Eligible uses**: NRCS offers this assistance at no cost to the producers we serve. The goal is to give farmers, ranchers, and forestland owners personalized advice and information, based on the latest science and research, to help them make informed decisions. $300 million of this funding is dedicated to carry out a program to quantify carbon sequestration and carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide emissions
• **Period of availability**: Until September 30, 2031
• **For more information**: USDA CTA Webpage [HERE](#).

Section 22007. **Assistance and Support for Underserved Farmers, Ranchers, Foresters: Technical and Other Assistance** ($125M) – To provide funding for outreach, mediation, financial training, capacity building training, cooperative development and agricultural credit training and support, and other technical assistance on issues concerning food, agriculture, agricultural credit, agricultural extension, rural development, or nutrition to underserved farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners, including veterans, limited resource producers, beginning farmers and ranchers, and farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners living in high poverty areas.
• **Funding amount**: $125,000,000
• **Funding mechanism**: Cooperative agreements
• **Eligible recipients**: Non-profit organizations and institutions of higher education
• **Eligible uses**: Technical assistance and outreach to underserved farmers, ranchers, and foresters
• **Period of availability**: Until September 30, 2031
• **For more information**: USDA Underserved Farmers and Ranchers Webpage [HERE](#).

Section 22007. **Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program** ($250M) – To help underserved producers by increasing land, capital, and market access. The program funds cooperative agreements or grants for projects that help move underserved producers from surviving to thriving.
• **Funding amount**: $250,000,000
• **Funding mechanism**: Cooperative agreements, grants
• **Eligible recipients**: Government entities from local to Tribal, not-for-profit educational institutions, and non-profit organizations. The non-profit organizations can include Community
Development Financial Institutions, foundations, and Tribal financial institutions with a 501(c)(3) status.

- **Eligible uses:** Projects to improve land access underserved farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners, including veterans, limited resource producers, beginning farmers and ranchers, and farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners living in high poverty areas.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031
- **For more information:** USDA Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program Webpage [HERE](#).

Section 22007. From Learning to Leading: Cultivating the Next Generation of Diverse Food and Agriculture Professionals (NEXTGEN) ($250M) – To enable 1890 institutions, 1994 institutions, Alaska Native-serving institutions and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions, and insular area institutions of higher education located in the U.S. territories to build and sustain the next generation of the food, agriculture, natural resources, and human sciences workforce including the future USDA workforce primarily by (a) providing student scholarship support, meaningful paid internships, fellowships, and job opportunity matching, and (b) facilitating opportunities to learn the processes and pathways leading to training and employment in the federal sector.

- **Funding amount:** $250,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** 1890 institutions, 1994 institutions, Alaska Native-serving institutions and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions, and insular area institutions of higher education located in the U.S. territories.
- **Eligible uses:** To support and supplement agricultural research, education, and extension, as well as scholarships and programs that provide internships and pathways to agricultural sector or federal employment.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031
- **For more information:** USDA NEXTGEN Webpage [HERE](#).

Section 22007. Assistance and Support for Underserved Farmers, Ranchers, Foresters ($2.2B) – To provide financial assistance to producers that have experienced discrimination in the Department of Agriculture’s farm lending programs prior to January 1, 2021. USDA recently solicited public input through a Request for Information (RFI) on how USDA should design and administer the program. The RFI is an important step in making sure farmers, advocates, academics, legislators, Tribal governments, and other experts can share their perspectives to assist USDA in implementing these provisions and fulfilling the intent of Congress.

- **Funding amount:** $2,200,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Cooperative agreements
- **Eligible recipients:** TBD
- **Eligible uses:** TBD
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031
- **For more information:** USDA Underserved Farmers and Ranchers Webpage [HERE](#).
Goal 8: Transforming Transportation Systems

“Overhauling transportation systems in the United States to remove pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector as much as is technologically feasible, including through investment in zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and manufacturing; clean, affordable, and accessible public transit; and high-speed rail.”

Total Funding: $86.8 billion, plus uncapped tax credits

GND Project Examples

As part of the Reconnecting Communities Program, the Department of Transportation awarded $55.6 million to Buffalo, NY to reconnect east-west roads that an expressway severed, in order to decrease the isolation of residents on the majority Black east side of the city. This funding will also create greenspace, make pedestrian crossings safer, and support access to community services and cultural facilities.

The Federal Highway Administration awarded an $11.3 million grant through the RAISE Grant Program to Pittsburgh, PA to improve pedestrian infrastructure and help connect low-income residents to transit and employment opportunities. This funding will also help the city install new electric vehicle charging options and upgrade stormwater infrastructure.

Through the Environmental Protection Agency’s clean school bus program, Clayton County Public Schools in Georgia received $10 million in grants to buy 25 electric school buses and 25 charging units, which will protect students and nearby communities from air pollution.

The Department of Transportation awarded $3 million to the City of Annapolis, MD to buy two battery electric ferries and improve city docks. These ferries will provide zero-emission transport services to workers, residents, and visitors in Annapolis.

IRA

Section 50142. Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM) ($3B) – Loans to support the manufacture of eligible advanced technology vehicles and components under the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM), including newly authorized uses under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Expanded uses include medium and heavy-duty vehicles, and maritime vessels, including offshore wind vessels, and other uses.

- Funding amount: $3,000,000,000.
- Funding mechanism: Loans.
- Eligible recipients: A manufacturer of eligible vehicles or of components or materials that support eligible vehicles’ fuel economy performance. Tribes eligible.
- Eligible uses: Manufacturing a range of advanced technology vehicles and their components, including:
• Light-duty vehicles, medium- and heavy-duty vehicles;
• Locomotives; and
• Maritime vessels including offshore wind vessels, aviation, and hyperloop.
• Costs of providing direct loans for re-equipping, expanding, or establishing a manufacturing facility in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles only if those vehicles emit, under any possible operational mode or condition, low or zero exhaust emissions of greenhouse gases.

• Restrictions: Loan cannot exceed 80% of eligible project costs.
• Period of availability: Until September 30, 2028.
• Program homepage: HERE.
• For more information:
  o Two-page factsheet HERE.
  o Guidance for ATVM recipients HERE.

Section 50143. Domestic Manufacturing Conversion Grants ($2B) – Cost-shared grants for domestic production of efficient hybrid, plug-in electric hybrid, plug-in electric drive, and hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles.

• Funding amount: $2,000,000,000.
• Funding mechanism: Grants.
• Eligible recipients: Recipients should be manufacturing for eligible vehicle types. Includes small businesses, businesses (other than small businesses), and/or individuals. Tribes not eligible.
• Eligible uses: Domestic production of efficient hybrid, plug-in electric hybrid, plug-in electric drive, and hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles or components for these vehicles.
• Cost share requirement: 50%.
• Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
• For more information: Overview of Domestic Manufacturing Conversion Grants HERE. Application expected to open up in Q2 2023.

Section 60501. Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program ($3.2B) – Competitive grants that improve neighborhood access, such as walkability and safety, and provide affordable transportation access, as well as planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged or underserved communities.

• Funding amount and breakdown: $3,205,000,000.
  o Grants to improve neighborhood connectivity, mitigate impacts of existing transportation facilities, and pre-development projects ($1.893B).
  o Grants for economically disadvantaged communities ($1.1B).
  o Local technical assistance costs and administrative costs ($42M).
• Funding mechanism: Grants. Federal share shall not be more than 80% unless project is in a disadvantaged community.
• Eligible recipients: A state, unit of local government, political subdivision of a state, metropolitan planning organization, U.S. territory, federally recognized Tribe, special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, or nonprofit organization or institution of higher education that partners with an eligible entity described above to compete for grants for planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged or underserved communities.
• Eligible uses: Grants to implement context-sensitive projects that improve walkability and safety and provide affordable transportation access; mitigate or remediate negative impacts on the
human or natural environment from a surface transportation facility in a disadvantaged or underserved community; and to implement planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged or underserved communities. Other eligible activities include the provision of guidance, technical assistance, templates, training, or tools to facilitate efficient and effective contracting, design, and project delivery by units of local government. Sub-grants to units of local governments to build capacity to assume responsibilities to deliver surface transportation projects. Funds cannot be used to add capacity for single-occupant passenger vehicles. Of the $3.205 billion appropriated, $1.262 billion is reserved for economically disadvantaged communities, and $50 million is reserved for technical assistance.

- Period of availability: Until September 30, 2026.

Section 13401. Clean Vehicle Credit (30D) (up to $7,500) – Tax credit for individuals or families purchasing a clean vehicle (battery electric, plug-in hybrid, or fuel cell) in 2023 or after.

- Eligible recipients: Individuals or families. Income limit: <$150,000 for single filers, >$300,000 joint filers. Tribes eligible for point of sale transfer if person licensed by Tribal government to engage in sale of vehicles.
- Tax credit available: Up to $7,500 depending on the make and model of the car. Not inflation adjusted.
  - $3,750 for vehicles that meet a critical mineral requirement. Vehicle battery must contain a certain percentage of critical minerals that were extracted or processed in a country with which the United States has a free trade agreement. Critical mineral percentage requirements: 40% through 2023, 50% in 2024, 60% in 2025, 70% in 2026, and 80% after 2026.
  - $3,750 for vehicles that meet a battery components requirement. Percent of vehicle’s battery components manufactured or assembled in North America. For vehicles placed in service through 2023 would be 50%; 60% for 2024 and 2025; 70% for 2026; 80% for 2027; 90% for 2028; and 100% after 2028.
- Restrictions: Tax credit only covers cars under $55,000 and vans or trucks under $80,000. In 2024, qualifying vehicles cannot have battery components manufactured or assembled by a foreign entity of concern. In 2025, qualifying vehicles cannot have vehicle batteries with critical minerals extracted, processed, or recycled by a foreign entity of concern.
- Period of availability: Vehicles placed in service in 2023-2032.
- For more information:
  - IRS Interim guidance [HERE].
  - Frequently Asked Questions on Clean Vehicles Credit [HERE].
  - For list of eligible vehicles [HERE].
  - Information for new EVs purchased in 2022 or before [HERE].

Section 13402. Previously-Owned Clean Vehicle (25E) (up to $4,000) – Tax credit for buyers of previously owned qualified clean vehicles, including plug-in electric and fuel cell vehicles.

- Eligible recipients: Individuals or families. Tribes eligible for point of sale transfer if person licensed by Tribal government to engage in sale of vehicles.
- Tax credit available: $4,000 or 30% of sales price (whichever is lower).
• Income limit: Tax credit not available to those with an adjusted gross income above $150,000 for couples, $112,500 for heads of household, and $75,000 for individuals.
• Restrictions: Vehicles must be sold by a dealer and the vehicle sale price must be $25,000 or less. Individuals can claim only once per three years and only once per vehicle.
• Period of availability: Vehicles placed in service in 2023-2032.
• For more information:
  o IRS guidance: [HERE](#).
  o Frequently Asked Questions on Previously-Owned Clean Vehicle Credit [HERE](#).
  o List of Qualified Used Clean Vehicles [HERE](#).

**Section 13403. Credit for Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles (45W) ($7,500 to $40,000 depends on vehicle size)** – Tax credit for qualified commercial clean vehicles such as clean vehicles, mobile machinery, EVs with a battery capacity of 15kWh.

- Eligible recipients: Businesses that acquire motor vehicles or tax-exempt entities that acquire them for use, Tribal governments, states, political subdivisions.
- Tax credit available: Tax credit for whichever is less: a) 15% of vehicle’s cost (cost to purchaser) or 30% for vehicles without internal combustion engines, or b) difference between clean vehicle and previous vehicle. Credit is capped at $7,500 for vehicles weighing less than 14,000 pounds or $40,000 for all other vehicles.
- Eligible vehicles: Vehicles must have battery capacity of 15 kWh or more OR 7 kWh in case of vehicles weighing less than 14,000 pounds. Mobile machinery and qualified commercial fuel cell vehicles eligible.
- Period of availability: Vehicles placed in service after Jan 1, 2023 and acquired before Jan 1, 2033.
- For more information: Frequently Asked Questions on Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicle Credit [HERE](#).

**Section 13404. Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (30C) ($1,000 for individuals, $100,000 for businesses)** – Tax credit for alternative fuel vehicle refueling property installed at a business or at a principal residence in a low-income or rural area. Alternative fuels include electricity and others.

- Eligible recipients: Consumers, businesses, states, political subdivisions, the Tennessee Valley Authority, Tribal governments, Alaska Native Corporations, and rural electricity co-ops, but limited to low-income and non-urban areas. Direct pay available for tax-exempt organizations.
- Eligible equipment: Bidirectional charging equipment, electric charging stations for two- and three-wheeled vehicles.
- Base tax credit:
  o Individuals: 30%. Limited to $1,000.
  o Businesses: 6% of the cost for businesses, limited to $100,000 per item of property for businesses.
- Bonus tax credit:
  o Individuals: N/A.
  o Businesses: 30% for projects meeting prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements.
- Period of availability: Jan 1, 2023 to Dec 31, 2032.
- Restrictions: Must be located in low-income or rural areas.
• For more information:
  o Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance [HERE].
  o Latest Updates on Tax Credit Guidance [HERE].

Section 60101. Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles ($1B) – The program will provide competitive grants and rebates to offset the cost of replacing heavy-duty Class 6 or Class 7 commercial vehicles, supporting infrastructure, and planning and technical activities.
  • Funding amount: $1,000,000,000.
  • Funding mechanism: Competitive grants and rebates.
  • Eligible recipients: (1) a state; (2) a municipality; (3) a Tribe; (4) a nonprofit school transportation association. The Clean Air Act defines “state” to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
  • Eligible uses: Replace heavy-duty Class 6 and Class 7 commercial vehicles. Funding to replace vehicle with zero-emission vehicle, purchase supporting infrastructure, workforce development, and planning and technical activities. Program covers up to 100% of costs for activities.
  • Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
  • For more information:
    o Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program Homepage [HERE]. Listening session recordings available in English and Spanish.
    o EPA Clean Trucks Plan [HERE].

Section 60104. Diesel Emission Reductions ($60M) – $58.8M in funding available for grants, rebates, and loans under the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act to identify and reduce diesel emissions resulting from goods movement facilities, and vehicles servicing goods movement facilities in low-income and disadvantaged communities.
  • Funding amount: $60,000,000.
  • Funding mechanism: Grants, rebates, and loans.
  • Eligible recipients: Regional, state, local or Tribal agencies/consortia or port authorities with jurisdiction over transportation or air quality, nonprofit organizations or institutions that represent or provide pollution reduction or educational services to persons or organizations that own or operate diesel fleets or have the promotion of transportation or air quality as their principal purpose.
  • Eligible uses: Eligible diesel vehicles, engines, and equipment include: School buses, Class 5-Class 8 heavy-duty highway vehicles, locomotive engines, marine engines, non-road engines, equipment or vehicles used in construction, handling of cargo (including at ports or airports), agriculture, mining or energy production (including stationary generators and pumps).
  • Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
  • For more information:
    o Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) Funding Homepage [HERE].

IIJA
**Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program ($13.2B)** – Provides funding to States for transportation projects and programs to help meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. Funding is available to reduce congestion and improve air quality for areas that do not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter (nonattainment areas) and for former nonattainment areas that are now in compliance (maintenance areas).

- **Funding amount:** $13,200,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
- **Eligible recipients:** States (including DC)
- **Eligible uses:** Transportation projects that reduce congestion and improve air quality for areas that do not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for additional program information and resources.

**Metropolitan Planning Program ($2.3B)** – Provides funding to support a cooperative, continuous, and comprehensive framework for making transportation investment decisions in metropolitan areas.

- **Funding amount:** $2,280,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
- **Eligible recipients:** Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- **Eligible uses:** Multimodal transportation planning and programming in metropolitan areas
- **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) or [HERE](#) for additional program information and resources.

**Carbon Reduction Program ($6.4B)** – A new DOT program established to invest in projects that support a reduction in transportation emissions.

- **Funding amount:** $6,419,999,998
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
- **Eligible recipients:** States (including DC)
- **Eligible uses:** Include transportation electrification and EV charging, public transportation, including Bus Rapid Transit, infrastructure for bicycling and walking, intelligent transportation systems (ITS) improvements, infrastructure to support congestion pricing, diesel engine retrofits, and port electrification.
- **Additional Requirements:**
  - Of funding, 65% will be suballocated by population to support eligible project priorities in local communities.
  - States will also be required to develop emission carbon reduction strategies.
- **For more information:** Carbon Reduction Program Fact Sheet [HERE](#).

**STBGP Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) Set-aside ($7.2B)** – The TAP program authorizes funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure to enhance mobility and access to public transportation, environmental mitigation and preservation activities, recreational trails, safe routes to school, and other activities.

- **Funding amount:** $7,200,000,000 out of Surface Transportation Block Grant program
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
- **Eligible recipients:** States (including DC)
- **Eligible uses:** Projects that support pedestrian and bicycle facilities; construction of turnouts, overviews, and viewing areas; community improvements such as historic preservation and vegetation management; environmental mitigation related to stormwater and habitat connectivity; recreational trails; safe routes to school projects; and vulnerable road user safety assessments.
- **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for additional program background, funding features, and click [HERE](#) for eligible activities.

**National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Formula Program ($5B)** – Provides funding to States to strategically deploy EV charging infrastructure and to establish an interconnected network to facilitate data collection, access, and reliability
- **Funding amount:** $5,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
- **Eligible projects:** projects that are directly related to the charging of a vehicle and only for EV charging infrastructure that is open to the public or to authorized commercial motor vehicle operators from more than one company; proper operation and maintenance of EV charging stations; and long-term EV charging station data sharing
- **Period of availability:** available until expended
- **For more information:**
  - Fact sheets and eligibility information for NEVI Program [HERE](#)
  - DOE NEVI Program Webpage [HERE](#)
  - State Plans for Electric Vehicle Charging [HERE](#)

**Charging and fueling infrastructure grants ($2.5B)** – This discretionary grant program will provide $2.5 billion in for charging and fueling infrastructure.
- **Funding amount:** $1,250,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** State or political subdivision of a state; metropolitan planning organization; unit of local government; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; Indian tribe; a territory of the United States; and multi-state or multijurisdictional group of public entities.
- **Eligible uses:** Acquiring and installing publicly accessible electric vehicles charging or alternative fueling infrastructure, operating assistance, and acquisition and installation of traffic control devices.
  - Grant categories:
    - $1.25 billion in funding will build out charging and fueling infrastructure along designated Alternative Fuel Corridors;
    - $1.25 billion in funding will provide Community Charging grants for convenient charging where people live, work, and shop.
- **Period of availability:** 4 years
• **For more information:**
  - Applications for the Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Discretionary Grant Program now open. Applications are due by May 30, 2023.
    - Biden-Harris Administration announcement [HERE](#)
    - Information regarding the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is [HERE](#).
  - Technical Assistance and Resources for States and Communities [HERE](#)
  - Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Resources [HERE](#)
  - White House FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Standards and Major Progress for a Made-in-America National Network of Electric Vehicle Chargers [HERE](#)

**Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program ($1B)** – This new competitive program will provide grants for state, local, MPO, and tribal governments to remove barriers to access and mobility, including funding for planning, design, and removal or mitigation of barriers, and reconstruction of street grids or other infrastructure.

- **Funding amount:** $1,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** State; local government; tribal government; metropolitan planning organization; nonprofit organization; and eligible facility owner.
- **Eligible uses:** Grants (≥$5 million) for capital construction projects, including the removal and replacement of eligible facilities. Planning grants (≤$2 million).
- **For more information:** DOT Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program Webpage [HERE](#).

**Congestion Relief Program ($250M)** – This new competitive grant program will provide grants in large urban areas for projects to advance innovative, multimodal solutions to relieve congestion and improve transportation operations and performance.

- **Funding amount:** $250,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** A state, for the purpose of carrying out a project in an urbanized area with a population of more than 1,000,000; a metropolitan planning organization, city, or municipality, for the purpose of carrying out a project in an urbanized area with a population of more than 1,000,000.
- **Eligible uses:** Planning, design, implementation, and construction activities to achieve the program goals, including: deployment and operation of integrated congestion management systems, systems that implement or enforce high occupancy vehicle toll lanes or pricing strategies, or mobility services; and incentive programs that encourage carpooling, non-highway travel during peak periods, or travel during nonpeak periods. Subject to certain requirements and approval by the Secretary, provides for tolling on the InterState System as part of a project carried out with a grant under the program.
- **For more information:** DOT Congestion Relief Program Fact Sheet [HERE](#).
Advanced Transportation Technologies & Innovative Mobility Deployment ($900M) – This program, also known as ATTAIN, will provide grants to install and operate advanced transportation technologies that will improve safety, mobility, intermodal connections, and performance.
- **Funding amount:** $900,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** State or local government, a transit agency, metropolitan planning organization, or a multi-jurisdictional group or a consortia of research institutions or academic institutions.
- **Eligible uses:** Grants should improve safety, mobility, efficiency, system performance, intermodal connectivity, and infrastructure return on investment
- **For more information:** FHWA Fact Sheet [HERE](#).

Urbanized Area Program ($33.4B) – Makes federal resources available to urbanized areas and to governors for transit capital and operating assistance in urbanized areas and for transportation-related planning. An urbanized area is an incorporated area with a population of 50,000 or more that is designated as such by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
- **Funding amount:** $33,390,947,107 (approximately $3.3 billion will also be provided from the Growing States and High-Density States formula factors)
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
- **Eligible recipients:** States, Counties, Cities / Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized)
- **Eligible uses:** Planning, capital, operating assistance
- **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for more information on the program, including previous allocations and funding requirements.

Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities Program ($2.2B) – Provides formula funding to states to assist private nonprofit groups in meeting the transportation needs of older adults and people with disabilities when the transportation service provided is unavailable, insufficient, or inappropriate for meeting these needs.
- **Funding amount:** $2,193,105,343
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
- **Eligible recipients:** States, Counties, Cities/Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status.
- **Eligible uses:** Planning, capital, operating assistance
- **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for program background, eligibility, and funding requirements.

Pilot Program for Enhanced Mobility ($24M) – This is a competitive program to improve coordinated access and mobility.
- **Funding amount:** $24,102,620
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
• **Eligible recipients:** States, Counties, Cities/Townships, Special Districts, Tribal Governments (Federally recognized), Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits - without 501(c)(3) status.
• **Eligible uses:** Capital
• **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for program background, eligibility, and funding requirements.

**Formula Grants for Rural Areas** ($4.12B) – Provides capital, planning, and operating assistance to states to support public transportation in rural areas with populations of less than 50,000, where many residents often rely on public transit to reach their destinations. The program also provides funding for state and national training and technical assistance through the Rural Transportation Assistance Program.

• **Funding amount:** $4,109,463,374 (approximately $586 million will also be provided from the Growing States formula factors)
• **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
• **Eligible entities:** State and local governments, Tribal governments, nonprofits, bus companies
• **Eligible uses:** Planning, capital, operating assistance
• **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for program background, eligibility, and funding requirements.

**State of Good Repair Program** ($21.6B) – Provides capital assistance for maintenance, replacement, and rehabilitation projects of high-intensity fixed guideway and bus systems to help transit agencies maintain assets in a state of good repair. Additionally, SGR grants are eligible for developing and implementing Transit Asset Management plans.

• **Funding amount:** $21,640,412,832
• **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
• **Eligible recipients:** State and local governments, Tribal governments
• **Eligible uses:** Capital
• **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for program background, eligibility, and funding requirements.

**Buses and Bus Facilities Program** ($3.2B) – Makes federal resources available to states and direct recipients to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities, including technological changes or innovations to modify low or no emission vehicles or facilities.

• **Funding amount:** $3,161,294,400
• **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
• **Eligible recipients:** State and local governments, Tribal governments
• **Eligible uses:** Capital
• **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) for program background, eligibility, and funding requirements.
Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Low and No Emission Bus Program ($5.6B) – IIJA expands this competitive program which provides funding to state and local governmental authorities for the purchase or lease of zero-emission and low emission transit buses as well as acquisition, construction, and leasing of required supporting facilities.

- **Funding amount:** $5,624,550,890
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Direct or designated recipients of Federal Transit Administration grants; states; local governmental authorities; and Indian tribes.
- **Eligible uses:** Capital
- **For more information:** click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.

FTA Buses + Bus Facilities Competitive Program ($2.0B) – This program provides competitive funding to states and direct recipients to replace, rehabilitate, and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities including technological changes or innovations to modify low or no emission vehicles or facilities.

- **Funding amount:** $1,966,392,169
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Designated recipients that allocate funds to fixed route bus operators, states or local governmental entities that operate fixed route bus service, and Indian tribes. Eligible subrecipients include all otherwise eligible recipients and private nonprofit organizations engaged in public transportation.
- **Eligible uses:** Capital
- **For more information:** Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.

Capital Investment Grants (CIG) Program ($8B) – The IIJA guarantees $8 billion, and authorizes $15 billion more in future appropriations, to invest in new high capacity transit projects communities choose to build.

- **Funding amount:** $8,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Public entities (transit authorities and other state and local public bodies and agencies thereof), including states, municipalities, other political subdivisions of states; public agencies and instrumentalities of one or more states; and certain public corporations, boards, and commissions established under state law.
- **Eligible uses:** Financing capital projects and core capacity improvement projects.
- **For more information:**
  - [FTA Capital Investment Grants Program Information](#)
  - [Current Capital Investment grants Program and Expedited Project Delivery Pilot Program Projects](#)

Electric or Low Emitting Ferry Program ($250M) – This competitive grant program will support the transition of passenger ferries to low or zero emission technologies.

- **Funding amount:** $250,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive grants
• Eligible recipients: State Governments; Local Government; Federally Recognized Tribes and Affiliated Groups
• Eligible uses: purchase of electric or low-emitting ferry vessels that reduce emissions through alternative fuels or on-board energy storage systems and related charging infrastructure.
• For more information:
  o Fact Sheet for the Electric or Low Emitting Ferry Pilot Program [HERE]
  o Information for FY 2022 Electric or Low-Emitting Ferry Pilot Program [HERE]

Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Grant Program ($500M) – The SMART Grant program will be a programmed competition that will deliver competitive grants to states, local governments, and tribes for projects that improve transportation safety and efficiency.
• Funding amount: $500,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive grants
• Eligible recipients: State; political subdivision of a state; tribal government; public transit agency or authority; public toll authority; metropolitan planning organization; and two or more eligible entities.
• Eligible uses: Projects that support smart grids and infrastructure.
• For more information: DOT SMART Grant Program Webpage [HERE].

Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities ($400M) – This new competitive grant program will provide grants to reduce emissions from ports, including through electrification projects.
• Funding amount: $400,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive grants
• Eligible recipients: The Secretary of Transportation shall solicit applications for grants at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary determines to be necessary.
• Eligible uses: Competitive grants are intended to test, evaluate, and deploy projects that reduce port-related emissions.
• For more information: DOT Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities Fact Sheet [HERE].

Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail ($36B) – IIJA provides planning and construction funds for states, local governments, tribes, and Amtrak to expand the intercity passenger rail system in the United States through improvements to existing routes and the creation of new ones.
• Funding amount: $36,000,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive grants
• Eligible recipients: State (including the District of Columbia); group of states; interstate compact; public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more states; political subdivision of a state; and Amtrak, acting on its own behalf or under a cooperative agreement with one or more states; any combination of eligible entities.
• Eligible uses: Projects to improve, expand, or develop intercity rail service
• For more information: Click [HERE] to learn how to apply.
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Program ($5B) – IIJA expands eligibility for CRISI grant recipients and eligible projects, providing competitive grants to states, local governments, Amtrak, railroads, universities, and others for projects that improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of intercity passenger and freight rail.

- **Funding amount:** $5,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** State; group of states; interstate compact; public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more states; political subdivision of a state; Amtrak or another rail carrier that provides intercity rail passenger transportation; Class II railroad or Class III railroad; rail carrier or rail equipment manufacturer in partnership with at least one of these earlier entities; Transportation Research Board and any entity with which it contracts in the development of rail-related research, including cooperative research programs; university transportation center engaged in rail-related research; and non-profit labor organization representing a class or craft of employees of rail carriers or rail carrier contractors.
- **Eligible uses:** Eligible projects include a wide range of freight and passenger rail capital, safety technology deployment, planning, environmental analyses, research, workforce development, and training projects.
- **For more information:** FRA CRISI Program Webpage [HERE](#).

Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant Program ($3B) – This new grant program will provide states, tribes, and local governments planning and construction funds for highway-rail grade crossing separation projects that will improve safety and mobility.

- **Funding amount:** $3,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** State, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other United States territories and possessions; political subdivision of a state; federally recognized Indian tribe; unit of local government or a group of local governments; public port authority; and metropolitan planning organization; group of eligible entities.
- **Eligible uses:** Planning, review, design, and construction of projects to improve safety or mobility related to rail crossings.
- **For more information:** FRA Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant Program Webpage [HERE](#).

Clean School Bus Program ($5B) – EPA will offer a total of $5 billion between fiscal years 2022 and 2026 to fund the replacement of dirtier school buses with low- or no-carbon school buses. Each year, $500 million will be available exclusively for electric school buses and $500 million will be available for electric buses and multiple types of cleaner alternative fuel school buses. EPA can offer grants and rebates to assist fleets in purchasing new, cleaner school buses and the associated charging and fueling infrastructure. EPA will ensure a broad geographic distribution of awards.

- **Funding amount:** $5,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
• Eligible recipients: State and local governments, eligible contractors and nonprofit school transportation associations.
• Funding breakdown: 50 percent of the funds are for zero-emission and low-emission alternative fuels buses.
• Funding prioritization: Funds may be prioritized for rural or low-income communities and entities that have matching funds available. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator is authorized to provide funds to cover up to 100 percent of the costs for the replacement of the buses
• Program homepage: HERE

Restoration & Enhancement Grant Program ($250M) – To provide operating assistance to initiate, restore, or enhance intercity passenger rail service.
• Funding amount: $250,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive grants
• Eligible recipients: State (including the District of Columbia); group of states; interstate compact; public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more states; political subdivision of a state; Amtrak; and rail carriers in partnership with at least one entity described above.
• Eligible uses: (1) Establishing new services; (2) additional frequencies; (3) service extensions; (4) offering new on-board services. Examples of eligible expenses can include: train engineer staffing, fuel, train dispatching, station management, and overhead.
• For more information: FRA Restoration and Enhancement Grant Program Webpage HERE, Fact Sheet HERE

Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grants ($7.5B) – RAISE grants support surface transportation projects of local and/or regional significance.
• Funding amount: $7,500,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive grants
• Eligible applicants: State; District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; a unit of local government; public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more states; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; federally recognized Indian tribe or a consortium of such Indian tribes; transit agency; and multi-state or multijurisdictional group of eligible entities.
• Eligible uses: Eligible surface transportation and resiliency projects.
• For more information: DOT RAISE Grants Webpage HERE.

Safe Streets and Roads for All ($5B) – The Office of the Secretary's Safe Streets and Roads for All Grant program provides supplemental funding to support local initiatives to prevent death and serious injury on roads and streets, commonly referred to as “Vision Zero” or “Toward Zero Deaths” initiatives.
• Funding amount: $7,500,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive grants
• **Eligible applicants**: A metropolitan planning organization, a political subdivision of a State, a Federally recognized Tribal government, and a multijurisdictional group of any of the aforementioned entities
• **Eligible uses**: Development of a comprehensive safety action plan, conducting planning, design, and development activities for projects and strategies identified in a comprehensive safety action plan, and carrying out such projects and strategies.
• **For more information**: DOT Safe Streets and Roads for All Grant Program Webpage [HERE](#).

**Ferry Service for Rural Communities ($2B)** – The Ferry Service for Rural Communities Program makes Federal resources available to States to ensure basic essential ferry service is provided to rural areas. These funds are limited to ferry services that operated a regular service at any time during the five-year period ending March 1, 2020 and that served no less than two rural areas located more than 50 nautical miles apart.

- **Funding amount**: $2,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Competitive grants
- **Eligible applicants**: States
- **Eligible uses**: Capital, Operating Assistance
- **For more information**: DOT Ferry Service for Rural Communities Program Webpage [HERE](#).

**All Stations Accessibility Program ($1.75B)** – Provides capital funding to upgrade the accessibility of legacy rail fixed guideway public transportation systems for people with disabilities, including those who use wheelchairs.

- **Funding amount**: $1,750,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Competitive grants
- **Eligible applicants**: States and local governments
- **Eligible uses**: Capital
- **For more information**: FTA All Stations Accessibility Program Webpage [HERE](#).

**University Transportation Centers (UTC) Program ($500M)** – The UTC Program advances the State-of-the-art in transportation research and technology, and develops the next generation of transportation professionals.

- **Funding amount**: $500,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Grants, cooperative agreements, other contracts
- **Eligible applicants**: Consortia of colleges and universities
- **Eligible uses**: Activities that advance U.S. technology and expertise in the many disciplines comprising transportation through education, solutions-oriented research and technology transfer, and the exploration and sharing of cutting-edge ideas and approaches.
- **For more information**: DOT University Transportation Centers Webpage [HERE](#).
Urbanized Area Passenger Ferry Program ($150M) – Competitive program for passenger ferry capital projects in urbanized areas.

- **Funding amount:** $150,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants
- **Eligible applicants:** State, local, and Tribal governments
- **Eligible uses:** Capital
- **For more information:** DOT Passenger Ferry Grant Program Webpage [HERE](#).

Statewide Transportation Planning ($167M) – The Statewide planning and research program is a source of Federal financial assistance to the States to meet the planning requirements of the joint Federal Transit Administration and Federal Highway Administration planning regulations for Statewide transportation planning.

- **Funding amount:** $167,001,389
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula grant
- **Eligible applicants:** States and Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- **Eligible uses:** The Statewide planning and research program funds can be used for comprehensive planning, engineering, design, and evaluation of public transportation projects and studies involving modes other than transit when performed as part of the metropolitan transportation planning process.
- **For more information:** DOT Planning Webpage [HERE](#).

Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Formula ($45.8) – Provides direct funding to Federally recognized Tribes to provide public transportation service on and around Indian reservations or Tribal land in rural areas.

- **Funding amount:** $45,812,610
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grant
- **Eligible applicants:** Federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native Villages
- **Eligible uses:** Planning, capital, operating assistance
- **For more information:** DOT Tribal Transit Competitive Webpage [HERE](#).

Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Competitive ($183.3M) – Provides direct funding to Federally recognized Tribes to provide public transportation service on and around Indian reservations or Tribal land in rural areas.

- **Funding amount:** $183,250,437
- **Funding mechanism:** Formula-based funding
- **Eligible applicants:** Federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native Villages
- **Eligible uses:** Planning, capital, operating assistance
- **For more information:** DOT Tribal Transit Formula Grants Webpage [HERE](#).

Transit Cooperative Research Program ($34.4M) – The Transit Cooperative Research Program is an applied research program that develops near-term, practical solutions to problems facing public...
transportation. TCRP is managed by the Transportation Research Board, a division of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

- Funding amount: $34,432,315
- Funding mechanism: Grant or cooperative agreement
- Eligible applicants: National Academy of Sciences
- Eligible uses: Peer-reviewed academic research, development and technology transfer activities.
- For more information: NAS Transit Cooperative Research Program Webpage HERE.

Public Transportation Technical Assistance and Workforce Development ($27.5M) – Provides funding to support workforce development and transition, including in relation to zero-emission fleet conversion, and other technical assistance to support transit providers in enhancing safe, efficient, equitable and climate-friendly public transportation. Additionally, the program supports the development of standards for the public transportation industry.

- Funding amount: $183,250,437
- Funding mechanism: Cooperative or interagency agreement
- Eligible applicants: National nonprofit organizations
- Eligible uses: Workforce development, technical assistance and standards development
- For more information: FTA Technical Assistance Workforce Development Fact Sheet HERE.

Appalachian Development Public Transportation Assistance Program ($137.4M) – Provides funding to States in the Appalachian region to support the provision of public transit services in rural areas.

- Funding amount: $137,437,828
- Funding mechanism: Formula-based funding
- Eligible applicants: State, Tribal, and local governments; nonprofits
- Eligible uses: Planning, capital, operating assistance
- For more information: Energy Communities Fact Sheet HERE.

Rural Transportation Assistance Program ($91.6M) – Provides funding to States for transportation research, technical assistance, training, and related support services in rural areas.

- Funding amount: $91,552,911
- Funding mechanism: Formula-based funding
- Eligible applicants: States
- Eligible uses: Technical assistance and training activities
- For more information: FTA Rural Transportation Assistance Program Webpage HERE.
Goal 9: Mitigating Long-Term Effects from Climate Change

“Mitigating and managing the long-term adverse health, economic, and other effects of pollution and climate change, including by providing funding for community-defined projects and strategies.”

Total Funding: $38.3 Billion

GND Project Example

The Environmental Protection Agency awarded $500,000 from its air quality monitoring grant programs to Health Resources in Action in order to develop a Massachusetts Healthy Air Network. This network will support communities in Boston, Brockton, Chelsea, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, New Bedford, and Worcester working to improve environmental health conditions, and will prioritize results in environmental justice communities that are overburdened by health and environmental harms.

IRA

Section 60103. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund ($27B) – Competitive grants to mobilize financing and leverage private capital for clean energy and climate projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with an emphasis on projects that benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities.

- Funding breakdown:
  - $7 billion to provide financial and technical assistance to low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emission technologies, including distributed technologies on residential rooftops, and to carry out other greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; and
  - $19.97 billion to provide financial and technical assistance for qualified projects that reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of air pollution, with $8 billion specifically carved out for low-income and disadvantaged communities.

- Eligible recipients:
  - For the $7B for low-income and disadvantaged communities: States, municipalities, Tribal governments, and “eligible recipients.”
  - For the $19.97B, of which $8B is reserved for projects that provide financial and technical assistance to low-income and disadvantaged communities.
  - The term “eligible recipients” means a nonprofit organization that:
    - Is designed to provide capital, including by leveraging private capital, and other forms of financial assistance for the rapid deployment of low- and zero-emission products, technologies, and services;
    - Does not take deposits other than deposits from repayments and other revenue received from financial assistance provided using grant funds under this section;
    - Is funded by public or charitable contributions; and
    - Invests in or finances projects alone or in conjunction with other investors.
• **Eligible uses**: Grant recipients will provide financial and technical assistance for zero-emission technology and qualified projects. The term “zero-emission technology” means any technology that produces zero emissions of any air pollutant that is listed pursuant to section 108(a) of the *Clean Air Act* (or any precursor to such an air pollutant) and any greenhouse gas. The term “qualified project” includes any project, activity, or technology that:
  - Reduces or avoids greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of air pollution in partnership with, and by leveraging investment from, the private sector; or
  - Assists communities in their efforts of those communities to reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of air pollution.

• **Period of availability**: Available until September 30, 2024.

• **For more information**:
  - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Homepage [HERE](#).
  - General and Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities Competition Information [HERE](#).
  - Initial Program Design of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund [HERE](#).

EPA expects to release Notice of Funding Opportunities for programs in early summer 2023.

---

**Section 60102. Grants to Reduce Air Pollution at Ports** ($3B) – Grants to purchase and install zero-emission port equipment and technology, conduct associated planning or permitting activities for this equipment and technology, and develop climate action plans to further address air pollution at ports.

- **Funding amount**: $3,000,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism**: Rebates and competitive grants.
- **Eligible recipients**: (1) a port authority; (2) a state, regional, local, or Tribal agency that has jurisdiction over a port authority or a port; (3) an air pollution control agency; or (4) a private entity (including a nonprofit organization) that applies for a grant in partnership with an entity described in (1)-(3) and owns, operates, or uses the facilities, cargo-handling equipment, transportation equipment, or related technology of a port. The *Clean Air Act* defines “state” to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- **Eligible uses**: (1) to purchase or install zero-emission port equipment or technology for use at, or to directly serve, one or more ports; (2) to conduct any relevant planning or permitting in connection with the purchase or installation of such zero-emission port equipment or technology; and (3) to develop qualified climate action plans.
- **Period of availability**: Until September 30, 2027.

• **For more information**:
  - Clean Ports Program homepage [HERE](#).
  - *Inflation Reduction Act* Grants to Reduce Air Pollution at Ports text in English and Spanish [HERE](#).
  - EPA funding for Ports and Near-Port Communities [HERE](#).

---

**Section 60105(a). Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring** ($117.5M) – Funding for the EPA National Air Monitoring Program to deploy, integrate, support, and maintain fenceline air monitoring, screening, air monitoring, national air toxics trend stations, and other air toxics community monitoring.

- **Funding amount**: $117,500,000.
- **Funding mechanism**: Grants and other activities.
• **Eligible recipients:** State/local/Tribal air agencies and other public or private nonprofit institutions or organizations. The *Clean Air Act* defines “state” to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

• **Eligible uses:** To deploy, integrate, support, and maintain fenceline air monitoring, screening, air monitoring, national air toxics trend stations, and other air toxics community monitoring.

• **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.

• **For more information:**
  - EPA Funding to Address Air Pollution Information [HERE](#).
  - EPA announcement of 132 air monitoring projects [HERE](#).
  - Basic Information about Air Emissions Monitoring [HERE](#).
  - Funding to Address Air Pollution Non-rulemaking Docket [HERE](#).

**Section 60105(b). Funding to Address Air Pollution: Multipollutant Monitoring ($50M)** – Funding to expand the national ambient air quality monitoring network with new multipollutant monitoring stations and to replace, repair, operate, and maintain existing monitors.

• **Funding amount:** $50,000,000.

• **Funding mechanism:** Grants and other activities.

• **Eligible recipients:** State/local/Tribal air agencies and other public or private nonprofit institutions or organizations. The *Clean Air Act* defines “state” to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

• **Eligible uses:** Funding to expand the national ambient air quality monitoring network with new multipollutant monitoring stations and to replace, repair, operate, and maintain existing monitors.

• **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.

• **For more information:**
  - EPA Funding to Address Air Pollution Information [HERE](#).
  - EPA Ambient Air Monitoring Network Website [HERE](#).
  - Docket for Multipollutant Monitoring (now closed) [HERE](#).

**Section 60105(c). Funding to Address Air Pollution: Air Quality Sensors in Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities ($3M)** – Funding to make air quality sensor technology available to low-income and disadvantaged communities.

• **Funding amount:** $50,000,000.

• **Funding mechanism:** Grants and other activities.

• **Eligible recipients:** Grants and other activities.

• **Eligible recipients:** State/local/Tribal air agencies and other public or private nonprofit institutions or organizations. The *Clean Air Act* defines “state” to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

• **Eligible uses:** To purchase, deploy, integrate, and operate air quality sensors in low-income and disadvantaged communities and on Tribal lands.

• **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.

• **For more information:**
  - EPA Funding to Address Air Pollution Information [HERE](#).
  - Docket for Air Quality Sensors (now closed) [HERE](#).
Section 60105(d). Funding to Address Air Pollution: Emissions from Wood Heaters ($15M) – Funding for testing and other agency activities to address emissions from wood heaters.

- **Funding amount:** $15,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants and other activities.
- **Eligible recipients:** TBD. Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses:** To complete the ongoing wood heater test method development; to continue research on emissions from residential wood combustion; to provide grants to state, local, and Tribal air agencies to better understand how this sector impacts their airsheds and how they may choose to manage those emissions including certified model re-testing.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:**
  - EPA Funding to Address Air Pollution Information [HERE](#).
  - Docket for Funding to Address Air Pollution including Emissions from Wood Heaters [HERE](#).

Section 60105(e). Funding to Address Air Pollution: Methane Monitoring ($20M) – Funding for monitoring methane emissions.

- **Funding amount:** $20,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants and other activities.
- **Eligible recipients:** State/local/Tribal air agencies and other public or private nonprofit institutions or organizations. The Clean Air Act defines “state” to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- **Eligible uses:** Provide grants to state, local, and Tribal air agencies to develop methane monitoring capabilities to determine effectiveness of emission mitigation efforts and other activities.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:**
  - Air Grants and Funding Webpage [HERE](#).
  - Non-regulatory Dockets for Public Input (now closed) [HERE](#).

Section 60105(f). Funding to Address Air Pollution: Clean Air Grants ($25M) – Funding for EPA Clean Air Act research, development and grants program.

- **Funding amount:** $25,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants.
- **Eligible recipients:** Air pollution control agencies as defined by the Clean Air Act, which includes states, local governments, and Tribal agencies responsible for the control of air pollution. The Clean Air Act defines “state” to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- **Eligible uses:** EPA Clean Air Act research, development, and grants program. For full list of eligible activities visit the program guidance for Clean Air Act Grants under the Inflation Reduction Act [HERE](#).
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:**
Clean Air Act Grants under the Inflation Reduction Act [HERE]. EPA encourages eligible state, local, Tribal, and territorial air agencies to submit grants applications as soon as possible and no later than April 15, 2023.

Program Guidance for Clean Air Act Grants in the Inflation Reduction Act [HERE]. Includes contact information for EPA regions.

Air Grants and Funding Webpage [HERE].

Non-regulatory Dockets for Public Input (now closed) [HERE].

Section 60105(g). Funding to Address Air Pollution: Mobile Source Grants ($5M) – To provide grants to states to adopt and implement greenhouse gas and zero-emission standards for mobile sources pursuant to section 117 of the Clean Air Act.

- Funding amount: $5,000,000.
- Funding mechanism: Grants.
- Eligible recipients: States and others TBD. The Clean Air Act defines “state” to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Tribal eligibility to be determined.
- Eligible uses: To provide grants to states covered by Section 177 of the Clean Air Act to adopt and implement California’s greenhouse gas and zero-emission standards for on-road mobile sources.
- Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
- For more information:
  - EPA Mobile Source Pollution Webpage [HERE].

Section 60106. Funding to Address Air Pollution at Schools ($50M) – Grant and technical assistance funding for schools to monitor and reduce air pollution.

- Funding amount: $50,000,000.
- Funding mechanism: Competitive grants, technical assistance.
- Funding breakdown:
  - Grants to monitor and reduce air pollution and GHG in low-income and disadvantaged communities ($37.5M) – For research and development programs for prevention and control of air pollution.
  - Technical assistance to help schools ($12.5M) – To address environmental issues, develop school environmental quality plans, and to identify and mitigate ongoing pollution hazards.
- Eligible recipients: State, local, Tribal agencies, not for profit organizations and others for projects supporting schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities. The Clean Air Act defines “state” to mean a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and includes the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
- For more information:
  - EPA Creating Healthy Indoor Air Quality in Schools Website [HERE].
  - EPA Programs Supporting Healthy Schools [HERE].
Section 60109. Implementation of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act ($38.5M) – Funding for EPA implementation for to phase down production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

- **Funding amount:**
  - Funding for the EPA: $20,000,000.
  - Implementation and compliance tools: $3,500,000.
  - Competitive grants for reclaim and innovative HFC destruction technologies ($15M).
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants, direct federal spending.
- **Eligible recipients:** States, counties, cities/townships, public and private higher education institutions, nonprofits with or without 501(c)(3) status, small businesses, businesses (other than small businesses), and individuals. Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses:** Depends on funding but generally for EPA to implement the AIM Act, deploy new implementation tools and provide competitive grants to address technologies.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2026.
- **For more information:**
  - AIM Act Background [HERE](#).
  - Protecting Our Climate by Reducing Use of HFCs EPA Website [HERE](#).

Section 60114. Climate Pollution Reduction Grants ($5B) – Provide grants to states, local governments, tribes and air pollution agencies to develop and implement plans for reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Funding amount:** $5 billion.
  - Planning grants ($250M).
  - Implementation grants ($4.75B).
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants
  - **Planning grants:** noncompetitive grants.
  - **Implementation grants:** competitive grants.
- **Eligible recipients:**
  - **Planning Grants:** States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico; air pollution control agencies; municipalities; territories; Tribes; or groups of such eligible entities. Presumptive Allocations:
    - States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico: $3 million.
    - Metropolitan Statistical Areas: $1 million to 67 most populous metropolitan statistical areas
    - Territories: $500,000.
    - Tribes: $25 million set-aside.
  - **Implementation Grants:** Those states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico; air pollution control agencies; municipalities; territories; Tribes; or groups of such eligible entities that are covered by a plan developed with funding from a planning grant awarded under Phase I. EPA expects to announce the notice of funding opportunity later in 2023, with applications due in the first quarter of calendar year 2024.
  - **Note:** Air pollution control agencies and municipalities that do not receive a planning grant directly may work with states or nearby metropolitan areas as collaborating partners on a state or metro area plan. Tribes that do not receive a planning grant directly or as part of a Tribal partnership or consortium may also participate as collaborating partners with states or nearby metropolitan areas. Participating in the...
planning grant phase is important for entities to remain eligible to compete for implementation grants in the future.

- **Eligible uses:** Develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas air pollution.
  - **Planning grants:**
    - Staffing and contractual costs necessary to develop the deliverables identified in this document;
    - Planning and implementing meetings, workshops, and convenings to foster collaboration among and between levels of government, the public, and key stakeholders;
    - Outreach and education for stakeholders and members of the public;
    - Sub-awards to municipalities, air pollution control agencies, regional planning organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), academic institutions, etc.;
    - Modeling and analytical costs, including purchase or licensing of software, data, or tools;
    - Studies, assessments, data collection, etc., needed to develop the required deliverables;
    - Evaluation and metrics-tracking activities;
    - Training and staff capacity-building costs;
    - Supplies (e.g., office supplies, software; printing, etc.);
    - Incidental costs related to the above activities, including but not limited to travel, membership fees, and indirect costs; and/or
    - Other allowable activities as necessary to complete the required deliverables.
  - **Implementation grants:** more information to come. Implementation grants will be awarded through a competitive process to implement measures contained in plans developed with planning grants. Entities included in, or covered by, such plans will be eligible to apply for implementation funding. EPA anticipates that entities with existing climate plans could use planning money to update or expand their existing plans in preparation for the future implementation grants competition.

- **Period of availability:**
  - **Planning grants:** Until September 30, 2031.
  - **Implementation Grants:** Until September 30, 2026.

- For more information:
  - Climate Pollution Reduction Grants Homepage [HERE](#).
  - Program guidance released on March 1, 2023.
  - Information on how to apply [HERE](#).
  - Information on eligible activities [HERE](#).
  - Sample Documents [HERE](#).
  - Important Deadlines [HERE](#) for planning grants.
    - **States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico:** March 31, 2023 - Deadline for lead organization from states to submit notice of intent to participate; April 28, 2023 - Application/workplan deadline for lead organization from states; Likely July-August 2023 - Planning grants awarded.
    - **Municipalities (Metropolitan Statistical Areas):** April 28, 2023 - Deadline for lead organization from MSA to submit notice of intent to participate; May 31,
2023 - Application/workplan deadline for lead organization from MSA; Likely July-August 2023 - Planning grants awarded.

- **Tribes and Territories:** June 15, 2023 - Application/workplan deadline for lead organization from tribes and from territories; Likely August-September 2023 - Planning grants awarded.

Section 60201. Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants ($3B) – Grants and technical assistance to community-based organizations to reduce air pollution, mitigate climate and health risks from urban heat islands and extreme heat, and facilitate engagement of disadvantaged communities in public processes.

- **Funding amount and breakdown:** $3 billion.
  - Grants: $2.8B.
  - Technical assistance: $200M.
- **Eligible recipients:** A community-based nonprofit organization, partnership of community-based nonprofit organizations, or partnership between a community-based nonprofit organization and a Tribe, local government, or an institution of higher education.
- **Eligible uses:**
  - Community-led air and other pollution monitoring, prevention, and remediation, and investments in low- and zero-emission and resilient technologies and related infrastructure and workforce development that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants;
  - Mitigating climate and health risks from urban heat islands, extreme heat, wood heater emissions, and wildfire events; climate resiliency and adaptation;
  - Reducing indoor toxics and indoor air pollution; or
  - Facilitating engagement of disadvantaged communities in state and federal advisory groups, workshops, rulemakings, and other public processes.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2026.
- **For more information:**
  - Environmental Justice Grants and Technical Assistance Homepage **HERE**.
  - Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program Request for Applications deadline on April 14, 2023 Information **HERE**. Frequently Asked Questions **HERE**.
  - Request for Applications on EJ Government to Government Program deadline on April 14, 2023 Information **HERE**. Factsheet **HERE**.
Goal 10: Reducing pollution and greenhouse gases through proven methods like afforestation

“Removing greenhouse gases from the atmosphere and reducing pollution by restoring natural ecosystems through proven low-tech solutions that increase soil carbon storage, such as land preservation and afforestation.”

Total Funding: $2.4 Billion

GND Project Example

The USDA Forest Service Urban & Community Forestry Program provided $1 million to a partnership between the Institute for Engagement and Negotiation (IEN) at the University of Virginia and West Cary Group (WCG). The partnership will provide microgrants to communities affected by environmental injustice so that they can support stewardship of community forests, and to an American Forests program for Youth Climate Justice and Urban Forestry Summits at minority-serving institutions.

IRA

Section 23002. Competitive Grants for Non-federal Forest Landowners (also known as Assistance to Underserved Forest Landowners) ($200M) – Funding for competitive grant programs for climate mitigation, forest resilience, underserved forest landowners, and more.

- **Funding amount**:
  - Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience: $150,000,000. For competitive grants to carry out climate mitigation or forest resilience practices in the case of underserved forest landowners, subject to the condition that subsection (h) of that section shall not apply.
  - Payments to Private Forestland Landowners for Implementation of Forestry Practices: $50,000,000. To provide grants to states and other eligible entities for payments to private forest landowners for implementation of forestry practices on private forest land based on the best available science, and for measurable increases in carbon sequestration and storage beyond customary practices on comparable land.

- **Funding mechanism**: Grants.
- **Eligible recipients**: Non-industrial private forests. To be eligible to receive a grant, an applicant shall submit to the Secretary, through the State forester or appropriate State agency, a State and private forest landscape-scale restoration proposal based on a restoration strategy. Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses**: Technical assistance.
- **Cost share requirements**: 20%.
- **Period of availability**: Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information**:
  - USDA Webpage for Historically Underserved Farmers and Ranchers [HERE](#).
Section 23003(a)(1). Forest Legacy Program ($700M) – To provide competitive grants to States through the Forest Legacy Program established for projects for the acquisition of land and interests in land.

- **Funding amount:** $700,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants.
- **Eligible recipients:** States. Tribes eligible.
- **Eligible uses:** To buy land and interests in land.
- **Cost share:** 25%, but could be waived at discretion of Secretary.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 20, 2031.
- **For more information:**
  - Forest Service webpage for the Forest Legacy Program [HERE](#).
  - Description of how the Forest Legacy Program Works [HERE](#).
  - For Forest Legacy, Forest Stewardship, and Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program contacts [HERE](#).
  - For List of Forest Legacy Program state coordinators [HERE](#).
  - Forest Legacy Program interactive map [HERE](#).

Section 23003(a)(2). Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program ($1.5B) – To provide competitive grants to an eligible entity through the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance program for tree planting and related activities.

- **Funding amount:** $1,500,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants.
- **Eligible recipients:** State agency, local governmental entity, an agency or governmental entity of the District of Columbia, an agency or governmental entity of an insular area (as defined in section 1404 of the *National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977* (7 U.S.C. § 3103)), a Tribe, or a nonprofit organization.
- **Eligible uses:** Tree planting and related activities.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **For more information:**
  - Urban and Community Forestry Program website [HERE](#).
  - Urban and Community Forestry contact information [HERE](#).
  - State Urban Forestry coordinators [HERE](#).
Goal 11: Restoring and Protecting Natural Ecosystems

“Restoring and protecting threatened, endangered, and fragile ecosystems through locally appropriate and science-based projects that enhance biodiversity and support climate resiliency.”

Total Funding: $11.2 billion

GND Project Example

The NOAA Community-Based Restoration Program awarded the Virginia Marine Resources $1,669,752 over four years to build and protect new oyster reefs in the Piankatank River in Virginia, which will support key fish species and support ecosystem restoration.

Using Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding for estuaries of national significance, the EPA National Estuaries Program provided $1.8 million in restoration funds to the Maryland Coastal Bays, which will restore 1,800 feet of shoreline to provide nature-based protections to coastal infrastructure.

The Bureau of Land Management awarded $198,000 to riparian fence maintenance in Grant County, Oregon through its Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding. This will support healthy habitats and beneficial grazing practices in rural communities.

IRA

Section 23001. National Forest System Restoration and Fuels Reduction Projects ($2.15B) – To provide funding for hazardous fuels reduction projects on National Forest System land within the wildland-urban interface, for vegetation management projects on National Forest System land, for environmental reviews, and to protect old growth forests on National Forest System land.

- Funding amount and breakdown:
  - $1,800,000 for hazardous fuels reduction projects on National Forest System land within the wildland-urban interface.
  - $200,000,000 for vegetation management projects on National Forest System land carried out in accordance with a plan development under Section 303(d)(1) or 304(a)(3) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. § 6542(d)(1) or § 6543(a)(3)).
  - $100,000,000 to provide for environmental reviews by the Chief of the Forest Service in satisfying the obligations of the Chief of the Forest Service under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. § 4321 through § 4370m–12).
  - $50,000,000 for the protection of old-growth forests on National Forest System land and to complete an inventory of old-growth forests and mature forests within the National Forest System.

- Funding mechanism: Direct federal spending.
- Eligible recipients: National forests and grasslands. Tribes not eligible.
• **Eligible uses:**
  
  o Hazardous fuels reduction project means an activity, including the use of prescribed fire, to protect structures and communities from wildfire that is carried out on National Forest System land.
  
  o For vegetation and watershed management projects, eligible uses include watershed improvement and vegetation treatments.
  
  o For protecting old growth forests, projects include inventory of old growth and mature forests and policy development.

• **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.

• **For more information:**
  
  o USDA Inflation Reduction Act provision information [HERE](#).
  
  o USDA Forest Service contact information [HERE](#).

**Section 40001. Investing in Coastal Communities and Climate Resilience ($2.6B)** – NOAA program will provide funding via direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or technical assistance for the conservation, restoration, and protection of coastal and marine habitats, resources, Pacific salmon and other marine fisheries, to enable coastal communities to prepare for extreme storms and other changing climate conditions, and for projects that support natural resources that sustain coastal and marine resource dependent communities, marine fishery and marine mammal stock assessments, and for related administrative expenses.

• **Funding amount:** $2,600,000,000.

• **Funding mechanism:** Direct federal spending, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or technical assistance.

• **Eligible recipients:** Coastal states (including DC), Tribal governments, nonprofits, local governments, higher education institutions.

• **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2026.

• **For more information:** NOAA Statement on Inflation Reduction Act [HERE](#). Further information pending.

**Conservation and Resilience ($250M)** – To carry out projects for the conservation, protection, and resiliency of lands and resources administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.

• **Funding amount:** $250,000,000.

• **Funding mechanism:** Direct federal spending, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or technical assistance.

• **Eligible recipients:** Direct federal spending

• **Eligible uses:** To carry out projects for the conservation, protection, and resiliency of lands and resources administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.

• **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.

• **For more information:** DOI Fact Sheet on Support for Ecosystem Restoration [HERE](#).

**Conservation and Ecosystem Restoration ($250M)** – To carry out conservation and ecosystem and habitat restoration projects on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.

• **Funding amount:** $250,000,000.
• Funding mechanism: Direct federal spending, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or technical assistance.
• Eligible recipients: Direct federal spending
• Eligible uses: To carry out conservation and ecosystem and habitat restoration projects on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.
• Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
• For more information: DOI Fact Sheet on Support for Ecosystem Restoration HERE.

**Endangered Species Act Recovery Plans ($125M)** – To develop Species Status Assessments (foundational information and analysis for recovery planning) and recovery plans for listed species and to conduct recovery implementation actions.

- Funding amount: $125,000,000.
- Funding mechanism: Grants, cooperative agreements, or federal spending.
- Eligible recipients: States, local governments, Tribes, private landowners
- Eligible uses: Writing and updating recovery plans and implementing recovery actions for threatened and endangered species.
- Period of availability: Until September 30, 2031.
- For more information: FWS Recovery Plans Webpage HERE.

**Refuge System Resiliency ($125M)** – To fund projects on National Wildlife Refuges and state wildlife management areas that combat invasive species, restore and increase the resiliency of habitats, and/or build resilient infrastructure, with a focus on nature-based solutions where possible.

- Funding amount: $125,000,000.
- Funding mechanism: Direct federal spending, contracts.
- Eligible recipients: Direct federal spending and individuals
- Eligible uses: Rebuilding and restoring units of the National Wildlife Refuge System and state wildlife management areas by (1) addressing the threat of invasive species; (2) increasing the resiliency and capacity of habitats and infrastructure to withstand climate-induced weather events; and (3) reducing the amount of damage caused by climate-induced weather events.
- Period of availability: Until September 30, 2026.
- For more information: USFWS Advancing Climate Resiliency and Conservation Webpage HERE.

**IIJA**

**Ecosystem Restoration ($2,385B)** – Provides funding to restore the ecological health of Federal lands and waters and of private lands, through voluntary efforts, via a variety of programs, including through partnering with States.

- Funding amount:
  - $2,130,000,000 available until September 30, 2026
    - $50M for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into stewardship contracts
    - $150M for the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into stewardship contracts
    - $100M for the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Working Capital Fund to fund the requirements of the stewardship contracts
$200M for States and Indian Tribes to implement restoration projects on Federal land
$400M for the Secretary of Agriculture to provide financial assistance to facilities that purchase and process byproducts from ecosystem restoration projects
$400M for grants to States and Indian Tribes for implementing voluntary ecosystem restoration projects on private or public land
  - Prioritizes cross-boundary projects & requires matching funds
$50M for grants to States and Indian Tribes to establish rental programs for portable skidder bridges, bridge mats, or other temporary water crossing structures to minimize stream bed disturbance
$200M for invasive species detection, prevention, and eradication, including research and resources to detect invasive species, and awarding grants for eradication of invasive species
$100M to restore, prepare, or adapt recreation sites on Federal land
$200M to restore native vegetation and mitigate environmental hazards on mined land
$200M to establish and implement a national revegetation effort including the National Seed Strategy for Rehabilitation and Restoration
$80M to establish a collaborative landscape-scale restoration program to restore water quality or fish passage on Federal land
  - $255,000,000 for regional ecosystem restoration projects including the Delaware River Basin Conservation Act, Klamath Basin restoration activities, the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act, and sagebrush steppe ecosystem

NOAA National Ocean and Coastal Security Fund Grants ($492M) – The NOAA National Coastal Resilience Fund (NCRF) is a competitive grant program administered through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that prioritizes awards based on matching fund. This program funds natural infrastructure needed to protect coastal communities while also enhancing habitats for fish and wildlife.
  - Funding amount: $492,000,000
  - Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
  - Eligible recipients: non-profit 501(c) organizations, state and territorial government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Tribal governments and organizations, educational institutions, or commercial (for-profit) organizations. Tribal governments include all Native American tribal governments (both federally recognized tribes and those tribes that are not federally recognized).
  - Period of availability: Until September 30, 2026
  - For more information:
    - National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund IIJA information HERE
    - National Coastal Resilience Fund application information HERE

NOAA Community-Based Restoration Program: Fish Passage Barrier Removal Grants ($400M) – Competitive grants administered through this program will support projects that restore fish passage
through the removal of in-stream barriers such as culverts, small dams, dikes and other infrastructure. Funding also supports communities by providing technical assistance for project planning and permitting needs. This funding includes a 15% set-aside for Tribal projects ($60M).

- **Funding amount:** $400,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** Institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local, and tribal governments.
- **For more information:**
  - Click [HERE](https://example.com) to see NOAA Fisheries funding opportunities.
  - Contact [Fish.Passage.Grants@noaa.gov](mailto:Fish.Passage.Grants@noaa.gov)

**National Culvert Removal, Replacement, and Restoration Grant ($1B)** – The Office of the Secretary's National Culvert Removal, Replacement and Restoration program provides supplemental funding for grants to a State, local government, or Tribe on a competitive basis for projects that replace, remove, and/or repair culverts or weirs that meaningfully improve or restore fish passage for anadromous fish.

- **Funding amount:** $1,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive grants
- **Eligible recipients:** State or local government, Tribes
- **Eligible uses:** Establish an annual competitive grant program to award grants to eligible entities for projects for the replacement, removal, and repair of culverts or weirs that: (1) would meaningfully improve or restore fish passage for anadromous fish; and (2) with respect to weirs, may include (A) infrastructure to facilitate fish passage around or over the weir and (B) weir improvements.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2026
- **For more information:**
  - FHWA Fact Sheet [HERE](https://example.com).
  - Culvert Aquatic Organism Passage Program information [HERE](https://example.com).
  - Contact [CulvertAOP@dot.gov](mailto:CulvertAOP@dot.gov)

**Wildlife Crossing Pilot Program ($350M)** – This new competitive grant program will provide grants for projects designed to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions and improve habitat connectivity.

- **Funding amount:** $350,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** State highway agency, or an equivalent of that agency; a metropolitan planning organization; local government; regional transportation authority; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; Indian tribe; federal land management agency; and groups of these entities.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2026
- **For more information:** Wildlife Crossings Program information [HERE](https://example.com).
  - Applications are currently open for eligible recipients until August 1, 2023—learn more [HERE](https://example.com).
Public webinar to assist applicants will be held Wednesday, April 26, 2023, 1:30-3:00PM ET—more information [HERE].

Tribal webinar to assist Tribal applicants will be held Wednesday, May 26, 2023, 1:30-3:00PM ET—more information [HERE].

**NOAA Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCS RF) ($172M)** – PCSRF competitive grants fund habitat restoration projects for Endangered Species Act listed salmon stocks in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California, and Alaska, as well as federally recognized Tribes of the Columbia River and the Pacific Coast (including Alaska).

- **Funding amount:** $172,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** non-profit 501(c) organizations, state and territorial government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Tribal governments and organizations, educational institutions, or commercial (for-profit) organizations. Tribal governments include all Native American tribal governments (both federally recognized tribes and those tribes that are not federally recognized).
- **Period of availability:** Available until September 30, 2027
- **For more information:**
  - Click [HERE](#) to see NOAA Fisheries funding opportunities.
  - For more information about PCSRF click [HERE](#).

**NOAA Marine Debris Assessment, Mitigation, and Removal ($200M)** – The competitive grants distributed by the NOAA Marine Debris Program fund projects that remove trash and other ocean, habitat restoration as well as emergency response and research.

- **Funding amount:**
  - $150,000,000 for marine debris assessment, prevention, mitigation, and removal
  - $50,000,000 for marine debris prevention and removal through the National Sea Grant College Program
- **Funding mechanism:** Competitive Grants
- **Eligible recipients:** State, local, tribal, and territory governments whose activities affect research or regulation of marine debris. Equally eligible are any institution of higher education, nonprofit organization, or commercial (for-profit) organization with expertise in a field related to marine debris.
- **Period of availability:** Available until September 30, 2026
- **For more information:**
  - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply for the NOAA Marine Debris Program.
  - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply for the Sea Grant Marine Debris opportunities.

**NOAA National Estuarine Research Reserves Program (NERRS) ($77M)** – The competitive grant funds are available to entities working on 29 coastal sites designated to protect and study estuarine systems. NOAA provides funding and national guidance, and each site is managed daily by a lead state agency or university with input from local partners.

- **Funding amount:** $77,000,000
• Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
• Eligible recipients: NERRS lead state agencies or universities designed to receive NERRS operations funding through a Memorandum of Understanding with NOAA in the coastal states and territories including the Pacific, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean, Atlantic Coast, and Great Lakes
• Period of availability: Available until September 30, 2026
• For more information:
  o Click [HERE](#) for more information about NERRS
  o Click [HERE](#) for more information about IIJA funding for NERRS

NOAA Regional Ocean Partnerships (ROPs) ($56M) – The ROPs coordinate the interstate and intertribal management of ocean, Great Lakes, and coastal resources. This funding would allow the ROPs to implement their priority actions through the provision of financial assistance.
  • Funding amount: $56,000,000
  • Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
  • Eligible recipients: All state, local, territory and tribal governments, institutions of higher learning, non-profit and for-profit organizations that may receive and expend Federal funds as legal entities are eligible to apply.
  • Period of availability: Available until September 30, 2026
  • For more information:
    o Click [HERE](#) for ROPs IIJA information

NOAA Coastal, Ocean, and Great Lakes Observing Systems ($150M) – This funding would provide critical upgrades to the nation’s buoy and ocean observation network. These upgrades include support for several priorities, including funds for installation and implementation of high-frequency radar systems to close key gaps in the surface current mapping system (oil spill response, harmful algal blooms, and climate research), underwater gliders to ensure safe navigation, and innovation in ocean technology and modeling.
  • Funding amount: $100,000,000 - $150,000,000
  • Funding mechanism: Funding will be distributed internally.
  • For more information:
    o Click [HERE](#) for National Ocean Service IIJA information
    o Click [HERE](#) for information on NOAA’s Integrated Ocean Observing System

NOAA Coastal Zone Enhancement – Technical Assistance and Grants ($207M) – This funding will allow NOAA to increase technical assistance and grants to advance projects that address wetlands, coastal hazards, public access, marine debris, cumulative and secondary impacts, special area management plans, ocean and Great Lakes resources, energy and government facility siting, and aquaculture.
  • Funding amount: $207,000,000
  • Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
  • Period of availability: Funds available until September 30, 2026
• Eligible recipients: CZM programs must serve as the primary applicant. However, funding can be passed through to other non-federal public partners. Projects must be within the coastal zone management boundary or coastal watershed county.

• For more information:
  o Click HERE for National Coastal Zone Management IIJA information
  o Click HERE for information about the Coastal Zone Enhancement Program

Cooperative Watershed Management Program ($100M) – Provides grant funding for collaborative watershed planning and management projects

  • Funding amount: $100,000,000
  • Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
  • Eligible recipients: Grant recipients include a watershed group that the Secretary of the Interior has selected to receive a grant in accordance with subtitle A of Title VI of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 USC 1015 et seq.).
  • Period of availability: Funds available until September 30, 2026
  • For more information: Click HERE for program background, announcements, and guidance.

Multi-benefit watershed projects ($100M) – The Secretary of the Interior shall establishes a competitive grant program to provide grants for multi-benefit projects that improve watershed health in a river basin that is adversely impacted by a Bureau of Reclamation water project by accomplishing 1 or more of the following: ecosystem benefits, restoration of native species, mitigation against the impacts of climate change to fish and wildlife habitats, protection against invasive species, restoration of aspects of the natural ecosystem, enhancement of commercial, recreational, subsistence, or Tribal ceremonial fishing, or enhancement of river-based recreation.

  • Funding amount: $100,000,000
  • Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
  • Cost-sharing requirement: Federal share shall not be more than 50% of cost of habitat restoration project, OR not more than 75% of the cost of the habitat restoration project, if project benefits ecological or recreation values in which the nonconsumptive water conservation benefit or habitat restoration benefit accounts for at least 75% of the cost of the project.
  • Eligible recipients: A State, Tribal or local government; an organization with power or water delivery authority; a regional authority; or a nonprofit conservation organization.
  • For more information: See HERE for future updates on the establishment of this grant.
Goal 12: Cleaning up Hazardous Waste

“Cleaning up existing hazardous waste and abandoned sites, ensuring economic development and sustainability on those sites.”

Total Funding: $21.6 billion

GND Project Example

The Environmental Protection Agency announced $90 million in funding to clean up radium contamination from the Ottawa Radiation Areas site in Ottawa, Illinois. This funding will protect human health and the environment, and will help address environmental injustice in an overburdened community.

IIJA

Brownfields Competitive Grant Program ($1.2B) – The IIJA provides significant investment into the Brownfields program to help communities, States, Tribes and others to assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse contaminated properties.

- Funding amount: IIJA
- Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
- Eligible recipients: State, local, and tribal government entities as well as nonprofit organizations.
- Funding breakdown: $240 million each year for 5 years (FY22-26). Of that, up to $600M to:
  - Brownfields Remediation Grants – up to $5M per grant
  - Multipurpose Grants – up to $10M per grant
  - Site Characterization and Assessment – up to $10M per grant
  - Capitalization and Revolving Loan Funds – up to $10M per grant.
- Job Training – up to $10M per grant.
- Funding prioritization: None specified.
- Program homepage: HERE
- For more information: Brownfields and Land Revitalization Activities Near You HERE

Clean Energy Demonstration Program on Current and Former Mine Land ($500M) – Program to demonstrate the technical and economic viability of carrying out clean energy projects on current and former mine land in a compatible manner with any existing operations.

- Funding amount: $500,000,000
- Funding mechanism: Competitive Grants
that has been claimed or patented subject to sections 2319 through 2344 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as the "Mining Law of 1872") (30 U.S.C. 22 et seq.).

- **Eligible project**: a clean energy project that demonstrates one or more of the following technologies: solar, micro-grids, geothermal, energy storage, and other technologies. Projects will prioritize projects that result in great job creation, reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, provide economic development, low levelized cost of energy.

- **Period of availability**: available through 2026

- **For more information**:
  - Clean Energy Demonstration Program on Current and Former Mine Land Webpage [HERE](#)
  - Technical assistance available from the Office of Clean Energy Demonstration to help inform decision making related to clean energy development [HERE](#)
  - Press Release on $450 Million to Deploy Clean Energy on Projects on Mine Land [HERE](#)
  - Concept papers are due by May 11, 2023. Full applications due by August 31, 2023. Full funding opportunity announcement [HERE](#)

**Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund ($11.3B)** – These funds will make coal communities across the country safer places to live by addressing health and safety hazards and environmental degradation on abandoned mine lands.

- **Funding amount**: $11,293,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Grant
- **Eligible Recipients**: States and Tribes
- **Eligible Uses**: cleaning up abandoned coal mine sites and related problems that pose a threat to public health, restore land and water resources impacted by past coal mining; and address emergency projects. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding can be used to design, build, operate, maintain, and rehabilitate acid mine drainage facilities.
- **Period of availability**: available until expended
- **For more information**:
  - Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program Data [HERE](#)
  - CRS Report on the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund [HERE](#)
  - DOI Reclaiming Abandoned Mine Lands Webpage [HERE](#)

**Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, and Restoration Program ($4.7B)** – Orphaned oil and gas wells jeopardize public health and safety by contaminating groundwater, seeping toxic chemicals, emitting noxious gases, and harming wildlife. These funds will invest in an Energy Community Revitalization program to help plug and restore these abandoned sites.

- **Funding amount**: $4,677,000,000
- **Funding mechanism**: Competitive Grants, Direct Federal Spending, Grants to States and Tribes, technical assistance
- **Eligible recipients**: States and Tribes.
- **Eligible uses**: Inventory, site characterization, down-hole well plugging, surface remediation, removal of surface equipment, restoration of native species habitat impacted by orphaned wells

88
and associated infrastructure, measurement and tracking of air and water pollution due to orphaned wells, identification and remediation of disproportionate health and environmental impacts of orphaned wells on communities of color, low-income communities, and Tribal and indigenous communities.

- **Period of availability:** until September 30, 2030
- **For more information:** DOE Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, and Restoration Webpage [HERE](#).

**Superfund ($3.5B)** – The Environmental Protection Agency’s Superfund program is responsible for cleaning up some of the nation’s most contaminated land. To protect public health and the environment the Superfund program focuses on making a visible and lasting difference in communities, ensuring that people can live and work in healthy, vibrant places.

- **Funding amount:** $3,500,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Contract, cooperative agreement, interagency agreements
- **Eligible recipients:** Industry partners; federal, state, local, and Tribal governments.
- **Eligible uses:** The Environmental Protection Agency enters contracts and interagency agreements to conduct work at Superfund sites. The Environmental Protection Agency can also award Superfund cooperative agreements with States, Tribes, or local governments to lead or support work in the Superfund program.
- **For more information:** EPA Superfund Webpage [HERE](#).

**Brownfields State and Tribal Response Programs ($300M)** – Unlike many Environmental Protection Agency cleanup programs, States and Tribal Nations are responsible for developing brownfields cleanup standards and policy and conducting or overseeing the assessment and cleanup of brownfield sites within their jurisdictions. This funding is intended for States and Tribes that have the required management and administrative capacity within their government to administer a Federal grant. The primary goal of this funding is to ensure that State and Tribal response programs include, or are taking reasonable steps to include, certain elements of an environmental response program and that the program establishes and maintains a public record of sites addressed.

- **Funding amount:** $300,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Cooperative agreement
- **Eligible recipients:** State and Tribal governments.
- **Eligible uses:** Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, the following: Developing legislation, regulations, procedures, ordinances, guidance, etc. that establish or enhance the administrative and legal structure of a response program; Establishing and maintaining required public records; Operation, maintenance, and long-term monitoring of institutional controls and engineering controls; Conducting limited site-specific activities, such as assessment or cleanup, provided such activities establish and/or enhance the response program; Purchasing environmental insurance; and Capitalizing revolving loan funds for cleanup.
- **For more information:** EPA State and Tribal Brownfields Response Programs Webpage [HERE](#).
Direct Federal Spending for Revegetation of Mined Lands ($100M) – Funding to restore native vegetation and mitigate environmental hazards on mined public or private lands.

- **Funding amount:** $100,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Direct federal spending
- **Eligible recipients:** Federal.
- **Eligible uses:** Projects to restore native vegetation and mitigate environmental hazards on mined Federal or non-Federal lands.
- **For more information:** DOI Ecosystem Restoration Webpage [HERE](#).
Inflation Reduction Act Resources

The White House Inflation Reduction Act Guidebook – Download the most recent guidebook developed by the White House, which provides an overview of the clean energy, climate mitigation, resilience, and other incentives included in the Inflation Reduction Act.

The White House Inflation Reduction Act Guidebook for Tribes – Download the most recent guidebook developed by the White House, which provides an overview of the clean and climate investments included in the Inflation Reduction Act.

The White House Clean Energy for All Website – Find out which programs are available to you to benefit from the Inflation Reduction Act. You can also sign up to receive updates on Inflation Reduction Act provisions.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Inflation Reduction Act Guidance – For the most up to date Treasury news and guidance on tax provisions in the Inflation Reduction Act. Website includes information on clean vehicle credits, such as the new electric vehicle tax credit, used electric vehicle credit, and commercial clean vehicle credit.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Inflation Reduction Act Homepage – For information on the EPA provisions that businesses, nonprofits, educational institutions, and states, local, or Tribal governments can utilize. EPA provisions include the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program, Grants to Reduce Air Pollution — including for ports and schools — Diesel Emission Reductions, Methane Emissions Reduction Program, Climate Pollution Reduction Grants, and the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Inflation Reduction Act Homepage – For information on the latest news, news from the White House on the Inflation Reduction Act, and the White House Inflation Reduction Act Fact Sheet. Includes information on IRA provisions for the Forest Service, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and rural development.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Inflation Reduction Act funding for Rural Development – For information on the USDA provisions that eligible entities can utilize. USDA provisions include the Rural Utilities Service loans for renewable energy infrastructure, the Rural Energy for America Program, and more. Website has information for Frequently Asked Questions and a place to sign up to receive updates on the Inflation Reduction Act.

Department of Labor (DOL) Inflation Reduction Act Webpage – Provides links to find prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship guidance and Frequently Asked Questions on complying with the provisions. Includes a link for DOL’s webinar on the apprenticeship and prevailing wage provisions contained in the Inflation Reduction Act and Treasury guidance.

Department of the Interior Indian Affairs Inflation Reduction Act Webpage – Provides an overview of the funding the Department will receive through the Inflation Reduction Act for climate resilience and a new Tribal electrification program. Includes information on IRA Tribal consultation and contact information for additional questions.
Additional Inflation Reduction Act Resources

Disclaimer: The Office has not verified all the information in the following resources. The Office does not assume responsibility for any errors or omissions in the content of any of the resources below.

Investments for Disadvantaged Communities – Guide developed by Rewiring America which outlines provisions that invest in disadvantaged communities and outlines the definition for disadvantaged communities.

Rewiring America Calculator – Enter your household ZIP code, homeowner status, household income, tax filing, and household size to understand the savings the Inflation Reduction Act can achieve for you. Includes breakdown of the Household Electrification Incentives and frequently asked questions.

Implementation Guidance for States (RMI and Evergreen Collaborative)

- **Home Efficiency Rebate Program** (February 2023) – Summarizes the *Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole Home Rebates Program*, which incentivizes single family and multifamily housing. The guide shares information on how state energy offices can engage and provides recommendations for implementation.
- **Home Electrification Rebate Program** (February 2023) – Summarizes the *High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program*, which supports electrification projects in single family and multifamily residential units. The guide shares information on how state energy offices can engage and provides recommendations for implementation for low-income households.
- **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund** (February 2023) – Summarizes the *Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund* (GGRF), which finances projects to reduce pollution in environmental justice communities and energy-burdened communities. The guide shares information on how state policymakers can access and use the GGRF funds.
- **Climate Pollution Reduction Grants** (February 2023) – Summarizes Environmental Protection Agency funding to help state, local, and Tribal governments and air pollution control agencies.
- **Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants** (February 2023) – Summarizes the Environmental Protection Agency for the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants which provide funding for community-led solutions to the climate crisis. The guide shares information on potential projects and recommendations for how state and local governments can engage with grant recipients.

Infation Reduction Act Impact on Electric Vehicles and Summaries (Electrification Coalition) – Provides information on the electric vehicle tax credits, charging infrastructure opportunities and other key provisions.