CLEAN ENERGY & CLIMATE

Guide to the Inflation Reduction Act

Prepared by the Office of Senator Edward J. Markey
The Inflation Reduction Act

The recently enacted Inflation Reduction Act delivers billions of dollars in funding for clean energy and the environment. The legislation included Senator Markey’s provisions to provide first-of-its-kind climate bank funding that will invest in disadvantaged communities, environmental justice mapping, and community engagement, and support local air quality monitoring.

This document provides an overview of the clean energy tax credits and grant programs that are available to individuals, communities, schools, small businesses, and local and state governments, as well as Senator Markey’s provisions in the legislation. It also summarizes information on funding eligibility. This guide does not address health care provisions and certain corporate tax reform provisions in the Inflation Reduction Act. This document links to other resources, where available, and provides instructions on how to access or apply for funding. If you have any questions that this document does not answer, please contact Senator Markey’s office.

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Last Updated April 2023
Senator Markey’s Provisions in the *Inflation Reduction Act*

**Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund** – The *Inflation Reduction Act* creates the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which allocates $20 billion for general climate bank activities, including $8 billion specifically targeted for disadvantaged and low-income communities, matching the funding in the *National Climate Bank Act*. Senator Markey’s *National Climate Bank Act* would create a federal bank to leverage public and private funds to invest in clean energy technologies and infrastructure, and provide technical assistance for the startup of new green banks around the United States.

**Preventing HEAT Illness and Deaths Act and the Get Toxic Substances Out of Schools Act** – The *Inflation Reduction Act* includes provisions that address urban heat islands and extreme heat, and reduces indoor toxics with $3 billion in environmental justice block grants. This legislation models Senator Markey’s *Preventing HEAT Illness and Deaths Act* which would strengthen and expand interagency efforts to address extreme heat and provide $100 million in financial assistance for community projects to reduce exposure to extreme heat. The legislation also models Senator Markey’s *Get Toxic Substances Out of Schools Act*, which would authorize grants for monitoring and remediation of hazardous substances, as well as provide technical assistance to schools in addressing environmental health issues.

**Environmental Justice Air Quality Monitoring Act** – The *Inflation Reduction Act* provides $3 million for air quality sensors in low-income and disadvantaged communities. This is modeled after Senator Markey’s *Environmental Justice Air Quality Monitoring Act*, which would establish a program for hyperlocal air quality monitoring projects in environmental justice communities.

**Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act** – The *Inflation Reduction Act* provides $32.5 million for mapping efforts at the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ), to help fulfill Senator Markey’s *Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act*. That bill would create and authorize funding for a system to comprehensively identify the demographic factors, environmental burdens, socioeconomic conditions, and public health concerns that are related to environmental justice, and would collect high-quality data through community engagement and a government-wide interagency process.

**Dynamic Glass Act** – The *Inflation Reduction Act* creates a new tax credit eligibility for energy-efficient electrochromic glass to lower building energy use, based on Senator Markey’s *Dynamic Glass Act*.

**Offshore Wind American Manufacturing Act** – The *Inflation Reduction Act* creates a brand-new manufacturing tax credit for offshore wind technology and vessels that are made in America, as well as an investment tax credit for which offshore wind facilities can qualify, fulfilling Senator Markey’s *Offshore Wind American Manufacturing Act*.

**CHARGE ACT** – The *Inflation Reduction Act* includes $2 billion in loans for transmission facility financing, $760 million for grants to facilitate the siting of interstate electricity transmission lines, and $100 million for interregional and offshore wind electricity transmission planning, modeling, and
analysis. This would help allow the development of offshore wind and build out transmission networks as called for in the CHARGE Act.

**Preventing HEAT Illness and Deaths Act** – The Inflation Reduction Act includes $150 million for extreme heat/weather monitoring, forecasting, and communication of weather information at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), similar to Senator Markey’s Preventing HEAT Illness and Deaths Act.

**Complete Streets Act, Environmental Justice Air Quality Monitoring Act, and Connecting America’s Active Transportation System Act** – The Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program included in the Inflation Reduction Act provides $3 billion for grants to improve walkability, safety, and affordable transportation access, mitigate impacts of surface transportation facilities, and conduct planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged and underserved communities. Identification, monitoring, and assessment of ambient air quality and transportation-related air pollution are also eligible under this program. These programs are contained in Senator Markey’s Complete Streets Act, Environmental Justice Air Quality Monitoring Act and Connecting America’s Active Transportation System Act.

**Letter to United Postal Service to further electrify postal fleet** – The Inflation Reduction Act allocates $3 billion for the United States Postal Service to purchase clean vehicles and related charging infrastructure, which Senator Markey requested in a letter to Postmaster General Louis DeJoy.

**Letter to President Biden on the Defense Production Act** – The Inflation Reduction Act includes $500 million for the Defense Production Act to fund clean energy and energy-efficient electric technologies, such as heat pumps, which Senator Markey requested in a letter to President Biden.
## Funding Opportunities for Environmental Justice Communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Agency; Office</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Mechanism</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to Underserved Forest Landowners – Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience Practices</td>
<td>USDA, Rural business-Cooperative Service</td>
<td>Grants to support the participation of underserved forest landowners in emerging private markets for climate mitigation or forest resilience</td>
<td>Program funding</td>
<td>$150M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole-House Rebates, HOMES Rebate Program</td>
<td>DOE, Office of State and Community Energy Programs</td>
<td>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 or multifamily building</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$4.3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program</td>
<td>DOE, Office of State and Community Energy Programs</td>
<td>Grants to state energy offices and Tribal entities to develop and implement a high-efficiency electric home rebate program</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$4.5B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving Energy Efficiency or Water Efficiency or Climate Resilience of Affordable Housing, also known as the Green Resilient Retrofit Program</td>
<td>HUD, Office of Housing, Multifamily Housing</td>
<td>Grants to fund projects that improve energy or water efficiency, enhance indoor air quality or sustainability, energy storage, or building electrification strategies, or address climate resilience of an eligible property</td>
<td>Grants, Loans</td>
<td>$1B</td>
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<td>Program</td>
<td>Agency; Office</td>
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<td>Mechanism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program</td>
<td>DOT, Federal Highway Admin.</td>
<td>Program that offers competitive grants that improve neighborhood access, such as walkability and safety, and provide affordable transportation access and technical assistance for planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged or underserved communities</td>
<td>Grants, technical assistance</td>
<td>$3.2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Climate Resilience</td>
<td>DOI, Bureau of Indian Affairs</td>
<td>Funding for the Tribal climate resilience and adaptation program</td>
<td>Direct federal spending, grants, contracts, financial assistance</td>
<td>$220M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Climate Resilience: Fish Hatchery Operations and Maintenance</td>
<td>DOI, Bureau of Indian Affairs</td>
<td>Provide funding for fish hatchery operations and maintenance programs</td>
<td>Direct federal spending, grants, contracts, financial assistance</td>
<td>$10M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Electrification Program</td>
<td>DOI, Bureau of Indian Affairs</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Direct federal spending, grants, contracts, or financial assistance</td>
<td>$145.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience</td>
<td>DOI, Native Hawaiian Relations</td>
<td>Support through financial assistance, technical assistance, direct expenditure, grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, climate resilience and adaptation activities that serve the Native Hawaiian Community</td>
<td>Direct federal spending, grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements</td>
<td>$23.5M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Drought Relief for Tribes</td>
<td>DOI, Bureau of Reclamation</td>
<td>For near-term drought relief actions to mitigate drought impacts for Tribes that are affected by the operation of a Bureau of Reclamation water project</td>
<td>Grants, cooperative agreements</td>
<td>$12M</td>
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<td>Program</td>
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<td>Production Tax Credit for Electricity from Renewables and Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit</td>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>Provides a tax credit for the production of electricity from renewable energy for projects; 10 percent bonus for an energy community; credit increased by 5 times if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met; 10 percent bonus if project meets certain domestic content requirements</td>
<td>Tax credit, direct pay available</td>
<td>At least $0.03 kw per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Tax Credit for Energy Property and Clean Electricity Investment Tax Credit</td>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>Extends and modifies the investment tax credit for clean energy and varies based on clean energy technology; 10 percent bonus if located in an energy community; credit increased by 5 times if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met; 10 percent bonus if project meets certain domestic content requirements</td>
<td>Tax credit, direct pay available</td>
<td>At least 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in Energy Credit for Solar and Wind Facilities Placed in Service in Connection with Low-Income Communities</td>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>Additional 10% investment tax credit for solar and wind projects located in low-income communities; additional 20% investment tax credit for projects part of a low-income residential building project or qualified low-income economic benefit project</td>
<td>Tax credit, direct pay available</td>
<td>10-20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency Home Improvement</td>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>Provides a tax credit for residential home energy-efficiency improvements (e.g., efficient heating and cooling equipment, windows, doors, heat pumps, insulation, air sealing) for consumers</td>
<td>Tax credit</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Residential Clean Energy Credit</td>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>Provides a 30% tax credit for residential clean energy equipment (e.g., solar panels, solar water heating, geothermal heat pumps, small wind energy, battery storage and more) for consumers</td>
<td>Tax credit</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Vehicle Credit</td>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>Tax credit for individuals or families purchasing a clean vehicle (battery electric, plug-in hybrid, or fuel cell)</td>
<td>Tax credit</td>
<td>Up to $7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously-Owned Clean Vehicle</td>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>Tax credit for buyers of previously owned qualified clean vehicles, including plug-in electric and fuel cell vehicles</td>
<td>Tax credit</td>
<td>Up to $4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit</td>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Tax credit, direct pay available</td>
<td>$1,000-$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund</td>
<td>EPA, Office of the Administrator</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Competitive grants</td>
<td>$27 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to Reduce Air Pollution at Ports</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Rebates, Competitive Grants</td>
<td>$3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diesel Emission Reductions</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Program offers grants, rebates, and loans to identify and reduce diesel emissions resulting from goods movement facilities, and vehicles servicing goods movement facilities in low-income and disadvantaged communities</td>
<td>Grants, rebates, and loans</td>
<td>$60M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Funding for the EPA National Air Monitoring Program to deploy, integrate, support, and maintain fenceline air monitoring, screening, national air toxics trend stations, and other air toxics community monitoring</td>
<td>Grants and other activities</td>
<td>$117.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding to Address Air Pollution: Multi-pollutant Monitoring</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Funding to expand the national ambient air quality monitoring network with new multipollutant monitoring stations and to replace, repair, operate, and maintain existing monitors</td>
<td>Grants and other activities</td>
<td>$50M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding to Address Air Pollution: Air Quality Sensors in Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Funding to make air quality sensor technology available to low-income and disadvantaged communities</td>
<td>Grants and other activities</td>
<td>$3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding to Address Air Pollution: Methane Monitoring</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Funding for monitoring methane emissions</td>
<td>Grants and other activities</td>
<td>$20M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding to Address Air Pollution: Clean Air Grants</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Funding for <em>EPA Clean Air Act</em> research, development and grants program</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$25M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Agency; Office</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Mechanism</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding to Address Air Pollution at Schools</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Grant and technical assistance funding for schools to monitor and reduce air pollution</td>
<td>Competitive grants, technical assistance</td>
<td>$50M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methane Emissions Reduction Program</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Provide funding for financial and technical assistance for preparing and submitting greenhouse gas reports, monitoring methane emissions, and reducing methane and other greenhouse gas emissions</td>
<td>Grants, rebates, contracts, and other activities</td>
<td>$1.55B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Pollution Reduction Grants</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Provide grants to states, local governments, Tribes, and air pollution agencies to develop and implement plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions</td>
<td>Non-competitive grants, competitive grants</td>
<td>$5B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights</td>
<td>Grants and technical assistance to community-based organizations to reduce air pollution, address urban heat islands, and facilitate community engagement; grants ($2.8B) and technical assistance ($200M)</td>
<td>Grants, technical assistance</td>
<td>$3B</td>
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## Opportunities for Technical Assistance

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<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Agency; Office</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Mechanism</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investing in Coastal Communities and Climate Resilience</strong></td>
<td>Commerce, NOAA</td>
<td>NOAA program will provide support including technical assistance for the conservation, restoration, and protection of coastal and marine habitats, 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</td>
<td>Technical assistance, grants, contracts, cooperative agreements</td>
<td>$2.6B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program</strong></td>
<td>DOT, Federal Highway Admin.</td>
<td>Program that offers competitive grants that improve neighborhood access like walkability and safety and provide affordable transportation access, and technical assistance for planning and capacity building activities in disadvantaged or underserved communities</td>
<td>Grants, technical assistance</td>
<td>$3.2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience</strong></td>
<td>DOI, Native Hawaiian Relations</td>
<td>Support through financial assistance, technical assistance, direct expenditure, grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, climate resilience and adaptation activities that serve the Native Hawaiian Community</td>
<td>Direct federal spending, grants, contracts, or Cooperative Agreements</td>
<td>$23.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle</strong></td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>The program will provide competitive grants and rebates to offset the cost of replacing heavy-duty vehicles, Class 6 or Class 7 commercial vehicles, supporting infrastructure, and planning and technical activities</td>
<td>Competitive grants and rebates, including for planning and technical activities</td>
<td>$1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Agency; Office</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Mechanism</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding to Address Air Pollution at Schools</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Grant and technical assistance funding for schools to monitor and reduce air pollution</td>
<td>Competitive grants, technical assistance</td>
<td>$50M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Emission Electricity Program</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Provide funding to EPA to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in electricity generation; funding carve-out for education, technical assistance, and partnerships within low-income and disadvantaged communities</td>
<td>Direct federal spending</td>
<td>$87M total; $17M for technical assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methane Emissions Reduction Program</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Provide funding for financial and technical assistance for preparing and submitting greenhouse gas reports, monitoring methane emissions, and reducing methane and other greenhouse gas emissions</td>
<td>Grants, rebates, contracts, and other activities</td>
<td>$1.55B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights</td>
<td>Grants and technical assistance to community-based organizations to reduce air pollution, address urban heat islands, and facilitate community engagement; grants ($2.8B) and technical assistance ($200M)</td>
<td>Grants, technical assistance</td>
<td>$3B</td>
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# Approaching Inflation Reduction Act Application Deadlines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Agency; Office</th>
<th>Program Description</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Energy Project Credit</td>
<td>DOE, DOT</td>
<td>Allocated investment tax credit for projects that re-equip, expand, or establish certain energy manufacturing facilities</td>
<td>Application process begins on May 31, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding to Address Air Pollution: Clean Air Act Grants</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Funding for EPA Clean Air Act research, development and grants program</td>
<td>April 17, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Pollution Reduction Grants: Planning Grants</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Air and Radiation</td>
<td>Grants to states, local governments, tribes and air pollution agencies to develop and implement plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; planning grants are non-competitive</td>
<td>States, DC, Puerto Rico: March 31, 2023 Municipalities: April 28, 2023 Tribes: June 15, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants: Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Grantmaking Program</td>
<td>EPA, Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights</td>
<td>$550M grant competition to select multiple grantmakers around the nation to reduce barriers to the federal grants application process communities face and increase the efficiency of the awards process for environmental justice grants. Eligible entities include community-based nonprofits or nonprofits in partnerships with institutions of higher education or Tribes.</td>
<td>May 31, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Production Act for Heat Pumps and Energy Technologies: DOE Heat Pump Defense Production Act Program</td>
<td>DOE, Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains</td>
<td>$250M grant competition for new domestic production facilities projects for heat pumps (air- or groundsource), heat pump water heaters, or heat pump system components where domestic production would address a clear supply-chain vulnerability.</td>
<td>August 1, 2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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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.
Department of Energy Loan Program Office (DOE LPO) *Inflation Reduction Act* Homepage – For information on the DOE LPO provisions that eligible entities can utilize. DOE LPO provisions include the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Direct Loan Program and the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program.

State Energy Offices and Organizations – For information on energy policies, programs and financial incentives in your state.
Funding by Agency

Department of Agriculture

Contact Information
- USDA Contact Webpage HERE
- USDA National Office Contact Information HERE
- USDA State Office Contact Information HERE
- USDA Service Centers Contact Information HERE

Resources
- Visit Inflation Reduction Act Funding for Rural Development site HERE.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

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 site 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.

• **Cost Share Requirements:** Varies

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

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

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**RURAL BUSINESS-COOPERATIVE SERVICE**

**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.

FOREST SERVICE

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:
  - 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.
  - For vegetation and watershed management projects, eligible uses include watershed improvement and vegetation treatments.
  - 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:
  - USDA Inflation Reduction Act provision information HERE.
  - USDA Forest Service contact information HERE.

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

- Funding amount:
\begin{itemize}
  \item 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.
  \item Emerging Private Markets for Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience: $150,000,000. For the competitive grant program to support the participation of underserved forest landowners in emerging private markets for climate mitigation or forest resilience.
  \item Emerging Private Markets for Climate Mitigation and Forest Resilience for Forest Landowners with less than 2,500 acres of forestland: $100,000,000. For competitive grants to support the participation of forest landowners who own less than 2,500 acres of forest land in emerging private markets for climate mitigation or forest resilience.
  \item 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.
\end{itemize}

- **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](#).
  - USDA Forest Service contact information [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.

\begin{itemize}
  \item **Funding Amount:** $700,000,000.
  \item **Funding Mechanism:** Grants.
  \item **Eligible Recipients:** States. Tribes eligible.
  \item **Eligible Uses:** To buy land and interests in land.
  \item **Cost Share:** 25%, but could be waived at discretion of Secretary.
  \item **Period of Availability:** Until September 20, 2031.
  \item 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](#).
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

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.

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 13501. Advanced Energy Project Credit (48C) (30%) – 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:**
  - Guidance on Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit HERE.
  - Application process for the Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit program will begin on May 31, 2023.
  - Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance HERE.
  - For the latest updates from the Internal Revenue Service, visit HERE.
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 applicants 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) 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:
  o Frequently Asked Questions on Home Energy Rebate Programs HERE.
  o DOE announcement on Home Energy Rebate Request for Information HERE.
  o 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;
  - $8,000 for a heat pump for space heating or cooling;
  - $840 for an electric stove, cooktop, range, oven, or electric heat pump clothes dryer;
  - $4,000 for an electric load service center upgrade;
  - $1,600 for insulation, air sealing, and ventilation; and
  - $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**:
  - Frequently Asked Questions on Home Energy Rebate Programs 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:**
  - Reduce the cost of training contractor employees;
  - Provide testing and certification of contractors trained and educated under a state program; and
  - Partner with nonprofit organizations to develop and implement a state program.
- **States’ administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent.**
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2031.
- **Program homepage:** [HERE](#)

Section 50131. Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption ($1B) – To provide grants to states or units of local government to adopt updated building energy codes, including the zero energy code.

- **Funding amount:** $1,000,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants.
- **Eligible recipients:** States and local government with authority to adopt building codes.
- **Eligible uses:** Grants to assist states and units of local government that have authority to adopt and implement building codes to (1) adopt codes for residential buildings that meet or exceed the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code; and/or (2) adopt a building energy code for commercial buildings that meet or exceed the ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2019.
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2029.
- **For more information:**
  - Program homepage [HERE](#).
  - DOE Request for Information for Technical Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption Program is open through April 26, 2023, more information [HERE](#).

LOAN PROGRAMS OFFICE

Section 50141. Title 17 Innovative Clean Energy Loan Program ($3.6B) – To support the cost of loans for innovative clean energy technologies. IRA provides $40 billion of loan authority supported by $3.6 billion in credit subsidy for projects eligible for loan guarantees under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. This loan authority is open to all currently eligible Title 17 Innovative Clean Energy technology categories, including fossil energy and nuclear energy, and new categories of activities, including critical minerals processing, manufacturing, and recycling.

- **Funding amount:** $3,600,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Loans.
• **Eligible recipients**: State, local, Tribal governments, school districts, higher education institutions, public housing authorities, Tribal housing authorities, nonprofits, businesses
• **Eligible uses**: TBD, but must be innovative.
• **Restrictions**: Loan cannot exceed 80% of eligible project costs.
• **Period of availability**: Until September 30, 2026.
• **For more information**:
  o Department of Energy Title 17 Loan Program Office Webpage [HERE](#)
  o Email lgprogram@hq.doe.gov to request a consultation with an LPO staff member
  o Department of Energy Background on Loan Guarantees [HERE](#)

**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:
  o Light-duty vehicles, medium- and heavy-duty vehicles;
  o Locomotives; and
  o Maritime vessels including offshore wind vessels, aviation, and hyperloop.
  o 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 Applicants [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;
Public and Indian housing authorities;
Nonprofits with or without 501(c)(3) status; and
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:
  - Repurposing shuttered fossil energy facilities for clean energy production.
  - Retooling infrastructure from power plants that have ceased operations for new clean energy uses.

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

### Section 50145. Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program ($75M)

- **To support Tribal investment in energy-related projects by providing direct loans or partial loan guarantees to federally recognized Tribes, including Alaska Native villages or regional or village corporations, or a Tribal Energy Development Organization that is wholly or substantially owned by a federally recognized Indian Tribe or Alaska Native Corporation. The Inflation Reduction Act increased the total loan authority from $2 billion to $20 billion and provides $75 million to carry out the program.**
  - **Funding amount**: $75,000,000
  - **Funding mechanism**: Loan guarantees
  - **Eligible recipients**: Eligible Tribes or entities, including Alaska Native village or regional or village corporations, or other financial institutions or Tribes meeting certain criteria established by DOE
  - **Eligible uses**: DOE can support a broad range of projects and activities for the development of energy resources, products, and services that utilize commercial technology (innovative technology is permitted but not required).
  - **Restrictions**: Loan cannot exceed 80% of eligible project costs.
  - **Period of availability**: Until September 30, 2026
  - **For more information**:
    - Department of Energy Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program Webpage [HERE](#).
    - Email [lpgprogram@hq.doe.gov](mailto:lpgprogram@hq.doe.gov) to request a consultation with an LPO staff member
    - Department of Energy Background on Loan Guarantees Webpage [HERE](#).

### GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE

### 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**:
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 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. [Request for Information open through May 9, 2023](#).

Section 30001. Defense Production Act for Heat Pumps and Energy Technologies ($250M) – Section 30001 appropriates $500 million to carry out the Defense Production Act (DPA). President Biden issued presidential determinations providing the Department of Energy (DOE) with the authority to use $250,000,000 of the DPA funding to accelerate domestic production of key energy technologies. In November 2022, DOE announced a notice of intent and request for information on a proposed $250 million DPA investment to accelerate domestic electric heat pump manufacturing.

- **Funding amount:** $250,000,000
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants.
- **Eligible recipients:** Entities capable of establishing or expanding manufacturing capacity.
- **Eligible uses:** New domestic production facilities projects for heat pumps (air- or groundsource), heat pump water heaters, or heat pump system components where domestic production would address a clear supply-chain vulnerability. This focus area includes investment in workforce needed to support manufacturing through partnerships with labor unions and other workforce groups, apprenticeship programs, and pre-apprenticeship programs. Renovation of existing production facilities projects to transition from manufacture of other HVAC systems or water heating equipment that use fossil energy to produce electric heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, or heat pump system components. This focus area includes investment in workforce that can transition to support manufacturing of electric heat pumps through partnerships with labor unions and other workforce groups, apprenticeship programs, and pre-apprenticeship programs.
- **Cost share requirement:** Limited to applicants seeking assistance for up to 50% of the cost
- **Period of availability:** Until September 30, 2024
- **For more information:**
  - Biden administration announcement on Defense Production Act for heat pumps [HERE](#).
  - Application process for the Defense Production Act Heat Pump Program is open through August 1, 2023, details [HERE](#) and [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.
OFFICE OF HOUSING, MULTIFAMILY HOUSING, OFFICE OF RECAPITALIZATION, OFFICE OF ASSET MANAGEMENT

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](#).
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Section 80001(a),(c). Tribal Climate Resilience and Adaptation ($220M) – To provide funding for Tribal climate resilience and adaptation programs.

- Funding amount: $220,000,000.
- 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 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.

OFFICE OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN RELATIONS

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.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

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.
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

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.
  - Grants to improve neighborhood connectivity, mitigate impacts of existing transportation facilities, and pre-development projects ($1.893B).
  - Grants for economically disadvantaged communities ($1.1B).
  - 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.
- For more information: U.S. DOT Statement on Inflation Reduction Act HERE. Further information to come.
**Department of the Treasury**

**Contact**
- Department of Treasury Tax Policy Contact Information [HERE](#)

**Resources**
- For the latest tax credit updates from the IRS, visit [HERE](#)
- Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance [HERE](#)
- Treasury Implementation around the *Inflation Reduction Act* [HERE](#)
- DOE Home Clean Energy Tax Credits for Consumers Chart [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 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 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](#).

**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.

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.
  o $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.
  o $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:
  o IRS Interim guidance HERE.
  o Frequently Asked Questions on Clean Vehicles Credit HERE.
  o For list of eligible vehicles HERE.
  o 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:
  - IRS guidance: HERE.
  - Frequently Asked Questions on Previously-Owned Clean Vehicle Credit HERE.
  - List of Qualified Used Clean Vehicles HERE.

Section 13403. Credit for Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles (45W) ($7,500 to $40,000 depends 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:
  - Individuals: 30%. Limited to $1,000.
  - Businesses: 6% of the cost for businesses, limited to $100,000 per item of property for businesses.
- Bonus tax credit:
  - Individuals: N/A.
  - 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 13501. Advanced Energy Project Credit (48C) (30%) – Allocated investment tax credit for projects that reequip, expand, or establish certain energy manufacturing facilities.
• Funding amount: $10 billion.
• 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.
  o Base Tax Credit: 6% of taxpayer’s qualifying investment.
  o 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:
  o Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Initial Guidance HERE.
  o For the latest updates from the IRS HERE.

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.
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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](#).

### OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION

**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:**
  - Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program Homepage [HERE](#). Listening session recordings available in English and Spanish.
  - EPA Clean Trucks Plan [HERE](#).

**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 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 Applicants:** 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:**
  - *Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA)* Funding Homepage [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](#).
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:** 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](#).
  - 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 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 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 60113. Methane Emissions Reduction Program ($1.55B)** – For grants, rebates, contracts, loans, and other activities of the EPA for the purposes of providing financial and technical assistance to reduce methane and other greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Funding amount:** $1,550,000,000.
- **Funding mechanism:** Grants, rebates, contracts, and other activities.
- **Eligible recipients:** States, counties, cities/townships, special districts, territories, Tribal governments (federally and non-federally recognized), public and private higher education institutions, nonprofits with or without 501(c)(3) status, small businesses, businesses (other than small businesses), and individuals.
- **Eligible uses:** To provide funding for financial and technical assistance for preparing and submitting greenhouse gas reports, monitoring methane emissions, and reducing methane and other greenhouse gas emissions, including permanently shutting in and plugging wells,
mitigating health effects in low-income and disadvantaged communities, improving climate resiliency, and supporting environmental restoration and other uses.

- **Period of Availability:** Until September 30, 2028.
- **For more information:**
  - White House Methane Emissions Reduction Action Plan [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](#).
  - Information [HERE](#). Frequently Asked Questions [HERE](#).
  - Information [HERE](#). Factsheet [HERE](#).
Key Definitions

**Low-income community** – Note: The definition may vary based on IRA provision.

*Low- or Moderate Income Household* means an individual or family, the total annual income of which is less than 80 percent of the median income of the area in which the individual or family resides, as reported by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, including an individual or family that has demonstrated eligibility for another Federal program with income restrictions equal to or below 80 percent of area median income. This definition is for the HOMES Rebate Program.

**Disadvantaged community** – Note: The definition may vary based on IRA provision.

*Disadvantaged community* means a community that the Secretary of Energy determines, based on appropriate data, indices, and screening tools, is economically, socially, or environmentally disadvantaged. This definition is for the HOMES Rebate Program.

**Energy community** – An energy community is 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.

- 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](#).

**Prevailing wage** – For purposes of complying with the prevailing wage provisions of the *Inflation Reduction Act*, the prevailing wage refers to the minimum wage rates that taxpayers must ensure are paid to laborers and mechanics performing construction of a facility, project, property, or equipment (hereafter referred to as a facility) and, in some cases, alteration or repair. A prevailing wage is the combination of the basic hourly wage rate and any fringe benefits rate, paid to workers in a specific classification of laborer or mechanic in the area where construction, alteration, or repair is performed, as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40 of the United States Code, also known as the *Davis-Bacon Act*. Prevailing wage provisions apply to the following provisions covered in this guide:

- Alternative Fuel Refueling Property Credit
- Production Tax Credit
- Investment Tax Credit
- Advanced Energy Project Credit
- Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Deduction
• New Energy Efficient Home Credit

For the more information, visit Department of Labor website HERE.

**Apprenticeship requirement** - (1) A taxpayer must ensure that a certain number of labor hours of construction, alteration, or repair work, including work performed by any contractor or subcontractor, be performed by qualified apprentices (labor hour requirement), expressed as a percentage of total labor hours of construction, alteration, and repair work, subject to any applicable requirement for the ratio of apprentices to journeymen (ratio requirement); and (2) the taxpayer and any contractors and subcontractors who employ 4 or more individuals to perform construction, alteration, or repair work employ at least one qualified apprentice to perform such work (participation requirement). The taxpayer must meet both requirements to qualify for the increased tax benefit amounts. Employers who wish to hire an apprentice in a registered apprenticeship program may either join an existing group registered apprenticeship program or register their own apprenticeship program. Apprenticeship provisions apply to the follow provisions covered in this guide:

• Alternative Fuel Refueling Property Credit
• Production Tax Credit
• Investment Tax Credit
• Advanced Energy Project Credit
• Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Deduction

For more information, visit the Department of Labor website HERE.
Additional Inflation Reduction Act Resources

Disclaimer: The Office of Senator Markey 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.


**Inflation 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.