

# Comprehensive List of BIL/IRA Funding Opportunities for Tribes

Bureau	BIL/IRA	Program	Program Description	Funding Amount	Funding Mechanism	Period of Availability	Eligible Recipients	Tribal Eligibility?	Eligible Uses	New or Existing Program	Recent Announcements
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles	To provide funding to offset the costs of replacing heavy-duty Class 6 and 7 commercial vehicles with zero-emission vehicles; deploying infrastructure needed to charge, fuel, or maintain these zero-emission vehicles; and developing and training the necessary workforce.	\$1,000,000,000	Competitive grants and rebates	To remain available until September 30, 2031.	(1) a state; (2) a municipality; (3) an Indian 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. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	Program covers up to 100 percent of costs for (1) incremental cost of replacing an existing heavy-duty vehicle with a zero-emission vehicle; (2) purchasing and operating associated infrastructure; (3) workforce development and training; (4) planning and technical activities	New	EPA Issues Technical Request for Information on Zero-Emissions Heavy-Duty Vehicles and Port Equipment (5/5/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/clean-ports-program#technicalRFI">https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/clean-ports-program#technicalRFI</a>
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Climate Pollution Reduction Grants: Implementation Grants	To provide grants to Tribes, states, air pollution control agencies, and local governments to develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The statute allocates \$250 million for planning grants and \$4.750 billion for implementation grants.	\$4,750,000,000	Grants, cooperative agreements	Implementation grant funds to remain available until September 30, 2026.	For implementation grants: Those states, territories, District of Columbia; air pollution control agencies; municipalities; Tribes; or groups of such eligible entities that are covered by a plan developed with funding from a planning grant awarded under this section. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, which is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	To implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas air pollution	New	Biden-Harris Administration Announces Availability of \$4.6 Billion in Competitive Grants to Cut Climate Pollution as Part of Investing in America Agenda (9/20/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-availability-46-billion-competitive-grants-cut">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-availability-46-billion-competitive-grants-cut</a>
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Climate Pollution Reduction Grants: Planning Grants	To provide grants to Tribes, states, air pollution control agencies, and local governments to develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The statute allocates \$250 million for planning grants and \$4.750 billion for implementation grants.	\$250,000,000	Grants, cooperative agreements	Planning grants to remain available until September 30, 2031.	For planning grants: States, Territories, District of Columbia; air pollution control agencies; municipalities; Tribes; or groups of such eligible entities. The Administrator shall make a grant to at least one eligible entity in each state. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, which is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. The Administrator shall make a grant to at least one eligible entity in each state.	Yes	To develop plans for reducing greenhouse gas air pollution	New	Biden-Harris Administration Announces Over \$250 Million to Fund Innovative Projects That Tackle Climate Pollution (3/1/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-250-million-fund-innovative-projects-tackle">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-250-million-fund-innovative-projects-tackle</a>

Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Diesel Emissions Reductions	To identify and reduce diesel emissions resulting from goods movement facilities and vehicles servicing goods movement facilities in low-income and disadvantaged communities to address the health impacts of such emissions on such communities.	\$60,000,000	Grants, rebates, and loans	To remain available until September 30, 2031	(A) a regional, state, local, or Tribal agency or port authority with jurisdiction over transportation or air quality; (B) a nonprofit organization or institution that (i) represents or provides pollution reduction or educational services to persons or organizations that own or operate diesel fleets; or (ii) has, as its principal purpose, the promotion of transportation or air quality; and (C) any private individual or entity that (i) is the owner of record of a diesel vehicle or fleet operated pursuant to a contract, license, or lease with a Federal department or agency or an entity described in (A); and (ii) meets such timely and appropriate requirements as the Administrator may establish for vehicle use and for notice to and approval by the Federal department or agency or entity described in (A) with respect to which the owner has entered into a contract, license, or lease as described in (C)(i). 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. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	To identify and reduce diesel emissions resulting from goods movement facilities and vehicles servicing goods movement facilities in low-income and disadvantaged communities to address the health impacts of such emissions on such communities.	Existing	
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Funding to Address Air Pollution at Schools	To provide funding for grants and other activities to monitor and reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions at schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities. To provide technical assistance to schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities to develop school air and environmental quality plans and to identify and mitigate ongoing air pollution hazards.	\$50,000,000	Competitive grants and technical assistance	To remain available until September 30, 2031	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. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	(1) To address environmental issues affecting air quality in schools; (2) To develop school air and environmental quality plans that include standards for school building, design, construction, or renovation; (3) To identify and mitigate ongoing air pollution hazards in schools; (4) To provide technical assistance addressing air quality to schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities	New	
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Air Quality Sensors in Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities	EPA's National Air Monitoring Program will provide funding to make air quality sensor technology available to low-income and disadvantaged communities, helping them to inexpensively screen for certain air pollutants.	\$3,000,000	Grants and other activities	To remain available until September 30, 2031	State, local, and 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. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	To purchase, deploy, integrate, and operate air quality sensors in low-income and disadvantaged communities and on Tribal lands; to support the EPA Regional Sensor Loan program.	Existing	

Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Clean Air Act Grants	To provide general funding for EPA's Clean Air Act research, development, planning, and grants program.	\$25,000,000	Grants	To remain available until September 30, 2031	State, local, Tribal, and territorial air pollution control agencies. Eligibility will be limited to air agencies currently receiving Clean Air Act Section 105 grants. 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. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	These funds will supplement annual funding for air pollution control agencies in support of activities under Clean Air Act Section 103. The funds will support efforts by air pollution control agencies and other organizations to partner with EPA to deliver cleaner air through programs that address air quality, transportation, indoor air, and climate change. Other activities may include planning and preparation for implementing other Inflation Reduction Act provisions.	Existing	Clean Air Act Grants Under the Inflation Reduction Act (2/15/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/grants/clean-air-act-grants-under-inflation-reduction-act">https://www.epa.gov/grants/clean-air-act-grants-under-inflation-reduction-act</a> ; Clean Air Act Grant Program Guidance (2/15/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-02/ira-caa-grant-application-guidance.pdf">https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-02/ira-caa-grant-application-guidance.pdf</a>
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Emissions from Wood Heaters	To fund testing and other agency activities to address particulate emissions from residential wood heaters, which can cause significant localized concentrations of fine particle pollution.	\$15,000,000	Grants and other activities.	To remain available until September 30, 2031	TBD	TBD	To complete the ongoing wood heater test method development; to continue research on emissions from residential wood combustion to better understand key elements including fuel species, wet fuel impacts, emissions of air toxics and other criteria pollutants, and emission factors and control options; 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; to support enhancement and improvement of EPA's certification process.	Existing	
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Fenceline Air Monitoring	EPA's National Air Monitoring Program will use this funding to enhance and extend community air monitoring at or near the fenceline by developing and refining air toxics monitoring methods including appropriate fenceline monitoring approaches; building and enhancing capacity to conduct short term monitoring for local pollutant concerns; and expanding the nation's criteria and air toxics monitoring capabilities.	\$117,500,000	Grants and other activities	To remain available until September 30, 2031	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. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians	Yes	To deploy, support, and maintain community and state, local, and Tribal air agency monitoring at or near the fenceline; to improve fenceline and emerging air toxics monitoring methods; to enhance mobile monitoring capabilities to address local air toxics concerns especially in low-income and disadvantaged communities and on Tribal lands; to expand national air toxics trend stations and community monitoring efforts.	Existing	EPA Community Air Pollution Monitoring Grant Announcement (11/3/2022): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-53-million-132-community-air-pollution">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-53-million-132-community-air-pollution</a>
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Methane Monitoring	To provide funding to monitor methane emissions from significant sources not covered by other parts of the Inflation Reduction Act: flaring and fugitive sources.	\$20,000,000	Grants and other activities	To remain available until September 30, 2031	State/local/Tribal air agencies. 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. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	To enhance and expand the method development of new technologies capable of real time flare measurement and monitoring; to develop methods to measure fugitive sources of methane (e.g., landfills); to provide grants to state, local, and Tribal air agencies to develop methane monitoring capabilities to determine effectiveness of emission mitigation efforts.	Existing	

Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Funding to Address Air Pollution: Multipollutant Monitoring	EPA's National Air Monitoring Program will provide funding to sustain, enhance, modernize, and expand the nation's ambient air monitoring network, which will allow state, local, and Tribal air agencies to add new monitoring sites in communities; to replace aging equipment at existing sites; and to use the latest monitoring technology to improve measurement and delivery of information to the public.	\$50,000,000	Grants and other activities	To remain available until September 30, 2031	State/local/Tribal air agencies. 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. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians	Yes	To expand the national ambient air quality monitoring network through establishment of new, additional multipollutant monitoring stations; to upgrade existing air quality monitoring sites via replacement, repair, operation, and maintenance of monitors and other equipment.	Existing
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Grants to Reduce Air Pollution at Ports	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.	\$3,000,000,000	Rebates and competitive grants	To remain available through September 30, 2027.	(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. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	(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.	EPA Issues Technical Request for Information on Zero-Emissions Heavy-Duty Vehicles and Port Equipment (5/5/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/clean-ports-program#technicalRFI">https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/clean-ports-program#technicalRFI</a>
Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Implementation of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act	To fund EPA's implementation of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act, a bipartisan law to phase down the production and consumption of listed hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), maximize reclamation and minimize releases from equipment, and facilitate the transition to next-generation technologies through sector-based restrictions.	\$38,500,000	Competitive grants and direct federal spending.	To remain available until September 30, 2026	For the grant program only: States, Counties, Cities/Townships, Tribes, Public Higher Education Institutions, Private Higher Education Institutions, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses), and Individuals. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, which is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	(1) Provide funding for EPA for AIM Act implementation to carry out subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of the statute; (2) To deploy new implementation and compliance tools to carry out subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of the statute; (3) For competitive grants for reclaim and innovative destruction technologies under subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of the statute.	New (grant program) and Existing (direct federal spending)

Office of Air and Radiation	IRA	Methane Emissions Reduction Program	To provide financial and technical assistance to accelerate the reduction of methane and other greenhouse gas emissions from petroleum and natural gas systems. The statute also establishes a waste emissions charge for applicable facilities that report more than 25,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent per year (to the petroleum and natural gas systems source category of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program) and that exceed statutorily specified waste emissions thresholds.	\$1,550,000,000	Grants, rebates, contracts, and other activities	To remain available until September 30, 2028	States, Counties, Cities/Townships, Special Districts, Territories, Indian Tribes, Public Higher Education Institutions, Private Higher Education Institutions, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) status, Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) status, Small Businesses, Businesses (other than small businesses), and Individuals. The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, which is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.	Yes	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 from petroleum and natural gas systems, including improving and deploying equipment to reduce emissions, supporting innovation, permanently shutting in and plugging wells, mitigating health effects in low-income and disadvantaged communities, improving climate resiliency, and supporting environmental restoration.	New	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Department of Energy Announce Partnership to Provide More than \$1 Billion to Reduce Methane Emissions from Oil and Gas Sector (6/30/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/us-environmental-protection-agency-and-us-department-energy-announce-partnership">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/us-environmental-protection-agency-and-us-department-energy-announce-partnership</a> ; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Department of Energy Announce Intent to Fund Efforts to Reduce Methane Emissions from Oil and Gas Sector (7/27/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/us-environmental-protection-agency-and-us-department-energy-announce-intent-fund">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/us-environmental-protection-agency-and-us-department-energy-announce-intent-fund</a> ; Biden-Harris Administration Announces Availability of \$350 Million in Grants to States to Cut Methane Emissions from Oil and Gas Sector (8/30/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-availability-350-million-grants-states-cut">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-availability-350-million-grants-states-cut</a>
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention	IRA	Environmental Product Declaration Assistance	To support the development and standardization of environmental product declarations, including measurements of the embodied greenhouse gas emissions of construction materials and products.	\$250,000,000	Competitive grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, technical assistance, direct federal spending	To remain available until September 30, 2031	Businesses that manufacture construction materials/products, and states, Tribes, and nonprofit organizations that will support such businesses	Yes	Developing and verifying environmental product declarations; technical assistance; other activities that assist in measuring, reporting, and steadily reducing the quantity of embodied carbon in construction materials and products.	New	EPA Announces Request for Information and Stakeholder Engagement (1/19/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-seeks-input-inflation-reduction-act-programs-reduce-greenhouse-gas-emissions">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-seeks-input-inflation-reduction-act-programs-reduce-greenhouse-gas-emissions</a>
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention	IRA	Low Embodied Carbon Labeling for Construction Materials	to identify and label construction materials and products that have substantially lower levels of embodied greenhouse gas emissions.	\$100,000,000	TBD	To remain available until September 30, 2026	TBD	TBD	Work associated with identifying and labelling construction materials and products that have substantially lower levels of embodied greenhouse gas emissions.	New	EPA Announces Request for Information and Stakeholder Engagement (1/19/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-seeks-input-inflation-reduction-act-programs-reduce-greenhouse-gas-emissions">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-seeks-input-inflation-reduction-act-programs-reduce-greenhouse-gas-emissions</a>

Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights	IRA	Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants	To provide grants and technical assistance to community-based nonprofit organizations, alone or in certain partnerships, including those with Indian Tribes, to reduce indoor and outdoor air pollution, including greenhouse gases; monitor for pollution; improve community resilience to the impacts of climate change, including extreme heat and wildfire; and build the capacity of disadvantaged communities to engage with state and federal decision-making processes.	\$3,000,000,000	Competitive grants, with potentially a limited number of noncompetitive grants and contract support.	To remain available through September 30, 2026.	(1) A community-based nonprofit organization; (2) A partnership of community-based nonprofit organizations; or (3) A partnership between a community-based nonprofit organization and an Indian Tribe, local government, or an institution of higher education.	Yes, in partnership with a community-based organization.	(1) 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; (2) Mitigating climate and health risks from urban heat islands, extreme heat, wood heater emissions, and wildfire events; (3) Climate resiliency and adaptation; (4) Reducing indoor toxics and indoor air pollution; or (5) Facilitating engagement of disadvantaged communities in state and federal advisory groups, workshops, rulemakings, and other public processes	New and Existing	See entries for "Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving (EJCPS) Cooperative Agreement Program," "Environmental Justice Government-to-Government (EJG2G) Program," and "Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Grantmaking Program." EPA Announces Availability of \$100 Million for Environmental Justice Grants (1/10/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-availability-100-million-through-inflation">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-availability-100-million-through-inflation</a> ; Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$550 Million to Advance Environmental Justice (2/23/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-550-million-advance-environmental-justice">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-550-million-advance-environmental-justice</a>
Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights	IRA	Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants: Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Grantmaking Program	To fund up to 11 entities to serve as grantmakers to community-based projects that reduce pollution.	\$550,000,000	Cooperative agreements funded for a three-year performance period		(1) A community-based nonprofit organization; (2) A partnership of community-based nonprofit organizations; (3) A partnership between a Tribal Nation and a community-based nonprofit organization; or (4) A partnership between an institution of higher education and a community-based nonprofit organization.	Yes, in partnership with a community-based organization.	To support 10-11 "pass-through" entities to serve as grantmakers, via subawards, to community-based nonprofit organizations, underserved and disadvantaged communities, and other stakeholders in communities with environmental justice concerns.	New	Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$550 Million to Advance Environmental Justice (2/23/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-550-million-advance-environmental-justice">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-550-million-advance-environmental-justice</a>
Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights	IRA	Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants: The Environmental Justice Government-to-Government (EJG2G) Program	To provide funding to governmental entities at the state, local, territorial and tribal level to support and/or create model government activities that lead to measurable environmental or public health results in communities disproportionately burdened by environmental harms and risks.	\$70,000,000	Cooperative agreements funded for a three-year performance period. This program will be funded by the Inflation Reduction Act and general appropriation s.	To remain available through September 30, 2026.	(1) A partnership between a state and a community-based nonprofit organization; (2) A partnership between a tribe and a community-based nonprofit organization; (3) A partnership between a local government and a community-based nonprofit organization; or (4) U.S. Territories, Freely Associated States, and tribal governments in remote areas	Yes	(1) 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; (2) Mitigating climate and health risks from urban heat islands, extreme heat, wood heater emissions, and wildfire events; (3) Climate resiliency and adaptation; (4) Reducing indoor toxics and indoor air pollution; or (5) Facilitating engagement of disadvantaged communities in state and federal advisory groups, workshops, rulemakings, and other public processes	New and Existing	EPA Announces Availability of \$100 Million for Environmental Justice Grants (1/10/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-availability-100-million-through-inflation">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-availability-100-million-through-inflation</a>

Office of the Administrator	IRA	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund - Solar for All Program	To provide up to 60 grants to States, Tribal governments, municipalities, and nonprofits to expand the number of low-income and disadvantaged communities that are primed for residential and community solar investment—enabling millions of families to access affordable, resilient, and clean solar energy.	\$7,000,000,000	Competitive grants	To remain available until September 30, 2024. EPA will open applications for funding for this program in summer 2023.	States, municipalities, Tribal governments, and “eligible recipients” are eligible for the \$7 billion for low-income and disadvantaged communities. The term ‘eligible recipient’ means a nonprofit organization that— (A) 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; (B) does not take deposits other than deposits from repayments and other revenue received from financial assistance provided using grant funds under this section; (C) is funded by public or charitable contributions; and (D) invests in or finances projects alone or in conjunction with other investors.	Yes	Grantees will use grant funds to expand existing low-income solar programs or design and deploy new Solar for All programs.	New	EPA Announces Initial Program Design of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (2/14/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-initial-program-design-greenhouse-gas-reduction-fund">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-initial-program-design-greenhouse-gas-reduction-fund</a> ; EPA Releases Framework for the Implementation of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund as Part of President Biden’s Investing in America Agenda (4/19/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-releases-framework-implementation-greenhouse-gas-reduction-fund-part-president">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-releases-framework-implementation-greenhouse-gas-reduction-fund-part-president</a> ; Biden-Harris Administration Launches \$7 Billion Solar for All Grant Competition to Fund Residential Solar Programs that Lower Energy Costs for Families and Advance Environmental Justice Through Investing in America Agenda (6/25/2023): <a href="https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-launches-7-billion-solar-all-grant-competition-fund">https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-launches-7-billion-solar-all-grant-competition-fund</a>
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Clean School Bus Program	State or local governments, eligible contractors, and nonprofit school transportation associations are authorized to receive grant funds. Fifty percent of the funds are authorized for zero-emission school buses, and 50 percent of the funds are authorized for alternative fuels and zero-emission school buses. Funds may be prioritized for rural or low-income communities and entities that have matching funds available. The EPA Administrator is authorized to provide funds to cover up to 100 percent of the costs for the replacement of the bus.	\$5,000,000,000	Grant, Rebate and Contract	Available until expended	Local or State Governmental Entities; An Eligible Contractor; A Nonprofit School Transportation Association; Or an Indian Tribe	Yes	State or local governments, eligible contractors, and nonprofit school transportation associations are authorized to receive grant funds. Fifty percent of the funds are authorized for zero-emission school buses, and 50 percent of the funds are authorized for alternative fuels and zero-emission school buses. Funds may be prioritized for rural or low-income communities and entities that have matching funds available. The EPA Administrator is authorized to provide funds to cover up to 100 percent of the costs for the replacement of the bus.	New	Applications for funding will be made available here later this spring.

State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Brownfields Categorical Grants	<p>Unlike many Environmental Protection Agency cleanup programs States and Tribal Nations are responsible for developing brownfields cleanup standards and policy and conducting or overseeing the assessment and cleanup of brownfield sites within their jurisdictions. This funding is intended for states and tribes that have the required management and administrative capacity within their government to administer a federal grant. The primary goal of this funding is to ensure that state and Tribal response programs include, or are taking reasonable steps to include, certain elements of an environmental response program and that the program establishes and maintains a public record of sites addressed.</p>	\$300,000,000	Cooperative Agreement	Available until expended	States, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized)	Yes	<p>Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, the following: Developing legislation, regulations, procedures, ordinances, guidance, etc. that establish or enhance the administrative and legal structure of a response program; Establishing and maintaining the required public record described in Section V of this guidance; Operation, maintenance and long-term monitoring of institutional controls and engineering controls; Conducting limited site-specific activities, such as assessment or cleanup, provided such activities establish and/or enhance the response program; Purchasing environmental insurance; and Capitalizing revolving loan funds for cleanup program.</p>	Existing	Estimated 3rd quarter 2022.
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State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Brownfields Projects	Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfields Program provides funds to empower states, communities, tribes, and nonprofit organizations to prevent, inventory, assess, clean up, and reuse brownfield sites. Environmental Protection Agency provides technical and financial assistance for brownfields activities that protect human health and the environment, encourage sustainable reuse, promote partnerships, strengthen local economies, and create jobs. By providing funds and technical assistance to assess, cleanup, and plan for site reuse, Environmental Protection Agency enables communities to overcome the environmental, legal, and fiscal challenges associated with brownfields properties. Environmental Protection Agency's investments in communities across the country help local leaders eliminate uncertainties, clean up contaminated properties, and transform brownfield sites into	\$1,200,000,000	Cooperative Agreement	Available until expended	States, Counties, Cities/Townships, Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized), Public Housing Authorities, Indian Housing Authorities, Nonprofits With 501(C)(3) Status	Yes	Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, conducting community engagement and planning at one or more brownfield sites, site assessments, site cleanup planning and direct site cleanup.	Existing	Additional competitive funding opportunities will be announced this Fall.
Hazardous Substance Superfund	BIL	Superfund Remedial	Environmental Protection Agency's Superfund program is responsible for cleaning up some of the nation's most contaminated land. To protect public health and the environment the Superfund program focuses on making a visible and lasting difference in communities, ensuring that people can live and work in healthy, vibrant places.	\$3,500,000,000	Contract, Cooperative Agreement, Interagency Agreements	Available until expended	Industry Partners, Federal, States, Local Governments, Special Districts, Tribal Governments	Yes	Environmental Protection Agency enters contracts and interagency agreements to conduct work at Superfund sites. Environmental Protection Agency can also award Superfund cooperative agreements with states, tribes, or local governments to lead or support work in the Superfund program.	Existing	
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Reduce, Reuse, Recycling Education and Outreach Grants	Communities across the country are burdened by pollution impacts from inefficient waste management systems. This historic investment will transform public education and outreach regarding how to reduce, reuse, and recycle right.	\$75,000,000	Cooperative Agreements and/or Grants	Available until expended	States, a Unit of Local Government, Tribal Governments (federally recognized), A Native Hawaiian Organization, The Department of Hawaiian Homelands, The Office of Hawaiian Affairs, A Non-Profit Organization, Or A Public-Private Partnership	Yes	To award grants focused on improving material recycling, recovery, management, and reduction. To improve the effectiveness of residential and community recycling programs through public education and outreach. Funded projects should inform the public about residential or community recycling programs, provide information about the recycled materials that are accepted, increase collection rates and decrease contamination.	New	Stakeholder outreach and engagement to inform development of grant program to begin: (Estimated): 2nd quarter 2022 Funding Opportunity Availability: (Estimated) 4th quarter 2022

State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Infrastructure Grants	Communities across the country are burdened by pollution impacts from inefficient waste management systems. This historic investment will transform recycling and solid waste management across the country while creating jobs.	\$275,000,000	Cooperative Agreements and/or Grants	Available until expended	States (including the District of Columbia, a territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of a State, Tribe, or territory), Tribes, InterTribal Consortia consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 35.504(A), Former Indian Reservations in Oklahoma (As Determined by The Secretary of The Interior), and Alaskan Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203.	Yes	Provide grants to implement a strategy to improve post-consumer materials management and infrastructure; support improvements to local post-consumer materials management and recycling programs; and assist local waste management authorities in making improvements to local waste management systems.	New	Stakeholder outreach and engagement to inform development of grant program to begin: (Estimated): 2nd quarter 2022 Funding Opportunity Availability: (Estimated) 4th quarter 2022
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Pollution Prevention Grants	Grantees deliver technical assistance to businesses – including those communities with environmental justice concerns – to identify and adopt source reduction practices and technologies that benefit businesses, communities, and local economies. Pollution Prevention means reducing or eliminating pollutants from entering any waste stream or otherwise being released into the environment prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal.	\$100,000,000	Grant	Available until expended	States, Tribes, State-Sponsored Institutions, Tribal Institutions	Yes	Specific technical assistance available to businesses seeking information about source reduction opportunities, including funding for experts to provide on-site technical advice to businesses and to assist in the development of source reduction plans; targeted assistance to businesses for whom lack of information is an impediment to source reduction; or training in source reduction techniques (where such training may be provided through local engineering schools or other appropriate means).	Existing	Available 1st quarter 2022
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Clean Water State Revolving Fund	The Clean Water State Revolving Fund program is a federal-state partnership that provides communities low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects. Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, 49 percent of Clean Water State Revolving Fund funds shall be eligible to be grants or 100 percent principal forgiveness loans. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund program provides capitalization grants to States, which will provide a long-term source of State financing for construction of wastewater treatment facilities and	\$11,713,000,000	Loans and Grants	Available until expended	States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.	Yes	Capitalization grants are available to each State and to Tribes and territories for the purpose of establishing a Clean Water State Revolving Fund. State Revolving Fund programs provide financial assistance to local communities and publicly owned treatment systems for construction of wastewater and stormwater treatment facilities and collection systems; nonpoint source pollution management; construction, repair, or replacement of decentralized wastewater treatment systems; construction of nature-based infrastructure solutions; and other uses associated with the management of wastewater and stormwater.	Existing	Applicants apply through their State Revolving Fund programs. State deadlines vary.
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Clean Water State Revolving Fund-Emerging Contaminants	Clean Water State Revolving Fund funding as described in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program, with eligible projects limited to those that address emerging contaminants, such as PFAS.	\$1,000,000,000	Grant	Available until expended	States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.	Yes	States apply for a capitalization grant with no state match required. The states provide loans with principal forgiveness or grants to fund clean water infrastructure projects to address emerging contaminants, including PFAS. Further information will be forthcoming.	Existing	

State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund is a financial assistance program to help water systems and states to achieve the health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act. States are required to give priority for the use of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund project funds to: Address the most serious risks to human health, ensure compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and assist systems most in need on a per household basis according to state affordability criteria. Not all drinking water compliance problems, however, can be solved through capital financing of infrastructure improvements.	\$11,713,000,000	Loans and Grants	Available until expended	States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.	Yes	Capitalization grants are available to each State, and Tribes and territories for the purpose of establishing a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. This revolving fund provides loans and grants to water systems for eligible infrastructure projects including: construction of expansion of drinking water treatment plants and/or distribution systems; improving drinking water treatment; fixing leaky or old pipes (water distribution); improving sources of water supply; replacing or constructing finished water storage tanks; other infrastructure projects needed to protect public health.	Existing	Applicants apply through their State Revolving Fund program. State deadlines vary.
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (incl. PFAS)	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund funding as described in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program, with eligible projects limited to those that address emerging contaminants, such as PFAS.	\$4,000,000,000	Grant	Available until expended	States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.	Yes	States apply for a capitalization grant with no state match required. The states provide loans with principal forgiveness or grants to fund drinking water infrastructure projects to address emerging contaminants, including PFAS. Further information will be forthcoming.	Existing	Applicants apply through their State Revolving Fund program. State deadlines vary.
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Lines Replacement	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund funding as described in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program, below, with eligible projects limited to lead service line replacement and associated activities related to identification, planning, design and removal. Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, 49 percent of funds shall be eligible to be grants or 100 percent principal forgiveness loans.	\$15,000,000,000	Loans and Grants	Available until expended	States initially receive funding, then provide funds to Water Utilities and/or Municipal and Other Eligible Entities. Tribes and Territories are also eligible to receive a portion of State Revolving Fund funds.	Yes	States receive a capitalization grant with no state match required. The states provide low interest loans, principal forgiveness, and/or grants to replace lead service lines. Further information will be forthcoming.	Existing	Applicants apply through their State Revolving Fund program. State deadlines vary.

State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Underground Injection Control Grants: Class VI wells	The Underground Injection Control Grants fund federal, state, and Tribal government agencies that oversee underground injection activities to prevent contamination of underground sources of drinking water from fluid injection practices. The funding in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law targets funding to Class VI wells utilized for carbon sequestration. The law includes an additional \$25 million to support the permitting of these wells on top of the \$50 million in grant funding.	\$50,000,000	Grant	Available until expended	States and Tribes	Yes	Eligible entities shall use grants to defray the expenses related to the establishment and operation of a Class VI primacy program.	New	More information forthcoming.
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	BIL	Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Small and Underserved Communities Emerging Contaminants Grant Program	This grant program provides grants to public water systems in small and underserved/disadvantaged communities that are unable to finance activities needed to comply with drinking water regulations. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law prioritizes the funding to focus on small and disadvantaged communities in addressing emerging contaminants, including PFAS.	\$5,000,000,000	Grant	Available until expended	States initially receive funding, then provide funds through grants to water utilities and other eligible entities in small and/or underserved/disadvantaged communities. Tribes and territories are also eligible to receive funds under this program.	Yes	Projects eligible for assistance include efforts that benefit small and disadvantaged communities in testing and remediating emerging contaminants, including PFAS, including water filtration. "Disadvantaged Community" is one determined by the state to be disadvantaged under the affordability criteria established by the state under its authorities in the Safe Drinking Water Act, or may become a disadvantaged community as a result of carrying out a project or activity. "Small Community" is one that has a population 10,000 or fewer individuals and lacks the capacity to incur debt sufficient to finance a project to comply with the SDWA.	Existing	More information will be forthcoming. Applicants will apply through their state. State deadlines vary.