

A Complete Guide to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for Massachusetts

Prepared by the office of



The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

The recently enacted bipartisan infrastructure law, or the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* (IIJA), fulfills a crucial component of President Biden’s domestic agenda. This historic legislation contains key funding and policies to finally transform our physical infrastructure for the 21st century. The IIJA also includes Senator Markey’s critical priorities to enhance safety, promote equity, and increase funding for passenger rail, public transit, bridges, roads, clean water, and broadband in Massachusetts. Over the next five years—based on formula funding alone and [according](#) to the White House—Massachusetts is set to benefit from more than \$9 billion in federal investment. The state can also compete to receive billions more under the infrastructure law’s numerous grant programs. These resources will create good-paying jobs and spur economic growth in every corner of the Commonwealth for years to come.

This document provides a topline overview of the infrastructure funding that will be dedicated to Massachusetts, as well as Senator Markey’s provisions in the legislation. It also summarizes all the formula and grant funding included in the IIJA, with relevant information organized by the federal agency that will administer each program. When available, this document links to other resources 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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**Topline Infrastructure Funding for Massachusetts
(Dedicated over the next five years by formula)**

Roadway Funding	\$4.2 billion
Public Transit Funding	\$2.5 billion
Bridge Funding	\$1.1 billion
Water Infrastructure	\$1.1 billion
Airport Infrastructure	\$244 million
Broadband Infrastructure Deployment	\$100 million in an initial allocation, with hundreds of millions more later
Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$63 million
Cybersecurity	\$15.7 million
Wildfire Protections	\$5.8 million

Total Massachusetts Funding	\$9.3 billion
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Senator Markey's Provisions in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

BRAIN TRAIN Act – The bipartisan infrastructure law establishes a new Corridor Identification and Development Program aligned with, and including language from, Senator Markey's [BRAIN TRAIN Act](#), legislation to advance intercity passenger rail projects that create new service, enhance service, or restore former service in unserved and underserved communities such as those in Western Massachusetts. Through this program, the Department of Transportation (DOT) will create a pipeline of identified rail projects eligible for federal funding. The bill then provides \$12 billion over five years for such projects, while giving funding preference to proposals included in the new development pipeline and that serve historically unconnected or under-connected areas, such as East-West Rail in Massachusetts.

Warren Cowles Grade Crossing Safety Act – The infrastructure law includes a new \$3 billion Railroad Crossing Elimination Program, which mirrors the goals of and incorporates language from Senator Markey's [Warren Cowles Grade Crossing Safety Act](#). This significant new funding will reduce rail-related fatalities nationwide—like the tragic death of Warren Cowles in Longmeadow, Massachusetts—by supporting critical improvements to highway-rail crossings, such as eliminating grade crossings, adding protective gates and signals, relocating track, or installing bridges.

Bridge Investment Act – Senator Markey is an original co-sponsor of the [Bridge Investment Act](#), legislation to establish a competitive grant program to assist with the repair and replacement of deficient and outdated bridges and ease the national bridge repair backlog. The bipartisan infrastructure law includes this legislation and provides \$12.5 billion over the next five years to assist state, local, federal and tribal entities in rehabilitating or replacing bridges, such as the Cape Cod Canal Bridges.

Connecting America's Active Transportation System Act – The infrastructure package includes a modified version of Senator Markey's [Connecting America's Active Transportation System Act](#). This legislation authorizes \$1 billion over the next five years to connect walking and biking infrastructure into accessible, affordable, and safe active transportation networks that allow people to reach destinations within a community, as well as travel between communities, without ever needing a car.

Promoting Auto Recalls Toward Safety (PARTS) Act – The bipartisan infrastructure law includes Senator Markey's [PARTS Act](#), which enhances the effectiveness of automotive recalls by authorizing the DOT to provide grants to states for use in notifying registered car owners about manufacturer-issued safety recalls. The legislation also requires automakers to complete extended reporting on their recall campaigns, as well as instructs the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to publish an annual list detailing recall completion rates and effectiveness.

Modernizing Seat Back Safety Act – The infrastructure legislation includes a modified version of Senator Markey’s [Modernizing Seat Back Safety Act](#), which requires NHTSA to issue an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) to update seat back safety standards, in order to prevent repeated tragedies caused by seat back collapse during car crashes. If NHTSA determines that a final rule is appropriate based on its ANPRM, the agency will then issue updated seat back safety standards for new cars.

Stay Aware for Everyone (SAFE) Act – The bipartisan law includes a modified version of Senator Markey’s [SAFE Act](#), which requires the DOT to study how driver-monitoring systems can prevent driver distraction, driver disengagement, automation complacency, and the foreseeable misuse of advanced driver-assist systems. If warranted based on the results of this study, the legislation then requires a rulemaking to require the installation of driver-monitoring systems in new cars, which will incorporate appropriate privacy and data security safeguards.

Early Warning Reporting System Improvement Act – The infrastructure law includes Senator Markey’s [Early Warning Reporting System Improvement Act](#), which strengthens compliance requirements for automakers to report to NHTSA potential defects and incidents involving fatalities and serious injuries. The legislation also directs NHTSA to make the information it receives through its vehicle safety databases publicly available in a more user-friendly format, so that consumers and independent safety experts can evaluate potential safety defects themselves.

Complete Streets – The bipartisan infrastructure law aligns with Senator Markey’s [Complete Streets Act](#) by requiring that states and metropolitan planning organizations set aside 2.5 percent of their highway planning funding for designing “complete streets” projects and policies that will improve safety and accessibility for all users of the road. A “complete street” is one designed to provide safe and accessible transportation options for multiple modes of travel, as well as for people of all ages and abilities.

ESCAPE Act – As part of an overarching climate resiliency program, the infrastructure package includes Senator Markey’s [ESCAPE Act](#) and dedicates \$140 million over five years for projects to improve, fortify, or replace life-saving evacuation routes, including arteries such as the Cape Cod Canal Bridges.

Reducing Carbon Emissions – The bipartisan infrastructure law includes language that mirrors the goals of Senator Markey’s [GREEN STREETS Act](#), requiring states to prioritize and develop strategies to reduce carbon emissions from transportation sources, and to provide funding to achieve those goals.

Equity for Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure – The bipartisan legislation includes \$1.25 billion to build electric vehicle and alternative fueling charging infrastructure in disadvantaged, rural, densely populated, and low- and moderate-income communities, as well as fund educational and community engagement programs to support the use of zero-emission transportation. These policies and aims mirror those in Senator Markey’s [Community Vehicle Charging Act of 2021](#).

Security and Privacy in Your Car (SPY Car) Act – The infrastructure law includes a section of Senator Markey’s [SPY Car Act](#), which requires the Federal Highway Administration to create a “cybersecurity tool” and appoint a “cyber coordinator” that will help transportation authorities identify, detect, protect against, respond to, and recover from cyber incidents.

Ensuring Transparency and Accountability – The bipartisan legislation includes [language](#) that Senator Markey requested to ensure that the Federal Railroad Administration will provide public notice and an opportunity to comment before it can waive or suspend critical track safety standards, which will ensure stakeholders and the public can weigh in on these important safety issues before the agency makes any decisions.

Clean Drinking Water – The infrastructure law includes Senator Markey’s [provisions](#) to increase funding for the Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities Program—which helps underserved, small, and disadvantaged communities meet *Safe Drinking Water Act* requirements in public water systems—to \$510 million over five years. The Senator’s provisions also allow this funding to go toward filters for on-site, immediate water quality improvement, and partnerships with nonprofit organizations for technical expertise to help map and manage small and disadvantaged water system assets.

Combined Sewer Overflows – The bipartisan infrastructure law includes Senator Markey’s [provision](#) to expand an existing municipal sewer overflow grant program to allow federal funds to help develop notification systems that warn communities, such as those along the Merrimack River in Massachusetts, when sewage overflows into their drinking water—a critical safety measure to help protect public health as experts work to address overflow prevention at the source.

Formula and Grant Funding Organized by Agency

Army Corps of Engineers:

Resources:

- CRS Report: [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act \(IIJA\) Funding for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers \(USACE\) Civil Works: Policy Primer](#)

Funding By Budget Account:

- **Construction (\$11.6B)**
 - [Harbors and Navigation Channels \(\\$1.5B\)](#)
 - [Inland Waterways \(\\$2.5B\)](#)
 - [Coastal Storm Risk Management \(\\$2.55B\)](#)
 - [Inland Flood Risk Management \(\\$2.5B\)](#)
 - [Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration \(\\$1.9B\)](#)
 - [Continuing Authorities Programs \(\\$465M\)](#)
 - [Environmental Infrastructure \(\\$200M\)](#)
- **Operations and Maintenance (\$4B)**
- **Mississippi River and Tributaries (\$808M)**
 - [Studies, Construction, Operation, and Maintenance \(\\$550M\)](#)
 - [Actions to Address Emergency Situations \(\\$258M\)](#)
- **Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (\$251M)**
- **Regulatory Program (\$160M)**
- **Investigations (\$150M)**
- **WIFIA (\$75M)** – By providing long-term, low cost loans, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers through the Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program (CWIFP), as authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA), enables local investment in infrastructure projects that address community water resource needs, promote economic prosperity, and improve environmental quality.
 - Click [HERE](#) for more information on program features, benefits, eligibility requirements, and timeline.

Department of Agriculture:

Resources:

- CRS Report: [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Funding for USDA Rural Broadband Programs](#)
- CRS Report: [USDA's ReConnect Broadband Pilot Program](#)

Formula-Based Funding:

(None)

Competitive Grant Funding:

- **ReConnect Program (\$1.291B)** – The ReConnect Program offers loans, grants, and loan/grant combinations to help construct or improve facilities required to provide broadband access to rural areas. The program can also fund the acquisition or upgrade of an existing system not currently providing sufficient broadband access.
 - Eligible applicants: Corporations, cooperatives, public entities, U.S. territories, and federally recognized Indian tribes.
 - Service area requirements: Rural areas where at least 50% of households do not have sufficient broadband access (broadband at speeds of at least 25/3 Mbps).
 - Key provisions in the IJA bill:
 1. *Set Aside for High-Need Rural Areas:* IJA requires that 10% of the funding (i.e., \$192.6 million) be set aside for service areas where at least 90% of households do not have sufficient broadband access (broadband at speeds of at least 25/3 Mbps).
 2. *Broadband Buildout Speed:* IJA requires projects to provide broadband service to premises within the proposed service area at minimum speeds of 100/20 Mbps.
 3. *Rural in Character Exception:* IJA allows USDA to allocate up to \$50 million to projects in areas that do not meet the rural area definition but are determined to be *rural in character*. The existing rural in character designation (7 U.S.C. §1991(a)(13)) allows the Secretary of Agriculture to consider communities that do not meet the definition of a *rural area* to be eligible for certain funding if they have qualities that are rural in character. Rural areas are defined as areas with 20,000 or fewer inhabitants, and not adjacent to a city that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants (7 U.S.C. §950bb(b)(3)).
 4. *Match Waived for Certain Communities:* IJA waives the matching funds requirement for grant applicants that are Alaska Native Corporations or federally recognized Indian tribes on underserved trust lands. The matching funds requirement is also waived for grant projects that serve colonias or persistent poverty counties (i.e., counties that have had a poverty rate of 20% or higher over the past 30 years).
 - Distributing funds: Funds are to remain available until expended.
 - Click [HERE](#) for more information on the program and how to apply for funding.

- **Rural Broadband Program (\$74M)** – The Rural Broadband Program offers loans to help construct, improve, or acquire facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband access to rural areas. Congress has also authorized the Rural Broadband Program to issue grants and loan guarantees (in recent years, Congress has appropriated funding only for direct loans).
 - Eligible applicants: Corporations, cooperatives, public entities, U.S. territories, and federally recognized Indian tribes.
 - Proposed service area requirements: Areas where 50% of households lack access to broadband service at speeds of 25/3 Mbps.
 - Distributing funds: Funds are to remain available until expended.
 - Click [HERE](#) for more information on the program and how to apply for funding.

Other Funding:

- **Wildland Fire Management (\$3.203B)** – Provides funding for wildland fire management.
- **Ecosystem Restoration (\$2.693B)** – Provides funding to restore the ecological health of Federal lands and waters and of private lands, through voluntary efforts, via a variety of programs, including through partnering with States.

Department of Commerce:

Resources:

- Department of Commerce IIA Fact Sheet [HERE](#)
- National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Grants Overview Page [HERE](#)
- Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth (OICG) Homepage [HERE](#)
- OICG Grants Page [HERE](#)
 - NTIA will be updating the OICG grant programs webpage as additional information becomes available on program guidance and webinars.
- CRS Report: [The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act \(P.L. 117-58\): Summary of the Broadband Provisions in Division F](#)

Formula-Based Funding:

- **Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (\$42.45B)** – This will fund the infrastructure buildouts needed to connect every American to reliable, high-speed, affordable broadband.
 - Allotments: NTIA will first allocate to each state a “minimum initial amount” of \$100 million for broadband expansion and/or affordability. (Note: four of the territories defined as states will instead each receive a minimum initial amount of \$25 million). NTIA will also allocate 10% of the total appropriated amount (\$4.245B) to each state, based on that state’s share of locations in high-cost areas of the country that are unserved by high-speed broadband. NTIA will allocate the remaining funds (\$32.905B) to states based on their share of unserved locations in the country.
 - Funding breakdown: Each participating state must apply to NTIA for the funds allocated to it. After receiving the funds from NTIA, the state may competitively award sub-grants to carry out the broadband deployment activities. States will be required to work with broadband providers to ensure that each broadband provider that receives funding offers at least one affordable service plan. NTIA will work closely with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to determine exactly where the unserved locations are, and with states to fund projects that will help us reach universal broadband access.
- **Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program (\$2B)** – The Commerce Department’s current Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program (\$980M) has received over \$5 billion in funding requests for broadband deployment and affordability projects, demonstrating the significant need for funding to expand access to and adoption of broadband service on Tribal lands. Although other broadband funds provided by the IIA can be used on tribal lands, by providing tribal governments with access to an additional \$2 billion in dedicated broadband funds, the Act gives tribes the opportunity to determine how best to meet the broadband needs of their own communities.
- **State Digital Equity Capacity Formula Grant Program (\$1.5B)** – This two-phase formula-based grant program will accelerate the adoption of broadband through digital

literacy training, workforce development, device access programs, and other digital inclusion measures.

- Allotments:
 - Phase I: For Phase I, the law appropriates \$60 million for planning grant awards. States are to use the funds to develop their State Digital Equity Plans.
 - Phase II: For Phase II, the law authorizes Congress to appropriate \$240 million for FY2022 and \$300 million per year for FY2023 through FY2026. At least 5% of funds are to be made available for grants to Indian tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations; at least 1% is to be made available for grants to territories. The law appropriates the authorized \$240 million for FY2022.
- Administering entity: An entity selected by the governor (or equivalent official) to apply for funding under this program that would be responsible for receiving and administering capacity grants; overseeing the State Digital Equity Plan; and making subgrants to eligible entities. Schools may not be an administering entity.
- Eligible applicants: A state, Indian tribe, Alaska Native entity, or a Native Hawaiian organization; a not-for-profit entity providing services in the state; a community anchor institution; a local educational agency; an entity that conducts a workforce development program; a state agency responsible for administering or supervising adult education and literacy activities; a public or multi-family housing authority; or a partnership between any of these entities. Additionally, other entities (other than schools) may be permitted to join a partnership of eligible entities if the Assistant Secretary determines such action to be in the public interest.

Competitive Grant Funding:

- **Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program (\$1.25B)** – This competitive grant program will accelerate the adoption of broadband through digital literacy training, workforce development, devices access programs, and other digital inclusion measures. The law authorizes \$250 million to be appropriated for each of the first five fiscal years in which funds are made available (the program may be extended). From these amounts, the NTIA may not use more than 5% to administer the program; at least 5% is to be set aside for grants to Indian tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations; and at least 1% is to be set aside for grants to territories. The law appropriates the authorized \$250 million for FY2022.
 - Eligible applicants: Political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a state, including an agency of a state that is responsible for administering or supervising adult education and literacy activities, or for providing public housing; an Indian Tribe, an Alaska Native entity, or a Native Hawaiian organization; a foundation, corporation, institution, or association that is a not-for-profit entity and not a school; a community anchor institution; a local educational agency; an entity that carries out a workforce development program; and partnership between any of the above entities. Additionally, other entities (other than schools) may be permitted to join a partnership of eligible entities if the Assistant Secretary determines such action to be in the public interest.

- **Middle Mile Grant Program (\$1B)** – NTIA will make grants through five-year funding (FY2022 – 2026) on a technology-neutral, competitive basis to eligible entities for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of middle mile infrastructure.
 - Eligible applicants: A State, political subdivision of a State, Tribal government, technology company, electric utility, utility cooperative, public utility district, telecommunications company, telecommunications cooperative, nonprofit foundation, nonprofit corporation, nonprofit institution, nonprofit association, regional planning council, Native entity, or economic development authority, or a partnership of any two or more of these.
 - Priority:
 - NTIA will give priority to applications that satisfy two or more of the following conditions:
 - Adoption of fiscally sustainable middle mile strategies
 - Commitment to offering nondiscriminatory connection to terrestrial and wireless last mile broadband providers
 - Identification of business partners of terrestrial and wireless last mile providers
 - Identification of supplemental investments or in-kind support
 - Demonstration of benefits to national security interests
 - Requirements:
 - Having financial, technical, and operational capabilities to carry out the project, operate the resulting middle mile broadband network, and support retail broadband service
 - Prioritizing connection of its middle mile infrastructure to last mile broadband networks in unserved areas or noncontiguous trust lands
 - Prioritizing the offering of wholesale broadband service on a carrier-neutral basis
 - Completing the grant project within five years
 - Sharing the locations of its middle mile infrastructure with the NTIA, the FCC, and local governments

- **NOAA Habitat Restoration and Community Resilience Grants (\$491M)** – This funding will support competitive grants for coastal restoration projects across multiple NOAA programs. Funds will be used to enable communities, Tribes and states to respond and adapt to climate change impacts.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local, and Native American tribal governments.
 - Click [HERE](#) to see how to apply.

- **NOAA National Ocean and Coastal Security Fund Grants (\$492M)** – The NOAA National Coastal Resilience Fund (NCRF) is a competitive grant program administered through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that prioritizes awards based on matching fund. This program funds natural infrastructure needed to protect coastal communities while also enhancing habitats for fish and wildlife.

- Eligible applicants: non-profit 501(c) organizations, state and territorial government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Tribal governments and organizations, educational institutions, or commercial (for-profit) organizations. Tribal governments include all Native American tribal governments (both federally recognized tribes and those tribes that are not federally recognized).
- **NOAA Community-Based Restoration Program: Fish Passage Barrier Removal Grants (\$400M)** – Competitive grants administered through this program will support projects that restore fish passage through the removal of in-stream barriers such as culverts, small dams, dikes and other infrastructure. Funding also supports communities by providing technical assistance for project planning and permitting needs. This funding includes a 15% set-aside for Tribal projects (\$60M).
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local, and tribal governments.
 - Click [HERE](#) to see NOAA Fisheries funding opportunities.
- **NOAA Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) (\$172M)** – PCSRF competitive grants fund habitat restoration projects for Endangered Species Act listed salmon stocks in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California, and Alaska, as well as federally recognized Tribes of the Columbia River and the Pacific Coast (including Alaska).
 - Eligible applicants: non-profit 501(c) organizations, state and territorial government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Tribal governments and organizations, educational institutions, or commercial (for-profit) organizations. Tribal governments include all Native American tribal governments (both federally recognized tribes and those tribes that are not federally recognized).
 - Click [HERE](#) to see how to apply.
- **NOAA Marine Debris Assessment, Mitigation, and Removal (\$200M)** – The competitive grants distributed by the NOAA Marine Debris Program fund projects that remove trash and other ocean, habitat restoration as well as emergency response and research.
 - Eligible applicants: State, local, tribal, and territory governments whose activities affect research or regulation of marine debris. Equally eligible are any institution of higher education, nonprofit organization, or commercial (for-profit) organization with expertise in a field related to marine debris.
 - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
- **NOAA National Estuarine Research Reserves Program (NERRs) (\$77M)** – The competitive grant funds are available to entities working on 29 coastal sites designated to protect and study estuarine systems. NOAA provides funding and national guidance, and each site is managed daily by a lead state agency or university with input from local partners.
 - Eligible applicants: NERRs lead state agencies or universities designed to receive NERRs operations funding through a Memorandum of Understanding with NOAA in the coastal states and territories including the Pacific, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean, Atlantic Coast, and Great Lakes.

- **NOAA Regional Ocean Partnerships (ROPs) (\$56M)** –The ROPs coordinate the interstate and intertribal management of ocean, Great Lakes, and coastal resources. This funding would allow the ROPs to implement their priority actions through the provision of financial assistance.
 - Eligible applicants: All state, local, territory and tribal governments, institutions of higher learning, non-profit and for-profit organizations that may receive and expend Federal funds as legal entities are eligible to apply.

- **NOAA Coastal, Ocean, and Great Lakes Observing Systems (\$150M)** – This funding would provide critical upgrades to the nation’s buoy and ocean observation network. These upgrades include support for several priorities, including funds for installation and implementation of high-frequency radar systems to close key gaps in the surface current mapping system (oil spill response, harmful algal blooms, and climate research), underwater gliders to ensure safe navigation, and innovation in ocean technology and modeling.
 - Eligible applicants: TBD

- **NOAA Coastal Zone Enhancement – Technical Assistance and Grants (\$207M)** – This funding will allow NOAA to increase technical assistance and grants to advance projects that address wetlands, coastal hazards, public access, marine debris, cumulative and secondary impacts, special area management plans, ocean and Great Lakes resources, energy and government facility siting, and aquaculture.
 - Eligible applicants: TBD

Department of Energy:

Resources:

- DOE IJIA Fact Sheet [HERE](#)
- DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Funding Opportunities [HERE](#)
 - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
- National Energy Technology Laboratory Solicitations and Funding Opportunities [HERE](#)
- Battery Policies and Incentives Search Tool [HERE](#)

Formula-Based Funding:

- **Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) (\$3.5B)** – Provides funding to enable low-income families to reduce their energy consumption by making their dwellings more energy efficient.
 - Allotments: As a formula grant program, funding flows from DOE to state and territorial governments and then to local governments and weatherization agencies. DOE determines State and territory allocations and include a base allocation and a formula allocation. The formula allocation depends upon three factors: population, climate, and residential energy expenditure. As these factors change for a particular state or territory, the formula allocation portion will change. The funding level for the WAP also affects the formula allocation for a state or territory.
 - Further details on the WAP state and territory allocations can be found in the CRS report, [The Weatherization Assistance Program Formula.](#)
 - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply for weatherization assistance.
- **Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (\$550M)** – Provides funding to reduce fossil fuel emissions and total energy use and create jobs by working with cities, counties, states, U.S. territories, and Indian tribes to implement and manage energy efficiency and conservation projects and programs in the transportation, building, and other sectors.
- **State Energy Program (\$500M)** – Provides funding and technical assistance to states, territories, and the District of Columbia to enhance energy security, advance state-led energy initiatives, and maximize the benefits of decreasing energy waste.
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background and guidance.
 - Click [HERE](#) for SEP allocations for FY21.
- **Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid Program (\$2.5B)** – Provides support to States and Indian Tribes for activities that reduce the likelihood and consequence of impacts to the electric grid due to extreme weather, wildfire, and natural disaster.
- **Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program (\$250M)** – Provides grants to States and Territories through the State Energy Program, with additional money going to priority states with the highest energy consumption and emissions per capita, to establish revolving loan funds to assist residential and commercial building owners with

conducting energy audits and making energy efficiency upgrades to their homes and facilities.

Competitive Grant Funding:

- **Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid Program (\$2.5B)** – Provides support for activities that reduce the likelihood and consequence of impacts to the electric grid due extreme weather, wildfire, and natural disaster.
 - Eligible applicants: An electric grid operator, electricity storage operator, electricity generator, transmission owner or operator, distribution provider, fuel supplier, and other relevant entities as determined by DOE.
- **Energy Infrastructure Federal Financial Assistance Program (\$5B)** – To provide federal financial assistance to demonstrate innovative approaches to transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure to harden resilience and reliability, and to demonstrate new approaches to enhance regional grid resilience, implemented through States by public and publicly regulated entities on a cost-shared basis.
 - Eligible applicants: States, Tribes, local governments, or a public utility commission.
 - Click [HERE](#) for related funding opportunities.
- **Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas Program (\$1B)** – Provides federal financial assistance to improve resilience, safety, reliability, and environmental protection in rural or remote areas.
 - Eligible applicants: Cities, towns, or unincorporated areas of 10,000 inhabitants or less.
- **Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program (\$3B)** – Provides grants to provide flexibility and help quickly rebalance the electrical system; facilitate the aggregation or integration of distributed energy resources; provide energy storage to meet fluctuating demand; provide voltage support; integrate intermittent generation sources; increase the network’s operational transfer capacity; and anticipate and mitigate impacts of extreme weather events or natural disasters on grid resilience.
 - Eligible applicants: Utilities and other power sector entities
- **Transmission Facilitation Program (\$2.5B)** – For DOE to help develop nationally significant transmission lines, increase resilience by connecting regions of the country, and contribute to goals to lower electricity sector greenhouse gas emissions.
 - Eligible applicants: Utilities or other transmission developers.
- **Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cybersecurity Grant and Technical Assistance Program (\$250M)** – Provides grants and technical assistance for utilities to detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats.
 - Eligible applicants: Rural electric cooperatives, public utilities, or small utilities.
- **Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation (CIFIA) Program (\$2.1B)** – Provide flexible, low-interest loans for CO2 transport infrastructure

projects and grants for initial excess capacity on new infrastructure to facilitate future growth. CIFIA will help facilitate private sector investment in CO2 infrastructure.

- Eligible applicants: “Common carrier” transportation infrastructure operator or owner that provides public transportation services for a fee.
- **Carbon Storage Validation and Testing (\$2.5B)** – Expands DOE’s Carbon Storage Validation and Testing program to include large-scale commercialization of new or expanded carbon sequestration projects and associated carbon dioxide transport infrastructure.
 - Eligible applicants: Industry stakeholders and developers of carbon sequestration projects, including those developing projects with substantial carbon dioxide storage capacity and those that will store carbon dioxide from multiple carbon capture facilities.
- **Direct Air Capture Hubs (\$3.5B)** – Supports projects that contribute to the development of four regional direct air capture hubs.
 - Eligible applicants: Industry stakeholders and developers of Direct Air Capture projects that can develop regional Direct Air Capture hubs, including carbon dioxide off-takers, connective carbon dioxide transport infrastructure, subsurface resources, and sequestration infrastructure.
- **Clean Hydrogen Hubs (\$8B)** – Provides funding for projects that contribute to the development of at least four clean hydrogen hubs.
 - Eligible applicants: Industry stakeholders and developers of clean hydrogen projects that can demonstrate the production, transport, and end-use of clean hydrogen across all relevant sectors.
- **Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing & Recycling Program (\$500M)** – Provides funding for research, development, and demonstration projects to advance new clean hydrogen production, processing, delivery, storage and end-use equipment manufacturing technologies and techniques.
 - Eligible applicants: Industry stakeholders and developers of clean hydrogen manufacturing technologies including those that operate in partnership with tribal energy development organizations, Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, Native Hawaiian community-based organizations, or territories or freely associated states.
- **Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program (\$1B)** – Provides funding for research, development, and demonstration projects to reduce the cost of hydrogen produced using electrolyzers.
 - Eligible applicants: Industry stakeholders and developers of projects that will support the program goals of reducing the cost of hydrogen produced using electrolyzers.
- **Clean Energy Demonstration Program on Current and Former Mine Land (\$500M)** – Program to demonstrate the technical and economic viability of carrying out clean energy projects on current and former mine land in a compatible manner with any existing operations.

- Eligible applicants: Technology on current/former mine land site with reasonable expectation of commercial viability.
- **Carbon Capture Large-scale Pilot Projects (\$937M)**
 - Eligible applicants: Industry stakeholders, including those partnering with national laboratories, institutions of higher education, multi-institutional collaborations, and other appropriate entities.
- **Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program (\$2.5B)**
 - Eligible applicants: Industry stakeholders, including those partnering with national laboratories, institutions of higher education, multi-institutional collaborations, and other appropriate entities.
- **Battery Material Processing Grant Program (\$3B)** – To ensure the United States has a viable battery materials processing industry by providing funding for demonstration projects and the construction and/or retooling of battery material processing facilities.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, national laboratories, nonprofit and for-profit private entities, state and local governments, and consortia of these entities.
- **Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program (\$3B)** – To ensure the United States has viable battery manufacturing and recycling capabilities by providing funding for demonstration projects and the construction and/or retooling of advanced battery manufacturing and recycling facilities.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, national laboratories, nonprofit and for-profit private entities, state and local governments, and consortia of these entities.
- **Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize Competition (Phase III) (\$10M)** – Allows the Secretary to continue the Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize and convene a task force on battery producer requirements.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, national laboratories, nonprofit and for-profit private entities, state and local governments, and consortia of these entities.
- **Battery Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Grants (\$60M)** – Provide grants for battery recycling research, development and demonstration. States and units of local government are to assist in the establishment or enhancement of State battery collection, recycling, and reprocessing programs, and retailers that sell batteries for the implementation or establishment of a system to collect used batteries.
 - Eligible applicants: Battery producers, battery retailers, institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, nonprofit and for-profit private entities, state and local governments, and consortia of these entities.

- **Programs to assist in the establishment or enhancement of State battery collection, recycling, and reprocessing (\$50M)** – Eligible applicants: Battery producers: manufacturers, and sellers.
- **Program related to the acceptance and collection of covered batteries and covered battery containing products (\$15M)**
 - Eligible applicants: Battery producers: manufacturers and sellers.
- **Battery Recycling and Second-life Applications Program (\$200M)** – Expands an existing program at the Department of Energy for research, development, and demonstration of electric vehicle battery recycling and second-life applications for vehicle batteries.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, national laboratories, nonprofit and for-profit private entities, state and local governments, and consortia of these entities.
- **Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program (\$750M)** – Program focused on small- and medium-sized manufacturers to enable them to build new or retrofit existing manufacturing and industrial facilities to produce or recycle advanced energy products in communities where coal mines or coal power plants have closed.
 - Eligible applicants: Small- and medium-sized manufacturing firms.
- **Grant Program for Processing of Critical Minerals and Development of Critical Minerals and Metals (\$400M)** – Establishes a critical mineral mining, recycling, and reclamation research and development grant program within the Department of Energy; establishes a Critical Minerals Subcommittee of the National Science and Technology Council to coordinate science and technology efforts on critical minerals including recycling and substitute materials; and establishes a Department of Energy grant program for pilot projects that process, recycle, or develop critical minerals
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, national laboratories, nonprofit entities, consortia of these entities.
- **Hydroelectric Production Incentives (\$125M)** – Provides additional funding for section 242 incentives for non-federal hydropower electricity production, including from hydropower facilities that have come online between 2005 and the passage of the IIJA.
 - Eligible applicants: Non-federal hydropower operators with less than 20MW capacity.
- **Hydroelectric Efficiency Improvement Incentives (\$75M)** – Provides additional funding for section 243 payments for non-federal hydropower efficiency improvements, and raises the amount of a project that can be covered from 10% to 30%.
 - Eligible applicants: Non-federal hydropower operators.
- **Hydropower Capital Improvements (\$553.6M)** – Provides payments to qualified non-federal hydropower operators for capital improvements to enhance a facility’s grid resiliency assets, improve dam safety, and make environmental upgrades.
 - Eligible applicants: Non-federal hydropower operators.

- **Energy Auditor Training Grant Program (\$40M)** – Provides grants to States to train individuals to conduct energy audits or surveys of commercial and residential buildings.
 - Eligible applicants: States.
- **Cost-Effective Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience (\$225M)** – Provides grants to States to enable cost-effective implementation of updated building energy codes.
 - Eligible applicants: Relevant state agencies; partnerships between state agencies and: local building code agencies, codes and standards developers; associations of builders and design and construction professionals; local and utility energy efficiency programs; consumer/efficiency/environmental advocates; and others.
- **Building, Training, and Assessment Centers (\$10M)** – Provides grants to institutions of higher education to establish building training and assessment centers to educate and train building technicians and engineers on implementing modern building technologies.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, tribal colleges, or universities.
- **Career Skills Training (\$10M)** – Awards grants to pay the Federal share of associated career skills training programs under which students concurrently receive classroom instruction and on-the-job training for the purpose of obtaining an industry-related certification to install energy efficient buildings technologies.
 - Eligible applicants: Nonprofit partnerships.
- **Future of Industry Program and Industrial Research and Assessment Centers (\$550M)** – Provides funding for institutions of higher education-based industrial research and assessment centers to identify opportunities for optimizing energy efficiency and environmental performance at manufacturing and other industrial facilities, and provides grants to small- and medium-sized manufacturers to make energy efficiency and clean energy improvements at their facilities.
 - Eligible applicants: Small- or medium-sized manufacturers having received an energy assessment.
- **State Manufacturing Leadership (\$50M)** – Provides funding to states to invest in smart manufacturing technologies.
 - Eligible applicants: States.
- **Grants for Energy Efficiency Improvements and Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities (\$500M)** – Allows the Secretary to award competitive grants to make energy efficiency, renewable energy, and alternative fueled vehicle upgrades and improvements at public schools.
 - Eligible applicants: Consortia of education agencies, schools, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, and community partners.
- **Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program (\$50M)** – Award grants to provide nonprofit buildings with materials to improve their energy efficiency.
 - Eligible applicants: Non-profit organizations

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

- **Industrial Emissions Demonstration Projects (\$500M)** – Provides funding to eligible entities to develop crosscutting industrial emissions reduction technologies.
 - Eligible applicants: Scientists, institutions of higher education, nongovernmental organizations, National Laboratories, private entities, partnerships, or consortia thereof.

- **Solar Energy Demonstration Projects (\$80M)** – Provides funding to demonstrate solar energy technologies.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions; National Laboratories; Federal research agencies; state research agencies; a research agency associated with a territory or freely associated state; a tribal energy development organization; an Indian tribe; a tribal organization; a Native Hawaiian community-based organization; industrial entities; nonprofit research organizations; or consortia thereof.

- **Wind Energy Demonstration Projects (\$100M)** – Provides funding to demonstrate wind energy technologies.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions; National Laboratories; Federal research agencies; state research agencies; a research agency associated with a territory or freely associated state; a tribal energy development organization; an Indian tribe; a tribal organization; a Native Hawaiian community-based organization; industrial entities; nonprofit research organizations; or consortia thereof.

- **Geothermal Energy Demonstration Projects (\$84M)** – Provides funding to demonstrate advanced geothermal energy technologies, including at least one demonstration project east of the Mississippi River.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, Federal research agencies, state research agencies, industrial entities, nonprofit research organizations, or consortia thereof.

- **National Marine Energy Centers (\$40M)** – For hydropower and marine energy and National Marine Energy Centers.
 - Eligible applicants: Institutions of higher education (or consortia thereof)

Department of the Interior:

Formula-Based Funding:

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

Competitive Grant Funding:

- **Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation, and Restoration Program (\$4.7B)** – Orphaned oil and gas wells jeopardize public health and safety by contaminating groundwater, seeping toxic chemicals, emitting noxious gases, and harming wildlife. These funds will invest in an Energy Community Revitalization program to help plug and restore these abandoned sites.
 - Eligible applicants: States and Tribes.
- **Western Water Infrastructure (administered by the Bureau of Reclamation)** –
 - **Water recycling and reuse projects (\$1B)** – Provides grant funding for water recycling and reuse projects (Title XVI grant program), including \$450 million for large water recycling projects, and establishes a competitive grant program for large water recycling projects.
 - Eligible applicants: For the Title XVI grant program, the Secretary of the Interior will determine eligibility if the project reclaims and reuses municipal, industrial, domestic or agricultural wastewater, or impaired ground or surface waters. For the large water recycling program, eligible applicants include a State, Indian Tribe, municipality, irrigation district, water district, wastewater district, other organization with water or power delivery authority, or an agency established under State law for the joint exercise of powers.
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, announcements, and funding opportunities.
 - **Desalination projects (\$250M)** – provides grant funding for desalination projects.
 - Eligible applicants: The Secretary of the Interior will determine eligibility for water desalination projects and related activities in accordance with the Water Desalination Act of 1996.
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, announcements, and funding opportunities.
 - **WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants (\$400M)** – Provides grant funding for projects to improve water and energy efficiency, including a \$100M set-aside for natural infrastructure projects.
 - Eligible applicants: Any State, Indian tribe, irrigation district, water district; any organization or entity with water or power delivery authority; any nonprofit conservation organization acting in partnership with and with the agreement of an entity described above; or nonprofit conservation organizations that use grant funding for projects to improve the condition of a natural feature or nature-based feature on Federal land.

- Click [HERE](#) for program background, announcements, and funding opportunities.
- **Cooperative Watershed Management Program (\$100M)** – Provides grant funding for collaborative watershed planning and management projects
 - Eligible applicants: Grant recipients include a watershed group that the Secretary of the Interior has selected to receive a grant in accordance with subtitle A of Title VI of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 USC 1015 et seq.).
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, announcements, and guidance.
- **Multi-benefit watershed projects (\$100M)** – Establishes a competitive grant program to provide grants for multi-benefit projects that improve watershed health in a river basin that is adversely impacted by a Bureau of Reclamation water project.
 - Eligible applicants: A State, Tribal or local government; an organization with power or water delivery authority; a regional authority; or a nonprofit conservation organization.
- **Small water storage and groundwater storage projects (\$100M)** – Establishes and provides funding for a competitive grant program for small water storage and groundwater projects (this \$100M is a set-aside within the larger \$1.15B water storage pot).
 - Eligible applicants: Eligibility shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Other Funding:

- **Western Water Infrastructure (administered by the Bureau of Reclamation):**
 - **Aging infrastructure (\$3.2B)** – Provides funding to Bureau of Reclamation’s Aging Infrastructure Account for extraordinary maintenance and aging infrastructure projects.
 - **Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program (\$250M)** – Provides funds for Bureau of Reclamation’s Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program for projects to improve the health of fisheries, wildlife, or aquatic habitat in Reclamation states.
 - **Drought Contingency Plan (\$300M)** – Provides funding for projects in the Colorado River Basin to address drought and water scarcity; \$250M is for Lower Basin States and \$50 million is for Upper Basin States.
 - **Rural water projects (\$1B)** – Provides funding for authorized rural water projects.
 - **Dam safety projects (\$500M)** – Provides funding for Bureau of Reclamation dam safety projects.
 - **Water storage, groundwater storage and conveyance projects (\$1.15B)** – Provides funding for water storage, groundwater storage, and conveyance projects.
 - **Colorado River fish species recovery programs (\$50M)** – Provides funding for fish species recovery programs in the Colorado River Basin.
- **Wildland Fire Management (\$1.458B)** – Provides funding for wildland fire management.

- **Ecosystem Restoration (\$905M)** – Provides funding to restore the ecological health of Federal lands and waters and of private lands, through voluntary efforts, through a variety of programs, including through partnering with States.

Department of Transportation:

Resources:

- DOT state-by-state fact sheets highlighting IIJA benefits [HERE](#)
- DOT Fact Sheet – What the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Will Mean for American Mobility – [HERE](#)
- Federal Highway Administration IIJA homepage [HERE](#)
- Federal Transit Administration IIJA homepage [HERE](#)
- Federal Aviation Administration IIJA homepage [HERE](#)

Formula-Based Funding:

• Highways:

- **National Highway Performance Program (\$148B)** – The NHPP provides support for the condition and performance of the National Highway System (NHS), for the construction of new facilities on the NHS, and to ensure that investments of Federal-aid funds in highway construction are directed to support progress toward the achievement of performance targets established in a State’s asset management plan for the NHS.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program policy, guidance, information, and resources.
- **Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBGP) (\$64.8B)** – The STBGP provides funding to States and local governments for a wide range of eligible surface transportation improvements, with flexibility to best address State and local transportation needs.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program policy, guidance, information, and resources.
- **STBGP Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) Set-aside (\$7.2B)** – The TAP program authorizes funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure to enhance mobility and access to public transportation, environmental mitigation and preservation activities, recreational trails, safe routes to school projects, and other activities
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program background, funding features, and eligible activities.
- **Highway Safety Improvement Program (\$15.6B)** – Aims to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, including non-State-owned public roads and roads on tribal lands. The HSIP requires a data-driven, strategic approach to improving highway safety on all public roads that focuses on performance.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program background and related resources.
- **Railway-Highway Grade Crossings Program (\$1.2B)** – Provides funds for safety improvements to reduce the number of fatalities, injuries, and crashes at public railway-highway grade crossings.
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, policy, guidance, and related resources.

- **Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (\$13.2B)** – Provides funding to States for transportation projects and programs to help meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. Funding is available to reduce congestion and improve air quality for areas that do not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter (nonattainment areas) and for former nonattainment areas that are now in compliance (maintenance areas).
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program information and resources.
- **Metropolitan Planning Program (\$2.3B)** – Provides funding to support a cooperative, continuous, and comprehensive framework for making transportation investment decisions in metropolitan areas.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program information and resources.
- **National Highway Freight Program (\$7.1B)** – Ensures the efficient movement of freight on the National Highway Freight Network (NHFN) and supports several goals, including:
 - Investing in infrastructure and operational improvements that strengthen economic competitiveness, reduce congestion, reduce the cost of freight transportation, improve reliability, and increase productivity;
 - Improving the safety, security, efficiency, and resiliency of freight transportation in rural and urban areas;
 - Improving the state of good repair of the NHFN;
 - Using innovation and advanced technology to improve NHFN safety, efficiency, and reliability;
 - Improving the efficiency and productivity of the NHFN;
 - Improving State flexibility to support multi-State corridor planning and address highway freight connectivity; and
 - Reducing the environmental impacts of freight movement on the NHFN.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program background, funding features, and eligible activities.
- **Carbon Reduction Program (\$6.4B)** – A new DOT program established to invest in projects that support a reduction in transportation emissions.
 - Eligible projects: Include transportation electrification and EV charging, public transportation, including Bus Rapid Transit, infrastructure for bicycling and walking, intelligent transportation systems (ITS) improvements, infrastructure to support congestion pricing, diesel engine retrofits, and port electrification.
 - Additional Requirements:
 - Of funding, 65% will be suballocated by population to support eligible project priorities in local communities.
 - States will also be required to develop emission carbon reduction strategies.
- **PROTECT Formula Program (\$7.3B)** – Provides funding to States to enhance the resiliency of surface transportation infrastructure assets to natural disasters and other climate hazards, including projects to improve coastal infrastructure and evacuation routes.
- **Bridge Formula Program (\$27.5B)** – Provides funding to States and Tribal governments to repair and rebuild bridges in poor condition. To help counties and local governments that struggle to pay for costly bridge projects, 15 percent of funds

will be set-aside for “off-system bridges,” including projects on locally owned facilities that are not on the National Highway System.

- **Electric Vehicle Formula Program (\$5B)** – Provides funding to States to strategically deploy EV charging infrastructure and to establish an interconnected network to facilitate data collection, access, and reliability.
- **Ferry Boats and Facilities (\$912M)** – Funds the construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, guidance, and allocation updates.
- **Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) Grants (\$2.43B)** – Provides financial assistance to States to reduce the number and severity of crashes and hazardous materials incidents involving commercial motor vehicles.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program background and funding information.
- **Highway Safety Program Grants (Section 402) (\$1.99B)** – Provides grants to States to improve driver behavior and reduce deaths and injuries from motor vehicle-related crashes. Grant funds can be used for programs to reduce drug- and alcohol-impaired driving, improve pedestrian and bicycle safety, and encourage seat belt use, among other uses.
 - Click [HERE](#) for more information on the program and eligible usage of funds.
- **National Priority Safety Program Grants (Section 405) (\$1.86B)** – Provides grant funding to States to address selected national priorities for reducing highway deaths and injuries, including addressing impaired driving countermeasures, distracted driving, and motorcyclist safety.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional information, resources, and previous allocations.
- **Appalachian Development Highway System (\$1B)** – Provides funding to States to build and complete highway corridors designated in the Appalachian Development Highway System, to generate economic development and improve access across Appalachia.
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, economic impact, completion status, and other resources.
- **Puerto Rico and Territorial Highway Program (\$1.1B)** – Provides funding to Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories to support the condition and performance of highways.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program background and funding features.
- **Federal Lands Transportation Programs (\$1.7B)** – Provides funding to ensure the safety and condition of highways on Federal lands including roads maintained by the National Park Service.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional program information, guidance, guidelines, and other resources.
- **Tribal Transportation Program (\$3B)** – Provides funding to Tribal governments for safe and adequate transportation and public road access to and within Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Alaska Native Village communities.
 - Click [HERE](#) for additional background and program resources.
- **Transit:**
 - **Urbanized Area Program (\$33.5B)** – Makes federal resources available to urbanized areas and to governors for transit capital and operating assistance in urbanized areas

and for transportation-related planning. An urbanized area is an incorporated area with a population of 50,000 or more that is designated as such by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

- Click [HERE](#) for more information on the program, including previous allocations and funding requirements.
- **Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities Program (\$2.2B)** – Provides formula funding to states to assist private nonprofit groups in meeting the transportation needs of older adults and people with disabilities when the transportation service provided is unavailable, insufficient, or inappropriate for meeting these needs.
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, eligibility, and funding requirements.
- **Rural Program (\$4.6B)** – Provides capital, planning, and operating assistance to states to support public transportation in rural areas with populations of less than 50,000, where many residents often rely on public transit to reach their destinations. The program also provides funding for state and national training and technical assistance through the Rural Transportation Assistance Program.
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, eligibility, and funding requirements.
- **State of Good Repair Program (\$23.14B)** – Provides capital assistance for maintenance, replacement, and rehabilitation projects of high-intensity fixed guideway and bus systems to help transit agencies maintain assets in a state of good repair. Additionally, SGR grants are eligible for developing and implementing Transit Asset Management plans.
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, eligibility, and funding requirements.
- **Buses and Bus Facilities Program (\$3.2B)** – Makes federal resources available to states and direct recipients to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities, including technological changes or innovations to modify low or no emission vehicles or facilities.
 - Click [HERE](#) for program background, eligibility, and funding requirements.
- **Aviation:**
 - **Airport Infrastructure Grants (\$15B)** – For airport-related projects that would be eligible for funding under the Airport Improvement Program or Passenger Facility Charge, and for projects such as runways and broader needs like terminal and gate construction, multi-modal projects, and low-emission ground service vehicles. \$100M must be for competitive grants for airport sponsors that participate in the contract tower program and contract tower cost share program to make improvements to contract towers.
 - Click [HERE](#) for the program homepage, which will be updated with more information as it becomes available.
 - **Terminal Development (\$5B)** – For a discretionary grant program for terminal development projects to improve aging terminal infrastructure. In awarding grants, DOT is specifically directed to consider certain projects, such as those that increase airport capacity and passenger access, and those that improve energy efficiency.
 - Click [HERE](#) for the program homepage, which will be updated with more information as it becomes available.

- **Air Traffic Facilities and Equipment (\$5B)** – To replace and improve air traffic control facilities and equipment, including landing and navigational aids. \$200M of this funding must be allocated to contract tower facilities.
 - Click [HERE](#) for the program homepage, which will be updated with more information as it becomes available.

Competitive Grant Funding:

- **Highways:**

- **Bridge Investment Program (\$12.5B)** – This new competitive grant program will assist state, local, federal, and tribal entities in rehabilitating or replacing bridges, including culverts. Large projects and bundling of smaller bridge projects will be eligible for funding.
 - Eligible applicants: State or group of states; metropolitan planning organization that serves an urbanized area (as defined by the Bureau of the Census) with a population of more than 200,000 individuals; unit of local government or group of local governments; political subdivision of a state or local government; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; federal land management agency that applies jointly with a state or group of states; tribal government or a consortium of tribal governments; and multi-state or multijurisdictional group of public entities.
- **Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) Program (\$1.4B)** – In addition to formula grants to States, PROTECT will provide \$1.4 billion in competitive grants to eligible entities to increase the resilience of our transportation system.
 - Eligible applicants: State or political subdivision of a state; metropolitan planning organization; unit of local government; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; Indian tribe; federal land management agency that applies jointly with a state or group of states; and multi-state or multijurisdictional group of public entities.
 - Grant categories:
 - Planning Grants
 - Resilience Improvement Grants
 - Community Resilience and Evacuation Route Grants
 - At-Risk Coastal Infrastructure Grants
- **Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program (\$2B)** – This new competitive grant program will improve and expand surface transportation infrastructure in rural areas, increasing connectivity, improving safety and reliability of the movement of people and freight, and generate regional economic growth.
 - Eligible applicants: State; regional transportation planning organization; a unit of local government; tribal government or a consortium of tribal governments; and multijurisdictional group of entities.
- **Wildlife Crossing Pilot Program (\$350M)** – This new competitive grant program will provide grants for projects designed to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions and improve habitat connectivity.

- Eligible applicants: State highway agency, or an equivalent of that agency; a metropolitan planning organization; local government; regional transportation authority; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; Indian tribe; federal land management agency; and groups of these entities.
- **Charging and fueling infrastructure grants (\$2.5B)** – This discretionary grant program will provide \$2.5 billion in for charging and fueling infrastructure.
 - Eligible applicants: State or political subdivision of a state; metropolitan planning organization; unit of local government; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; Indian tribe; a territory of the United States; and multi-state or multijurisdictional group of public entities.
 - Grant categories:
 - \$1.25 billion in funding will build out charging and fueling infrastructure along designated Alternative Fuel Corridors;
 - \$1.25 billion in funding will provide Community Charging grants for convenient charging where people live, work, and shop.
- **Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program (\$1B)** – This new competitive program will provide grants for state, local, MPO, and tribal governments to remove barriers to access and mobility, including funding for planning, design, and removal or mitigation of barriers, and reconstruction of street grids or other infrastructure.
 - Eligible applicants: State; local government; tribal government; metropolitan planning organization; nonprofit organization; and eligible facility owner.
- **FHWA Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects (\$275M)** – This discretionary program provides funding for the construction, reconstruction, and rehabilitation of nationally significant projects within, adjacent to, or accessing Federal and tribal lands. IIJA amends this program to allow smaller projects to qualify for funding and allows 100% federal share for tribal projects.
 - Eligible applicants: Entities eligible to receive funds under the Federal Lands Access Program (23 State U.S.C. 204), the Federal Lands Transportation Program (23 U.S.C. 203), the Tribal Transportation Program (23 U.S.C. 202), and the Federal Lands Planning Program (23 U.S.C. 201) may apply for funding under the NSFLTP Program, except that a state, county, or unit of local government may apply for funding under the NSFLTP Program only if sponsored by an eligible federal land management agency (FLMA) or federally recognized Indian tribe.
 - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
- **Congestion Relief Program (\$250M)** – This new competitive grant program will provide grants in large urban areas for projects to advance innovative, multimodal solutions to relieve congestion and improve transportation operations and performance.
 - Eligible applicants: A state, for the purpose of carrying out a project in an urbanized area with a population of more than 1,000,000; a metropolitan planning organization, city, or municipality, for the purpose of carrying out a project in an urbanized area with a population of more than 1,000,000.

- **Advanced Transportation Technologies & Innovative Mobility Deployment (\$300M)** – This section will provide grants to install and operate advanced transportation technologies that will improve safety, mobility, intermodal connections, and performance.
 - Eligible applicants: The Secretary of Transportation shall solicit applications for grants at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary determines to be necessary.
- **Transit:**
 - **Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Low and No Emission Bus Program (\$5.6B)** – IIJA expands this competitive program which provides funding to state and local governmental authorities for the purchase or lease of zero-emission and low-emission transit buses as well as acquisition, construction, and leasing of required supporting facilities.
 - Eligible applicants: Direct or designated recipients of Federal Transit Administration grants; states; local governmental authorities; and Indian tribes.
 - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
 - **FTA Buses + Bus Facilities Competitive Program (\$2.0B)** – This program provides competitive funding to states and direct recipients to replace, rehabilitate, and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities including technological changes or innovations to modify low or no emission vehicles or facilities.
 - Eligible applicants: Designated recipients that allocate funds to fixed route bus operators, states or local governmental entities that operate fixed route bus service, and Indian tribes. Eligible subrecipients include all otherwise eligible applicants and private nonprofit organizations engaged in public transportation.
 - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
 - **Capital Investment Grants (CIG) Program (\$23B)** – The IIJA guarantees \$8 billion, and authorizes \$15 billion more in future appropriations, to invest in new high-capacity transit projects communities choose to build.
 - Eligible applicants: Public entities (transit authorities and other state and local public bodies and agencies thereof), including states, municipalities, other political subdivisions of states; public agencies and instrumentalities of one or more states; and certain public corporations, boards, and commissions established under state law.
 - **FTA All Station Accessibility Program (\$1.75B)** – This competitive grant program will provide funding to legacy transit and commuter rail authorities to upgrade existing stations to meet or exceed accessibility standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - Eligible applicants: “Shall include a State or local government authority.”
 - **5307 Ferry Program (\$150M)** – IIJA retains the \$30 million annual passenger ferry program for ferries that serve urbanized areas.
 - Eligible applicants: Eligible applicants under this program must be designated recipients or eligible direct recipients of Section 5307 funds, which include public entities engaged in providing a public transportation passenger ferry service in urbanized areas.

- Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
 - **Electric or Low Emitting Ferry Program (\$500M)** – This competitive grant program will support the transition of passenger ferries to low or zero emission technologies.
 - Eligible applicants: TBD
 - **Rural Ferry Program (\$2B)** – This competitive grant program will ensure that basic essential ferry service continues to be provided to rural areas by providing funds to States to support this service.
 - Eligible applicants: TBD
- **Multimodal and Freight Funding:**
 - **MEGA Projects (\$5B)** – This new National Infrastructure Project Assistance grant program will support multi-modal, multi-jurisdictional projects of national or regional significance.
 - Eligible applicants: States, metropolitan planning organizations, local governments, political subdivisions of States, port authorities, tribal governments, or Amtrak in partnership with another entity.
 - **Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grants (\$7.5B)** – RAISE grants support surface transportation projects of local and/or regional significance.
 - Eligible applicants: State; District of Columbia; any territory or possession of the United States; a unit of local government; public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more states; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; federally recognized Indian tribe or a consortium of such Indian tribes; transit agency; and multi-state or multijurisdictional group of eligible entities.
 - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
 - **Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Grant Program (\$500M)** – The SMART Grant program will be a programmed competition that will deliver competitive grants to states, local governments, and tribes for projects that improve transportation safety and efficiency.
 - Eligible applicants: State; political subdivision of a state; tribal government; public transit agency or authority; public toll authority; metropolitan planning organization; and two or more eligible entities.
 - **Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grants (\$8B)** – INFRA grants will offer needed aid to freight infrastructure by providing funding to state and local government for projects of regional or national significance. The IIJA also raises the cap on multimodal projects to 30% of program funds.
 - Eligible applicants: State or group of states; metropolitan planning organization that serves an urbanized area (as defined by the Bureau of the Census) with a population of more than 200,000 individuals; unit of local government or group of local governments; political subdivision of a state or local government; special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority; federal land management agency that applies jointly with a state or group of states; tribal government or a consortium of tribal governments; and multi-state or multijurisdictional group of public entities.

- **Port Infrastructure Development Program (\$2.25B)** – IIJA increases investment in America’s coastal ports and inland waterways, helping to improve the supply chain and enhancing the resilience of our shipping industry. IIJA overall doubles the level of investment in port infrastructure and waterways, helping strengthen our supply chain and reduce pollution.
 - Eligible applicants: State; political subdivision of a state, or a local government; public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more states; special purpose district with a transportation function; Indian tribe or a consortium of Indian tribes; multistate or multijurisdictional group of eligible entities; and lead entity described here jointly with a private entity or group of private entities, including the owners or operators of a facility or collection of facilities at a port.
- **National Culvert Removal, Replacement and Restoration Grant Program (\$1B)** – This new grant program will fund states, tribes, and local governments for culvert replacement and removal projects. Priority would be given to projects aimed to improve fish passage for anadromous fish.
 - Eligible applicants: State; unit of local government; and Indian tribe.
- **Marine Highway Program (\$25M)** – Grants through the program are distributed for projects that mitigate landside congestion, expand transportation options, and realize public benefit and external cost savings by awarding Marine Highway grants to qualified applicants to implement designated Marine Highway projects.
 - Eligible applicants: State governments (including State departments of transportation), metropolitan planning organizations, port authorities, and tribal governments, or private sector operators of marine highway services within designated Marine Highway Projects.
 - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
- **Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities (\$400M)** – This new competitive grant program will provide grants to reduce emissions from ports, including through electrification projects.
 - Eligible applicants: The Secretary of Transportation shall solicit applications for grants at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary determines to be necessary.
- **Rail:**
 - **Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail (\$36B)** – IIJA provides planning and construction funds for states, local governments, tribes, and Amtrak to expand the intercity passenger rail system in the United States through improvements to existing routes and the creation of new ones.
 - Eligible applicants: State (including the District of Columbia); group of states; interstate compact; public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more states; political subdivision of a state; and Amtrak, acting on its own behalf or under a cooperative agreement with one or more states; any combination of eligible entities.
 - Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
 - **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Program (\$5B)** – IIJA expands eligibility for CRISI grant applicants and eligible projects, providing

competitive grants to states, local governments, Amtrak, railroads, universities, and others for projects that improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of intercity passenger and freight rail.

- **Eligible applicants:** State; group of states; interstate compact; public agency or publicly chartered authority established by one or more states; political subdivision of a state; Amtrak or another rail carrier that provides intercity rail passenger transportation; Class II railroad or Class III railroad; rail carrier or rail equipment manufacturer in partnership with at least one of these earlier entities; Transportation Research Board and any entity with which it contracts in the development of rail-related research, including cooperative research programs; university transportation center engaged in rail-related research; and non-profit labor organization representing a class or craft of employees of rail carriers or rail carrier contractors.
- Click [HERE](#) to learn how to apply.
- **Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant Program (\$3B)** – This new grant program will provide states, tribes, and local governments planning and construction funds for highway-rail grade crossing separation projects that will improve safety and mobility.
 - **Eligible applicants:** State, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other United States territories and possessions; political subdivision of a state; federally recognized Indian tribe; unit of local government or a group of local governments; public port authority; and metropolitan planning organization; group of eligible entities.
- **Safety:**
 - **Safe Streets for All (\$5B)** – This program will provide funding directly to local and tribal governments to support their efforts to advance “vision zero” plans and other improvements to reduce crashes and fatalities, especially for cyclists and pedestrians.
 - **Eligible applicants:** Metropolitan planning organization; political subdivision of a state; tribal government; and multijurisdictional group of eligible entities.
 - **Crash Data Modernization Grants (\$750M)** – This program provides funding to modernize state and federal crash databases to enable better data sharing and research into motor vehicle crashes.
 - **Eligible applicants:** States.
 - **Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Programs (\$746.6M)** – Provides funding for additional grant programs for States, law enforcement agencies, and safety organizations to enhance motor carrier safety activities and projects, including driver training and commercial driver licensing programs.
 - **Eligible applicants:** States, tribes, local governments, driver training organizations, or safety organizations.
 - **Replacing Outdated Pipelines (\$1B)** –These grants will help community-owned utilities to replace outdated gas pipelines in order to reduce injuries and fatalities and prepare our pipeline infrastructure for cleaner fuels.
 - **Eligible applicants:** Municipality or community-owned utility (not including for-profit entities).

- **Aviation:**
 - **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Terminal Program (\$5B)** – This discretionary grant program will provide funding for airport terminal development and other landside projects.
 - **Eligible applicants:** Airport that is eligible to receive a grant from the discretionary fund under section 47115(a) of Title 49.

Environmental Protection Agency:

Resources:

- EPA IJA homepage [HERE](#)
- Provision Breakdowns:
 - Water Infrastructure Investments [HERE](#)
 - State Allotments of IJA Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds: [HERE](#)
 - Cleanup, Revitalization, and Recycling Investments [HERE](#)
 - Electric and Low-Emission School Buses [HERE](#)
 - Pollution Prevention [HERE](#)
- EPA IJA Fact Sheet [HERE](#)
- EPA's IJA Funding Allocations [HERE](#)
- CRS Report: [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure](#)

Formula-Based Funding:

- **Clean Water State Revolving Fund – Traditional (\$11.713B)** – The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program is the key federal financial assistance program to help publicly owned treatment works and other eligible recipients finance infrastructure projects needed for statutory compliance and other objectives (33 U.S.C. §§1381-1387). The CWSRF authorizes states to receive annual capitalization grants from EPA to provide primarily subsidized loans to support wastewater infrastructure investments. Although the CWSRF program is generally a loan program, the CWSRF program allows for states to provide SRF recipients with additional subsidization (e.g., forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, and grants). The CWSRF program provides financial assistance to a range of eligible recipients—though primarily the program has focused on wastewater treatment works owned by municipalities—to support a range of eligible projects and activities. These include construction of wastewater treatment works and stormwater systems, management of nonpoint source pollution, and replacement of decentralized systems (e.g., septic tanks), among others.
 - Allotments: EPA allots CWSRF funds among states based on Clean Water Act statutory percentages, which provide a minimum share of 0.5% to each state and have effectively been in place since the beginning of the program in 1987.
 - EPA's FY2021 CWSRF allotments: [HERE](#)
 - Funding breakdown: 49% of the state's capitalization grant allotment would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these, and 51% would be for subsidized loans.
 - State match requirements: For FY2022 and FY2023, each state would match 10% of its annual capitalization grant. For FY2024 through FY2026, the state match would return to 20%.
 - Program homepage: [HERE](#)
 - CRS CWSRF report: [HERE](#)

- **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – Traditional (\$11.713B)** – Authorized by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) is the key federal financial assistance program to help water systems finance infrastructure projects needed to comply with drinking water regulations and to meet health protection objectives (42 U.S.C. §300j-12). The DWSRF authorizes states to receive annual capitalization grants from EPA to provide primarily subsidized loans to water systems for drinking water projects and related activities. Although the DWSRF program is generally a loan program, the DWSRF program allows for states to provide SRF recipients with additional subsidization (e.g., forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, and grants). States are required to give funding priority to projects that address the most serious human health risks, are necessary to ensure compliance with drinking water regulations, and assist systems most in need on a per-household basis according to state affordability criteria.

 - Allotments: State allotments are based on the results of the most recent quadrennial public water system capital improvement needs survey, with each state (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia) receiving at least 1% of available funds. EPA’s FY2021 DWSRF allotment percentages: [HERE](#)
 - Funding breakdown: 49% of the state’s capitalization grant allotment would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these, and 51% are for subsidized loans.
 - State match requirements: For FY2022 and FY2023, each state would match 10% of its annual capitalization grant. For FY2024 through FY2026, the state match would return to 20%.
 - Program homepage: [HERE](#)
 - CRS DWSRF report: [HERE](#)

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

 - Allotments: State allotments are based on the results of the most recent quadrennial public water system capital improvement needs survey, with each state (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia) receiving at least 1% of available funds. EPA’s FY2021 DWSRF allotment percentages: [HERE](#)
 - Funding breakdown: 49% of the state’s allotment of capitalization grant would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these, and 51% are for subsidized loans.
 - State match requirements: States would not have to match their capitalization grants.

- **Clean Water State Revolving Fund for Emerging Contaminants (\$1B)** – Delivered through the CWSRF, these funds would be used for eligible CWSRF activities (33 U.S.C. 1383(c)) that address emerging contaminants. This is the first time Congress has specifically directed funding to address emerging contaminants within the framework of eligible CWSRF activities.

 - Allotments: EPA allots CWSRF funds among states based on Clean Water Act statutory percentages, which provide a minimum share of 0.5% to each state and have

effectively been in place since the beginning of the program in 1987. EPA's FY2021 CWSRF allotments: [HERE](#)

- Funding breakdown: 100% of the state's capitalization grant allotment would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these.
 - State match requirements: States would not have to match their capitalization grants.
- **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for Emerging Contaminants (\$4B)** – Delivered through the DWSRF, these funds are to be used to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as authorized by the Safe Drinking Water Act Section (SDWA) 1452(a)(2)(G). (The SDWA authority to address emerging contaminants in Section 1452(a)(2)(G) was added by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 ([P.L. 116-92](#)).)
 - Allotments: State allotments are based on the results of the most recent quadrennial public water system capital improvement needs survey, with each state (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia) receiving at least 1% of available funds. EPA's FY2021 DWSRF allotment percentages: [HERE](#)
 - Funding breakdown: 100% of the state's capitalization grant allotment would be used for 100% principal forgiveness or grants, or a combination of these.
 - State match requirements: States would not have to match their capitalization grants.
- **Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Grants to address emerging contaminants (\$5B)** – Authorized by SDWA Section 1459A, the Small and Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program is intended to help assist disadvantaged or small communities afford projects needed to comply with SDWA regulations ([42 U.S.C. §300j-19a](#)). This section defines “underserved community” to mean “a political subdivision of a State that, as determined by the Administrator, has an inadequate system for obtaining drinking water.” Under SDWA Section 1459A, eligible entities for these grants include public water systems, tribal water systems, and states on behalf of an underserved community. EPA is directed to give priority to “projects and activities that benefit underserved communities.” The funds provided in IIJA are to be used for projects that address emerging contaminants for small and disadvantaged communities. In previous years, [EPA has](#) awarded grants to states and tribes to support underserved communities. EPA stated the following regarding this grant program, *“Grants will be awarded as non-competitive grants to states...”*
 - Allotments: In previous years, [EPA has distributed funds among the states using](#) “an allocation formula similar to that of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including a tribal allotment.”
 - Match requirements: IIJA waives the statutory 45% cost match requirement.
- **Underground Injection Control Grants (\$50M)** – This is a new grant program. IIJA directs EPA to establish a new grant program to provide funding for states to offset the costs of developing an approved state Underground Injection Control (UIC) program for wells used to inject carbon dioxide for geologic sequestration (UIC Class VI wells).
 - Allotments: States with UIC primacy for Class VI wells or those who are working towards UIC primary for Class VI wells.
 - Click [HERE](#) for information on Class VI wells.

Competitive Grant Funding:

- **Brownfields Competitive Grant Program (\$1.2B)** – The IJA provides significant investment into the Brownfields program to help communities, States, Tribes and others to assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse contaminated properties.
 - Eligible applicants: State, local, and tribal government entities as well as nonprofit organizations.
 - Funding breakdown: \$240 million each year for 5 years (FY22-26). Of that, up to \$600M to:
 - Brownfields Remediation Grants – up to \$5M per grant
 - Multipurpose Grants – up to \$10M per grant
 - Site Characterization and Assessment – up to \$10M per grant
 - Capitalization and Revolving Loan Funds – up to \$10M per grant.
 - Job Training – up to \$10M per grant.
 - Funding prioritization: None specified.
 - Program homepage: [HERE](#)

- **Clean School Bus Program (\$5B)** – EPA will offer a total of \$5 billion between fiscal years 2022 and 2026 to fund the replacement of dirtier school buses with low- or no-carbon school buses. Each year, \$500 million will be available exclusively for electric school buses and \$500 million will be available for electric buses and multiple types of cleaner alternative fuel school buses. EPA can offer grants and rebates to assist fleets in purchasing new, cleaner school buses and the associated charging and fueling infrastructure. EPA will ensure a broad geographic distribution of awards.
 - Eligible applicants: State and local governments, eligible contractors and nonprofit school transportation associations.
 - Funding breakdown: 50 percent of the funds are for zero-emission and low-emission alternative fuels buses.
 - Funding prioritization: Funds may be prioritized for rural or low-income communities and entities that have matching funds available. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator is authorized to provide funds to cover up to 100 percent of the costs for the replacement of the buses
 - Program homepage: [HERE](#)

- **Pollution Prevention Program (\$100M)** – Grants provide technical assistance to businesses in order to help them develop and adopt source reduction practices (also known as “pollution prevention” or “P2”). P2 means reducing or eliminating pollutants from entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal.
 - Eligible applicants: State governments, colleges and universities (recognized as instrumentalities of the state), federally recognized tribes, and intertribal consortia.
 - Match requirement: 50 percent match; for tribal governments that place P2 grant activities into a performance partnership grant (PPG) agreement, the match for the tribe gets reduced to 5 percent.
 - Program homepage: [HERE](#)

- **Post-Consumer Materials Management Infrastructure Grant Program (\$275M)** – This will fund a new grant program, established in Save our Seas 2.0 (Pub. L. 16-224), that allows the agency to award grants to states for projects that will improve local post-consumer materials management, including municipal recycling programs.
 - Eligible applicants: States and tribes.

- **Consumer Recycling Education and Outreach Grant Program (\$75M)** – IJA creates a new program at the EPA to award competitive grants to states, local and tribal governments, nonprofits, and public-private partnerships to improve the effectiveness of recycling programs. Grant money can be used to help educate households and consumers about residential and community recycling programs, provide information about recyclable materials, and increase collection rates and decrease contamination.
 - Eligible applicants: State, local, and tribal government entities as well as nonprofit organizations and public-private partnerships.

Federal Communications Commission:

Resources:

- Emergency Broadband Benefit Fact Sheet [HERE](#)
- CRS Report: [The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act \(P.L. 117-58\): Summary of the Broadband Provisions in Division F](#)

Formula-Based Funding:

(None)

Competitive Grant Funding:

- **Affordable Connectivity Fund (\$14.2B)** – This new long-term program will replace the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program, which was a temporary program created in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and funded by an appropriation of \$3.2 billion. The law appropriates an additional \$14.2 billion for the ACP, to remain available until expended. Households enrolled in the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program as of December 31, 2021, will continue to receive their current monthly benefit until March 1, 2022.

The new ACF is intended to continue the funding provided through the EBB and ensure that people can continue to afford the connections needed for work, school, and health care, among other goals. The FCC has opened a [proceeding](#) to develop the rules governing the program: Comments were due December 8, 2021, and reply comments were due December 28, 2021.

What's Changing?

- The maximum monthly benefit will change from \$50 per month to \$30 per month for households not located on qualifying Tribal lands. The monthly benefit will remain at \$75 per month for households on qualifying Tribal lands.
- Households have new ways to qualify for the Affordable Connectivity Program such as: receiving WIC benefits or having an income at or below 200% of the [Federal Poverty Guidelines](#)
- Households that qualified for the Emergency Broadband Benefit due to a substantial loss of income due to job loss or furlough since February 29, 2020 or by meeting the eligibility criteria for a participating provider's COVID-19 program will need to requalify for the Affordable Connectivity Program.
- More information about actions current Emergency Broadband Benefit recipients will need to take to continue receiving the Affordable Connectivity Program benefit after the transition period will be available in the coming weeks.