

===== PRESIDENT JOE BIDEN =====

BUILDING A BETTER AMERICA

===== BUILD.GOV =====

A GUIDEBOOK TO THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW FOR STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS, AND OTHER PARTNERS



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



Table of Contents

A Note from the White House Infrastructure Implementation Coordinator	3
Executive Summary	5
Transportation	8
Roads, Bridges and Major Projects	9
Passenger and Freight Rail	53
Public Transportation	64
Airports and Federal Aviation Administration Facilities	92
Ports and Waterways	98
Safety	117
Electric Vehicles, Buses and Ferries	141
Climate, Energy, and the Environment	152
Clean Energy and Power	153
Water	228
Resilience	267
Environmental Remediation	373
Broadband	385
Broadband	386
Other Programs	403
Regional Commission Programs	405
Departments of Commerce, Agriculture & Energy Programs	416
Departments of Health & Human Services and Interior Programs	431
Department of Transportation Programs	434
Environmental Protection Agency Programs	444
Solid Waste Management and Recycling	446
Appendix	452
Agency Contact Information	453
Supporting Underserved Communities	454
A Letter to Governors on Infrastructure Implementation	457
Recommendations for Mayors on Infrastructure Implementation	460



A Note from the White House Infrastructure Implementation Coordinator

Dear Friends:

With the signing of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in mid-November, President Biden marked a new era of building a better America together. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is historic in its size – the largest ever investments in broadband, rail and transit, clean energy, and water, just to name a few – as well as the breadth of programs and sectors included in the law. The infrastructure law allocated funding to over 350 distinct programs across more than a dozen federal departments and agencies. From bringing high-speed internet to every American, to replacing lead service lines to bring clean water to people’s homes, to repairing thousands of roads and bridges, to creating good-paying jobs with the free and fair choice to join a union, close coordination with state, Tribal, and local leaders like you will be fundamental in the successful delivery of these programs.

This guidebook is another step in our effort to be as transparent as possible, so you know what to apply for, who to contact, and how to get ready to rebuild. After all, most of the building will actually be done by state, Tribal, and local government partners. Where they exist at this moment, we have also included upcoming key dates and date ranges for key activities, along with planning activities you can be doing now to prepare for these programs coming across 2022 and 2023. The online version at Build.gov will also host an application to quickly sort and filter programs by agency, issue or eligible recipient to better understand the available funding within the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. We will continue to update this resource online. Our goal is for you—communities all across America—to take full advantage of the opportunity this new funding presents.

We have also begun work with technical assistance and philanthropic organizations on a range of resources for state, local, Tribal and territorial governments. This comprehensive listing of programs will allow organizations to better deliver technical assistance to your communities, as well as a clear pathway to seek answers to questions on listed programs.

There’s a lot to do together in this new year. The President has been clear in his charge to me as we build a *better* America: make sure these programs get implemented without unnecessary bureaucracy and delay to rebuild America’s infrastructure – while at the same time being good stewards of taxpayer dollars and working to achieve goals around creating good middle-class union jobs, supporting disadvantaged and underserved communities, advancing climate resilience and sustainability, and investing in American manufacturers. It is our hope this resource is another step forward in our work together to build a better America.

Warm regards,

Mitch Landrieu
Senior Advisor and Infrastructure Implementation Coordinator
White House



Executive Summary

On November 15th, 2021, President Biden signed the [Bipartisan Infrastructure Law](#) – a once-in-a-generation investment in our nation’s infrastructure, competitiveness, and communities. This bill is a historic opportunity to rebuild America’s roads, bridges and rails; expand access to clean drinking water; ensure that every American has access to high-speed internet; to tackle the climate crisis and advance environmental justice, while investing in communities – both urban and rural – that have too often been left behind. This bipartisan effort will help ease inflationary pressures; strengthen supply chains by making long overdue improvements for our nation’s ports, airports, rail, and roads; drive the creation of good-paying union jobs with high labor standards that can be accessed by all workers, especially those from underserved communities; and, grow the economy sustainably and equitably for decades to come.

Overview and Purpose of this Guidebook

To achieve the ambitious goals outlined by the President and this legislation, the Biden-Harris Administration needs help. Building a better America is a shared endeavor no one can do alone, and investing federal infrastructure dollars will require significant coordination between the federal government, states, Tribal governments, community stakeholders, local governments, and other key partners.

This guidebook is a roadmap to the funding available under the law. It explains, in as much detail as currently available, how much funding is available at the program level. Our primary goal is to help our partners across the country know what to apply for, who to contact for help, and how to get ready to rebuild. We have also published an accompanying data file on [Build.gov](#) that allows users to quickly sort programs funded under the law by fields like agency, amount, eligible recipient, or program name.

The guidebook contains 13 chapters grouping Bipartisan Infrastructure Law programs by issue area. Each chapter contains a cover note explaining how to get ready to apply for and receive this subset of funding. These memos identify additional resources our partners can and should utilize to prepare while the federal government gets ready to distribute Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds from new and existing programs.



This is the first version of this product. In the coming weeks, we plan to publish subsequent versions of this document to keep our partners up to date on the latest deadlines and details. The White House has also encouraged external stakeholders to use this information to develop local or regional-specific guides on available sources of funding, so every community in America can identify, understand, and access investment opportunities that they need and deserve under the law. This initial publication is not an attempt to capture every possible federal infrastructure program, authorization, or expenditure—rather, it provides our partners with a deeper view into funding soon to be available under the law. If you have questions, please see the appendix for agency-level contact information and links to more information online.

Additional Resources & Actions

Earlier this month, the White House Infrastructure Implementation Coordinator sent a [letter to Governors](#) recommending a series of preparatory actions, including appointing infrastructure coordinators to manage the flow of funds to their states. He [also outlined steps cities](#) can take to prepare and has begun deeper intergovernmental engagements with Tribal leaders, county officials, civil rights and territorial leaders through outreach calls, listening sessions, and Tribal consultations.

The American Rescue Plan, signed into law in 2020, has already provided over \$350 billion in critical resources to every state, Tribal, county, city, and unit of local government to support their response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, including in making the investments needed to ensure a durable and equitable economic recovery. Recipients of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding should look to leverage those resources to help prepare for the transformative investments included under the law. For example, American Rescue Plan funding could be used to train the workers needed to build high quality infrastructure; hire back the public sector workers needed to help manage potential federal investments; and get a jump start on water, sewer, and broadband projects that could complement investments from the infrastructure law. We encourage everyone to review the U.S. Department of Treasury’s website [here](#), which explains how to request funding, eligible uses, and other important information about American Rescue Plan funding.

We recognize local capacity may be strained due to the pandemic, the need to account for heightened cybersecurity, climate and other known hazard risks, the effects of historic underinvestment, or just the challenges of day-to-day governance. A community’s lack of capacity to apply for federal funds can create significant inequities – and for many communities, this will be their first time applying for funds from a suite of federal agencies. Many funding streams in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law specifically set aside funds for disadvantaged communities.



Further, in keeping with efforts like the President’s Justice40 Initiative, the Administration is committed to ensuring disadvantaged communities receive benefits from all available resources in relevant Bipartisan Infrastructure Law programs. The White House Infrastructure Implementation Team and the components across the Executive Office of the President and the federal agencies will be engaging states, Tribal governments, territories, federal agencies, philanthropies, civil rights leaders, advocates and others to leverage all available resources to quickly deliver the necessary technical assistance and capacity to underserved communities. We intend to use this guidebook as a critical tool to accelerate and amplify the impact of this work.

Disclaimer

This guidebook is designed to help users familiarize themselves with the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Nothing contained in this document constitutes guidance from the U.S. government on any law, program, policy, application process, or funding eligibility. Applicants for funding should consult official agency or program specific guidance for additional information.



Program Name	Agency Name	Funding Amount
Power Marketing Administration Transmission Borrowing Authority	Department of Energy	\$10,000,000,000
Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs	Department of Energy	\$8,000,000,000
Civil Nuclear Credit Program	Department of Energy	\$6,000,000,000
Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resili	Department of Energy	\$5,000,000,000
Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid Gr	Department of Energy	\$5,000,000,000
Weatherization Assistance Program	Department of Energy	\$3,500,000,000
Four Regional Clean Direct Air Capture Hubs	Department of Energy	\$3,500,000,000
Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants	Department of Energy	\$3,000,000,000
Battery Materials Processing Grants	Department of Energy	\$3,000,000,000
Deployment of Technologies to Enhance Grid Flexibility	Department of Energy	\$3,000,000,000
Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program	Department of Energy	\$2,537,000,000
Transmission Facilitation Program	Department of Energy	\$2,500,000,000
Carbon Storage Validation and Testing	Department of Energy	\$2,500,000,000
Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program	Department of Energy	\$2,477,000,000
Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation I	Department of Energy	\$2,100,000,000
Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program	Department of Energy	\$1,000,000,000
Energy Improvement in Rural and Remote Areas	Department of Energy	\$1,000,000,000
Carbon Capture Large-Scale Pilot Programs	Department of Energy	\$937,000,000
Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grants	Department of Energy	\$750,000,000
Critical Material Innovation, Efficiency, And Alternatives	Department of Energy	\$600,000,000
Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams	Department of Homeland Secu	\$585,000,000
Hydroelectric Incentives	Department of Energy	\$553,600,000
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	Department of Energy	\$550,000,000
Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing Recycling	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
Grants for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Improvements at Pu	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
Industrial Emission Demonstration Projects	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
State Energy Program	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
Purchase of Power and Transmission Services	Department of Energy	\$500,000,000
Industrial Research and Assessment Center Implementation Grants	Department of Energy	\$400,000,000
Energy Storage Demonstration Pilot Grant Program	Department of Energy	\$355,000,000
Earth Mapping Resources Initiative	Department of the Interior	\$320,000,000
Carbon Utilization Program	Department of Energy	\$310,140,781
Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program	Department of Energy	\$250,000,000
Assisting Federal Facilities with Conservation Technologies	Department of Energy	\$250,000,000
Building Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience	Department of Energy	\$225,000,000
Energy and Minerals Research Facility	Department of the Interior	\$167,000,000
Industrial Research and Assessment Centers	Department of Energy	\$150,000,000
Long-Duration Energy Storage Demonstration Initiative and Joint Progr	Department of Energy	\$150,000,000
National Dam Safety Program	Department of Homeland Secu	\$215,000,000
Rare Earth Elements Demonstration Facility	Department of Energy	\$140,000,000
Rare Earth Security Activities	Department of Energy	\$127,000,000
Hydroelectric Production Incentives	Department of Energy	\$125,000,000
Battery and Critical Mineral Recycling	Department of Energy	\$125,000,000
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	Department of Agriculture	\$118,000,000
Front-End Engineering and Design Program Out Activities Under Carbor	Department of Energy	\$100,000,000



Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Office of Clean Energy Demonstration

Funding amount: \$2,537,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New Program: Yes

Recipients: Technology Developers, Industry, Utilities, Universities, National Laboratories, Engineering and Construction firms, State and Local Governments, Tribal, Environmental Groups, and Community Based Organizations.

Description: To establish a carbon capture technology program for the development of 6 facilities to demonstrate transformational technologies that will significantly improve the efficiency, effectiveness, costs, emissions reductions, and environmental performance of coal and natural gas use, including in manufacturing and industrial facilities.

Eligible Uses: Of the demonstration projects carried out —

(i) 2 shall be designed to capture carbon dioxide from a natural gas electric generation facility;

(ii) 2 shall be designed to capture carbon dioxide from a coal electric generation facility; and

(iii) 2 shall be designed to capture carbon dioxide from an industrial facility not purposed for electric generation.

Next Milestone: TBD



Carbon Capture Large-Scale Pilot Programs

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Office of Clean Energy Demonstration

Funding amount: \$937,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New Program: Yes

Recipients: Technology Developers, Industry, Utilities, Universities, National Laboratories, Engineering and Construction firms, State and Local Governments, Tribal, Environmental Groups, and Community Based Organizations.

Description: To establish a carbon capture technology program for the development of transformational technologies that will significantly improve the efficiency, effectiveness, costs, emissions reductions, and environmental performance of coal and natural gas use, including in manufacturing and industrial facilities.

Eligible Uses: Pilot projects that—

(A) represent the scale of technology development beyond laboratory development and bench scale testing, but not yet advanced to the point of being tested under real operational conditions at commercial scale;

(B) represent the scale of technology necessary to gain the operational data needed to understand the technical and performance risks of the technology before the application of that technology at commercial scale or in commercial-scale demonstration; and

(C) are large enough—

(i) to validate scaling factors; and

(ii) to demonstrate the interaction between major components so that control philosophies for a new process can be developed and enable the technology to advance from large-scale pilot project application to commercial-scale demonstration or application.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, TBD



Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$750,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Grant

New Program: Yes

Recipients: Manufacturing firm—

(A) the gross annual sales of which are less than \$100,000,000;

(B) that has fewer than 500 employees at the plant site of the manufacturing firm; and

(C) the annual energy bills of which total more than \$100,000 but less than \$2,500,000.

Description: To provide grants to 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 Uses: To re-equip, expand, or establish a manufacturing or recycling facility for the production or recycling of advanced energy technologies (including clean electricity, industrial decarbonization, clean transportation, clean fuels, etc.); or to re-equip an industrial or manufacturing facility with equipment designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of that facility.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022.



Industrial Emission Demonstration Projects

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Office of Clean Energy Demonstration

Funding amount: \$500,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New Program: Yes

Recipients: Technology Developers, Industry, Manufacturers, Universities, National Laboratories, Engineering and Construction firms, State and Local Governments, Environmental Groups, and Community Based Organizations.

Description: To fund demonstration projects that test and validate technologies that reduce industrial emissions.

Eligible Uses: Industrial production processes, including technologies and processes that-

- (A) achieve emissions reduction in high emissions industrial materials production processes, including production processes for iron, steel, steel mill products, aluminum, cement, concrete, glass, pulp, paper, and industrial ceramics;
- (B) achieve emissions reduction in medium- and high-temperature heat generation;
- (C) achieve emissions reduction in chemical production processes, including by incorporating, if appropriate and practicable, principles, practices, and methodologies of sustainable chemistry and engineering;
- (D) leverage smart manufacturing technologies and principles, digital manufacturing technologies, and advanced data analytics to develop advanced technologies and practices in information, automation, monitoring, computation, sensing, modeling, and networking;
- (E) leverage the principles of sustainable manufacturing to minimize the potential negative environmental impacts of manufacturing while conserving energy and resources;
- (F) increase the energy efficiency of industrial processes

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 2nd quarter 2022



Industrial Research and Assessment Center Implementation Grants

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$400,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Grant

New Program: Yes

Recipients: Small- and Medium-Sized Manufacturers

Description: To fund upgrades for small- and medium-sized manufacturers that have been recommended in an assessment from an Industrial Assessment Center or Combined Heat and Power Technical Assistance Partnership.

Eligible Uses: For eligible small- and medium-sized manufacturers to (i) improve energy efficiency; material efficiency; cybersecurity; or productivity; or reduce waste production; greenhouse gas emissions; or non-greenhouse gas pollution.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 4th quarter 2022



Energy Storage Demonstration Pilot Grant Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Office of Clean Energy Demonstration

Funding amount: \$355,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Grant or Cooperative Agreement

New Program: Yes

Recipients: Technology Developers, Industry, State and Local Governments, Tribal Organizations, Community Based Organizations, National Laboratories, Universities, and Utilities.

Description: To enter into agreements to carry out 3 energy storage system demonstration projects.

Eligible Uses: (i) To improve the security of critical infrastructure and emergency response systems.

(ii) To improve the reliability of transmission and distribution systems, particularly in rural areas, including high-energy cost rural areas.

(iii) To optimize transmission or distribution system operation and power quality to defer or avoid costs of replacing or upgrading electric grid infrastructure, including transformers and substations.

(iv) To supply energy at peak periods of demand on the electric grid or during periods of significant variation of electric grid supply.

(v) To reduce peak loads of homes and businesses.

(vi) To improve and advance power conversion systems.

(vii) To provide ancillary services for grid stability and management.

(viii) To integrate renewable energy resource production.

(ix) To increase the feasibility of microgrids (grid-connected or islanded mode).

(x) To enable the use of stored energy in forms other than electricity to support the natural gas system and other industrial processes.

(xi) To integrate fast charging of electric vehicles.

(xii) To improve energy efficiency.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022.



Carbon Utilization Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

Funding amount: \$310,140,781

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Grant

New Program: Yes

Recipients: State / Local / Public Utility

Description: To establish a grant program for state and local governments to procure and use products derived from captured carbon oxides.

Eligible Uses: An eligible entity shall use a grant received under this paragraph to procure and use commercial or industrial products that-- (i) use or are derived from anthropogenic carbon oxides; and (ii) demonstrate significant net reductions in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to incumbent technologies, processes, and products.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 4th quarter 2022



Industrial Research and Assessment Centers

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$150,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Grant

New Program: No

Recipients: Institutions of Higher Education, Community College, Trade School, Or Union Training Program

Description: To provide 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.

Eligible Uses: To provide in-depth assessments of small- and medium-sized manufacturer plant sites to evaluate the facilities, services, and manufacturing operations of the plant sites; to identify opportunities for optimizing energy efficiency and environmental performance, including implementation of— (i) smart manufacturing; (ii) energy management systems; (iii) sustainable manufacturing; (iv) information technology advancements for supply chain analysis, logistics, system monitoring, industrial and manufacturing processes, and other purposes; and (v) waste management systems; to promote applications of emerging concepts and technologies in small- and medium-sized manufacturers (including water and wastewater treatment facilities and federally owned manufacturing facilities); to promote research and development for the use of alternative energy sources to supply heat, power, and new feedstocks for energy-intensive industries; to coordinate with appropriate Federal and State research offices; to provide a clearinghouse for industrial process and energy efficiency technical assistance resources; and to coordinate with State-accredited technical training centers and community colleges, while ensuring appropriate services to all regions of the United States.

Next Milestone: Applications for funding are expected to be open by the end of 2022.



Battery and Critical Mineral Recycling

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$125,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Grants

New Program: Yes

Recipients: (i) An institution of higher education;
(ii) a National Laboratory;
(iii) a Federal research agency;
(iv) a State research agency;
(v) a nonprofit organization;
(vi) an industrial entity;
(vii) a manufacturing entity;
(viii) a private battery-collection entity;
(ix) an entity operating 1 or more battery recycling activities;
(x) a State or municipal government entity;
(xi) a battery producer;
(xii) a battery retailer; or
(xiii) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in clauses (i) through (xii).

Description: To award grants for research, development, and demonstration projects to create innovative and practical approaches to increase the reuse and recycling of batteries.

Eligible Uses: Research, development, and demonstration to address (i) recycling activities; (ii) the development of methods to promote the design and production of batteries that take into full account and facilitate the dismantling, reuse, recovery, and recycling of battery components and materials; (iii) strategies to increase consumer acceptance of, and participation in, the recycling of batteries; (iv) the extraction or recovery of critical minerals from batteries that are recycled; (v) the integration of increased quantities of recycled critical minerals in batteries and other products to develop markets for recycled battery materials and critical minerals; (vi) safe disposal of waste materials and components recovered during the recycling process; (vii) the protection of the health and safety of all persons involved in, or in proximity to, recycling and reprocessing activities, including communities located near recycling and materials reprocessing facilities; (viii) mitigation of environmental impacts that arise from recycling batteries, including disposal of toxic reagents and byproducts related to recycling processes; (ix) protection of data privacy associated with collected covered battery-containing products; (x) the optimization of the value of material derived from



Wind Energy Technology Program

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$60,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New Program: No

Recipients: (A) An Institution of Higher Education,
(B) A National Laboratory;
(C) A Federal Research Agency;
(D) A State Research Agency;
(E) A Research Agency Associated with A Territory or Freely Associated State;
(F) a Tribal energy development organization;
(G) an Indian Tribe;
(H) a Tribal organization;
(I) a Native Hawaiian community-based organization;
(J) a nonprofit research organization;
(K) an industrial entity;
(L) any other entity, as determined by the Secretary; and
(M) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (L).

Description: To fund research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities to improve wind energy technologies.

Eligible Uses: Research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities to improve wind energy technologies, including—
(i) awarding grants and awards, on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis;
(ii) performing precompetitive research and development;
(iii) establishing or maintaining demonstration facilities and projects, including through stewardship of existing facilities such as the National Wind Test Center;
(iv) providing technical assistance;
(v) entering into contracts and cooperative agreements;
(vi) providing small business vouchers;
(vii) establishing prize competitions;
(viii) conducting education and outreach activities;
(ix) conducting professional development activities; and
(x) conducting analyses, studies, and reports.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022.



Solar Improvement Research & Development

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$40,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New Program: No

Recipients: (A) An Institution of Higher Education,
(B) A National Laboratory;
(C) A Federal Research Agency;
(D) A State Research Agency;
(E) A Research Agency Associated with A Territory or Freely Associated State;
(F) a Tribal energy development organization;
(G) an Indian Tribe;
(H) a Tribal organization;
(I) a Native Hawaiian community-based organization;
(J) a nonprofit research organization;
(K) an industrial entity;
(L) any other entity, as determined by the Secretary; and
(M) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (L).

Description: To fund research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities to improve solar energy technologies.

Eligible Uses: Research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities, including—
(i)awarding grants and awards, on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis;
(ii)performing precompetitive research and development;
(iii)establishing or maintaining demonstration facilities and projects, including through stewardship of existing facilities;
(iv)providing technical assistance;
(v)entering into contracts and cooperative agreements;
(vi)providing small business vouchers;
(vii)establishing prize competitions;
(viii)conducting education and outreach activities;
(ix)conducting workforce development activities; and
(x)conducting analyses, studies, and reports.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022.



Wind Energy Tech Recycling Research & Development

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$40,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New Program: Yes

Recipients: (A) An institution of higher education,
(B) a National Laboratory;
(C) a Federal research agency;
(D) a State research agency;
(E) a research agency associated with a territory or freely associated state;
(F) a Tribal energy development organization;
(G) an Indian Tribe;
(H) a Tribal organization;
(I) a Native Hawaiian community-based organization;
(J) a nonprofit research organization;
(K) an industrial entity;
(L) any other entity, as determined by the Secretary; and
(M) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (L).

Description: To award financial assistance to eligible entities for research, development, and demonstration, and commercialization projects to create innovative and practical approaches to increase the reuse and recycling of wind energy technologies.

Eligible Uses: (i) Increasing the efficiency and cost effectiveness of the recovery of raw materials from wind energy technology components and systems, including enabling technologies such as inverters;
(ii) minimizing potential environmental impacts from the recovery and disposal processes;
(iii) advancing technologies and processes for the disassembly and recycling of wind energy devices;
(iv) developing alternative materials, designs, manufacturing processes, and other aspects of wind energy technologies and the disassembly and resource recovery process that enable efficient, cost effective, and environmentally responsible disassembly of, and resource recovery from, wind energy technologies; and
(v) strategies to increase consumer acceptance of, and participation in, the recycling of wind energy technologies.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, TBD



New Solar Research & Development

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$20,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New Program: Yes

Recipients: (A) An institution of higher education,
(B) a National Laboratory;
(C) a Federal research agency;
(D) a State research agency;
(E) a research agency associated with a territory or freely associated state;
(F) a Tribal energy development organization;
(G) an Indian Tribe;
(H) a Tribal organization;
(I) a Native Hawaiian community-based organization;
(J) a nonprofit research organization;
(K) an industrial entity;
(L) any other entity, as determined by the Secretary; and
(M) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (L).

Description: To award financial assistance to eligible entities for research, development, demonstration, and commercialization projects to advance new solar energy manufacturing technologies and techniques.

Eligible Uses: Solar energy manufacturing projects that—
(i) increase efficiency and cost effectiveness in—
 (I) the manufacturing process; and
 (II) the use of resources, such as energy, water, and critical materials;
(ii) support domestic supply chains for materials and components;
(iii) identify and incorporate nonhazardous alternative materials for components and devices;

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 2nd quarter 2023



Solar Recycling Research & Development

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$20,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

New Program: Yes

Recipients: (A) An institution of higher education,
(B) a National Laboratory;
(C) a Federal research agency;
(D) a State research agency;
(E) a research agency associated with a territory or freely associated state;
(F) a Tribal energy development organization;
(G) an Indian Tribe;
(H) a Tribal organization;
(I) a Native Hawaiian community-based organization;
(J) a nonprofit research organization;
(K) an industrial entity;
(L) any other entity, as determined by the Secretary; and
(M) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (L).

Description: To award financial assistance to eligible entities for research, development, demonstration, and commercialization projects to create innovative and practical approaches to increase the reuse and recycling of solar energy technologies.

Eligible Uses: Eligible uses include -- (i) increasing the efficiency and cost effectiveness of the recovery of raw materials from solar energy technology components and systems, including enabling technologies such as inverters;
(ii) minimizing potential environmental impacts from the recovery and disposal processes;
(iii) advancing technologies and processes for the disassembly and recycling of solar energy devices;
(iv) developing alternative materials, designs, manufacturing processes, and other aspects of solar energy technologies and the disassembly and resource recovery process that enable efficient, cost effective, and environmentally responsible disassembly of, and resource recovery from, solar energy technologies; and
(v) strategies to increase consumer acceptance of, and participation in, the recycling of photovoltaic devices.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 3rd quarter 2022.



Energy Efficient Transformer Rebates

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$10,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Rebate/Grant

New Program: Yes

Recipients: Owners of industrial or manufacturing facilities, commercial buildings, or multifamily residential buildings, a utility, or an energy service company that purchase a qualified transformer to replace an energy-inefficient transformer

Description: To provide rebates to industrial or manufacturing facility owners, commercial building owners, multifamily building owners, utilities, or energy service companies for the replacement of a qualified energy inefficient transformer with a qualified energy efficient transformer.

Eligible Uses: Rebate for the replacement of a qualified energy inefficient transformer with a qualified energy efficient transformer.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 2nd quarter 2022



Extended Product System Rebates

Federal Agency: Department of Energy

Bureau or Account: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Funding amount: \$10,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Rebate/Grant

New Program: Yes

Recipients: Purchaser of the qualified extended product system or manufacturer of commercial or industrial machinery or equipment that incorporates the qualified extended product system

Description: To provide rebates for qualified extended product systems (i.e., electric motor, electronic control, and driven load).

Eligible Uses: Rebate for expenditures made by qualified entities for the purchase or installation of a qualified extended product system.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 2nd quarter 2022



Water Recycling

Federal Agency: Department of the Interior

Bureau or Account: Bureau of Reclamation

Funding amount: \$1,000,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Grant, Financial Assistance

New Program: No, however, the Authority and funding dramatically expanded in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

Recipients: Open

Description: Projects that reclaim and/or reuse municipal, industrial, and agricultural wastewater; or impaired ground and surface waters. Large Scale Water Recycling Program is defined in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law as projects that reclaim and reuse municipal, industrial, domestic, or agricultural wastewater; or impaired groundwater or surface water with a total project cost of \$500 million or more and located in a Reclamation state.

Eligible Uses: Water recycling and reuse projects and large water reuse projects in Reclamation states

Next Milestone: Funding opportunities posted January 14, 2022 to grants.gov, closes March 15, 2022, additional program criteria for large projects to follow during 2022.



Watershed And Flood Prevention Operations

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture

Bureau or Account: National Resources Conservation Service

Funding amount: \$500,000,000

Period of Availability: Available until expended

Funding Mechanism: Technical and financial assistance

New Program: No

Recipients: Local Sponsor Or Legal Subdivision Of State Or Tribal Government. Eligible Sponsors Include Cities, Counties, Towns, Conservation Districts, Or Any Federally-Recognized Native American Tribe Or Tribal Organization.

Description: Provides planning, design and construction of measures that address resource concerns in a watershed.

Eligible Uses: Flood Prevention, Watershed Protection, Public Recreation, Public Fish and Wildlife, Agricultural Water Management, Municipal and Industrial Water Supply, or Water Quality Management.

Next Milestone: Estimated application opening date, 1st quarter 2022.



Cybersecurity

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security

Bureau or Account: Science and Technology

Funding amount: \$14,500,000

Period of Availability: 5 Years

Funding Mechanism: Contract

New Program: No

Recipients: May include but not limited to: Academia/Centers of Excellence, Industry (Small Business Innovation Research), Department of Energy National Labs, and Federal Funded Research and Development Centers.

Description: This program researches, analyzes, and develops technologies to strengthen defensive cybersecurity capabilities in a spectrum of strategic technical areas to mitigate risk to the Nation's critical infrastructure, Federal departments and agencies, as well as state, territorial, Tribal and local organizations

Eligible Uses: Research supporting security testing capabilities relating to telecommunications equipment, industrial control systems.

Next Milestone: Detailed spend plan due to Congress on February 13, 2022.



Appendix



Agency Contact Information

Department of Transportation: intergov@dot.gov

Department of Energy: DL-RegionalSpecialists@hq.doe.gov

Environmental Protection Agency: State&Local@epa.gov

Department of Interior: OIEA@ios.doi.gov

Department of Commerce: CommerceIGA@doc.gov

Department of Agriculture: [EIA@Department of Agriculture.gov](mailto:EIA@DepartmentofAgriculture.gov)

Department of Homeland Security: dhs.iga@hq.dhs.gov

Department of Health & Human Services: [Contacts](#) for Division of Energy Assistance

Appalachian Regional Commission: info@arc.gov

Denali Commission: projects@denali.gov



Supporting Underserved Communities

For many underserved communities across the country, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law presents a unique opportunity to apply for and receive significant federal funding to rectify the harms of decades of disinvestment. For communities of color, environmental justice communities, energy communities, communities experiencing persistent poverty and inequality, rural communities, disability communities, Tribal Nations, and U.S. territories, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law presents a once-in-a-generation opportunity to make long overdue investments in local infrastructure, while narrowing the racial and gender wealth gap, expanding economic opportunity, and advancing climate justice. A primary goal of this guidebook is to make it easier for underserved and overburdened communities who may have more limited municipal capacity to navigate the funding available under the law and help launch local planning efforts.

To ensure that the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law advances equity, racial justice, gender equality, and environmental justice, agencies will take steps to ensure that every program is accessible for underserved communities by providing technical assistance and simplifying the federal funding process. As stated in Executive Order 14052, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law programs are subject to the President's Justice40 Initiative - which provides that 40% of the benefits of relevant climate, clean energy, affordable and sustainable housing, clean water, and other investments flow to disadvantaged communities.

Below is an illustrative, but not comprehensive, set of highly impactful sources of funding that underserved, disadvantaged, low-income, and overburdened communities can utilize to make transformative investments. In addition to this illustrative set of programs, we will continue to develop tools to increase the ability of underserved communities to access equitable investment across all Bipartisan Infrastructure Law programs.

Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds – The law contains nearly \$44 billion to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems through the Environmental Protection Agency's State Revolving Funds programs. These programs, administered by the state, make grants and loans eligible to communities for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure investments. On December 2nd, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Michael Regan requested every state target these resources towards disadvantaged communities, particularly those who have struggled to access State Revolving Fund funding in the past. His letter noted that the agency intends to evaluate and approves states' intended use plans for these funds—strongly urging states to maximize the potential to remove barriers and prioritize the distribution of grant funds to disadvantaged communities. To further aid states, tribes, local governments and water systems, the Environmental Protection Agency will also provide technical assistance to help disadvantaged communities overcome barriers in applying for and receiving loans and grants through the State Revolving Funds. **The Environmental Protection Agency has already released Fiscal Year 2022 state [allocation tables](#) for the State Revolving Funds.**



Superfund Clean-up Program – The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides \$3.5 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency’s Superfund program to clean up some of the nation’s most contaminated sites. The Environmental Protection Agency enters contracts and interagency agreements to conduct work at Superfund sites. The Environmental Protection Agency can also award Superfund cooperative agreements with states, tribes, or local governments to lead or support work in the Superfund program. **Applications are accepted on an ongoing basis.**

Reconnecting Communities – The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law creates new \$1 billion program at the Department of Transportation to reconnect communities divided by transportation infrastructure – particularly historically disadvantaged communities too often nearly destroyed or cut in half by a highway. This new competitive program will provide dedicated funding to state, local, metropolitan planning organizations, and Tribal governments for planning, design, demolition, and reconstruction of street grids, parks, or other infrastructure to address these legacy impacts. **Applications will open in the second quarter of 2022.**

Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety & Modernization Grants – This new \$1 billion Department of Transportation program provides funding to municipalities or community owned utilities to repair, rehabilitate, or replace natural gas distribution pipeline systems or to acquire equipment to reduce incidents and fatalities and economic losses. Funding is prioritized based on the risk profile of the pipelines, potential job creation, and potential benefit to disadvantaged and rural communities. **This new program is under development.**

Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas – This new Department of Energy program will provide \$1 billion to entities in rural or remote areas (defined as cities, towns, or unincorporated areas with fewer than 10,000 inhabitants) to increase environmental protection from the impacts of energy use and improve resilience, reliability, safety, and availability of energy. **Applications for funding will open by September 2022.**

Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grants – This new \$750 million program at the Department of Energy provides grants to small- and medium-sized manufacturers to enable them to build or retrofit manufacturing and industrial facilities to produce or recycle advanced energy products in communities where coal mines or coal power plants have closed. The law directs the Secretary of Energy to prioritize minority owned businesses. **Applications are expected to open in the third quarter of 2022.**

Solar Research and Development Cooperative Agreements – This existing program at the Department of Energy received \$40 million under the law to fund research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities to improve solar energy technologies. The law prioritizes projects in economically distressed areas or areas disproportionately affected by pollution, as well as those carried out in collaboration with Tribal organizations, minority-serving institutions, and others. **Applications are expected to open in the third quarter of 2022.**



Direct Benefit Programs

Affordable connectivity program – This existing Federal Communications Commission Benefit program, which received \$14.2 billion under the law, helps ensure low-income households can afford access to high speed internet. The program provides an up-to \$30 monthly benefit to cover a household internet bill, as well as a one-time discount of up-to \$100 to purchase a laptop, desktop, or tablet computer. **Learn more about the program [here](#).**

Weatherization Assistance Program – This existing Department of Energy program will provide \$3.5 billion to improve home energy efficiency for low-income families, reducing energy costs, improving household comfort and safety, and cutting pollution. The funding flows first to state and Tribal governments, who in turn fund a network of local community action agencies, nonprofit organizations, and local governments that provide the weatherization services. **The first tranche of funds will be released in first quarter of 2022.**

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program – This existing Department of Health and Human Services program received \$500 million (\$100 million / year for five years) to help assist eligible low-income households with their heating and cooling energy costs, bill payment assistance, energy crisis assistance, weatherization and energy-related home repairs. **State allocations for Fiscal Year 2022 were announced on January 24th and came on the heels of historic funding for this program in the American Rescue Plan.**



A Letter to Governors on Infrastructure Implementation

Distributed January 4th, 2021

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Governor,

With the signing of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in mid-November, President Biden marked a new era of building a better America together. I am honored and humbled by the President's trust in me to oversee execution of this historic legislation. From bringing high-speed internet to every American, to replacing lead service lines to bring clean water to people's homes, to repairing thousands of roads and bridges, close coordination with Governors like you will be fundamental in the successful delivery of these programs. I'm writing today to share a few updates and offer a suggestion for your consideration in support of our partnership as we approach the new year.

The Infrastructure Implementation Task Force

On the same day he signed the bill into law, the President released an [Executive Order](#) creating an [Infrastructure Implementation Task Force](#) responsible for breaking down barriers and driving implementation of infrastructure investments across all levels of government to realize the President's vision of rebuilding our nation's infrastructure and positioning the U.S. to compete and win in the 21st century. This Task Force will bring together leaders from the federal departments and agencies with the most significant investments in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, as well as agencies and White House offices with important responsibilities to support and assist those agencies. I am committed to driving consistency and accountability across agencies and will serve as a point of contact for you and other Governors as questions and challenges arise so we can build a better America in every community without leaving anyone behind.

Considerations as You Prepare for Implementation

One of the early directives we gave each Cabinet Member is to appoint Infrastructure Implementation Coordinators. These individuals are charged with leading the implementation of the various infrastructure programs within their agency, as well as working with other Coordinators across agencies on investments where multiple agencies are involved with implementation. These agency Implementation Coordinators will be available to your team as well.

As we organize ourselves for implementation, we have looked back at lessons learned and best practices from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) in 2009 and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) earlier this year. During ARRA, the National Governors Association helped develop a network of state representatives to serve as



recovery coordinators. **Given the success of this model and the highly integrated nature of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, I humbly request that you consider appointing a high-level person to serve as your state's own Infrastructure Implementation Coordinator.** This individual would work with your budget team and across departments responsible for transportation, water, broadband, and energy investments to coordinate implementation of the various infrastructure programs, perhaps using a structure similar to the Infrastructure Implementation Task Force created by the President.

Also, we hope to look to this network of state representatives as state-level partners to provide my team and our agency partners with ongoing feedback as we advance various programs. We know that needs, capacity, and challenges can vary widely by locality. We need to make sure our programs reflect these realities across your state and our country, and having a senior, single point of contact in your office will help ensure that issues get elevated appropriately and rapidly.

Hit the Ground Running

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is historic in its size – the largest ever investments in broadband, rail and transit, clean energy, and water, just to name a few – as well as the breadth of programs and sectors included in the law. The infrastructure law allocated funding to over 100 distinct programs across more than a dozen federal departments and agencies. As you are aware, some programs are brand new while others are existing programs. In our office's first 30 days, we have prioritized getting as much information to you on formula-based, existing programs as possible, as well as long-range plans to help you prepare for what's coming. For example, we released a [Lead Pipe and Paint Action Plan](#) with 15 actions across 10 agencies and our [EV Charging Action Plan](#) to build a national network of 500,000 chargers with a joint office between the Departments of Energy and Transportation. We have also announced a \$21 billion Office of Clean Energy Demonstration. In this short period of time, over \$65 billion is already heading out the door to states and local governments:

- U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)/Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) apportioned \$52 billion to states to repair roads & bridges in 2022;
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) outlined \$7.4 billion in funding for states to spend on water infrastructure and replace lead pipes in 2022;
- USDOT/Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announced \$3 billion to modernize 3,075 airports across the country;
- EPA announced \$1 billion in funding to clean up 49 hazardous Superfund sites across 24 states; and
- USDOT awarded \$230 million in Port Infrastructure Development Program Grants to modernize more than 30 port sites across the country.

Additionally, each state can also apply now for \$100 million in grants to support high-speed internet deployment and new funding for orphan wells and mine remediation.

There's a lot to do in the new year. The President has been clear in his charge to me: make sure these programs get implemented without unnecessary bureaucracy and delay



to rebuild America's infrastructure – while at the same time being good stewards of taxpayer dollars and working to achieve goals around creating good middle-class jobs, supporting disadvantaged and underserved communities, advancing climate resilience and sustainability, and investing in American manufacturers. In January, our team, in conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), will be releasing formal guidance to agencies on financial oversight and reporting, labor, Made in America/Buy America, equity, climate and resilience, and environmental justice. This will help set the policy parameters for much of the discretionary and remaining formula funding in 2022 and beyond. We are also working on a guidebook for both states and local governments to better understand key dates and things you can be doing now to prepare for these programs coming in 2022.

I look forward to working with you in the coming year. Please reach out to my team on any major issues or challenges you have with respect to implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. If and when you do appoint a senior implementation lead for your office, we would encourage that person reach out to our team as well. Thank you for your leadership.

Warm regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Mitch Landrieu". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Mitch Landrieu
Senior Advisor and Infrastructure Implementation Coordinator
White House



Recommendations for Mayors on Infrastructure Implementation

Excerpt from U.S. Conference of Mayors Factsheet on how local governments can begin to prepare to receive infrastructure funds – access full factsheet [here](#).

Getting Ready to Apply for and Receive Federal Infrastructure Funds

Building a better America is a shared endeavor no one can do alone, and investing federal infrastructure dollars will require significant coordination between cities, states, Tribal governments, community stakeholders, and other key partners.

Earlier this month, the White House Infrastructure Implementation Coordinator [sent a letter to Governors](#) recommending a series of preparatory actions, including appointing infrastructure coordinators to manage the flow of funds to their states. Cities can also begin to coordinate across their departments and with metropolitan planning organizations to:

1. Prioritize your community's capital needs and develop a project pipeline – taking time to think about the projects previously considered impossible due to lack of funding or regional coordination. This is a once-in-a-generation funding opportunity that will require bold, inclusive thinking.
2. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Guidebook to identify federal funding streams to target.
3. Ensure all transit, railway, road, highway, and bridge projects are a part of your Metropolitan Planning Organization's Transportation Improvement Plan.
4. Begin mapping sites for electric vehicle and alternative fuel charging stations.
5. Inventory and map the lead pipes in your city. Read through the Biden-Harris Lead Pipe and Paint Action Plan [here](#) for additional federal resources for this effort.
6. Work with your state's broadband agency to ensure your city or region's needs are appropriately mapped and inventoried.
7. Establish relationships with the regional offices for key federal agencies, who can help direct you to resources and provide technical assistance.

The American Rescue Plan also provided over \$350 billion in critical resources to every state, county, city, and unit of local government to support their response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, including in making the investments needed to ensure a durable and equitable economic recovery. Cities should look to leverage those resources to help prepare for the transformative investments included in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law including training the workers needed to build high quality infrastructure; hiring back the public sector workers needed to help manage potential federal investments; and getting a jump start on water, sewer, and broadband projects that could complement investments from the infrastructure law.



We recognize local capacity may be strained due to the pandemic, historic underinvestment, or just the challenges of day-to-day governance. A city's lack of capacity to apply for federal funds can create significant inequities – and for many communities, this will be their first time applying for funds from a suite of federal agencies. While many funding streams in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law specifically set aside funds for disadvantaged communities, the White House Infrastructure Implementation Team will be engaging states, Tribal governments, territories, federal agencies, philanthropies, and others to leverage all available resources to quickly deliver the necessary technical assistance and capacity to underserved communities.

